State of SDGs capacity development and measurement in Africa

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African Centre for Statistics

Economic Commission for Africa



CONTENT

Building SDGs capacity in Africa

Understanding SDGs

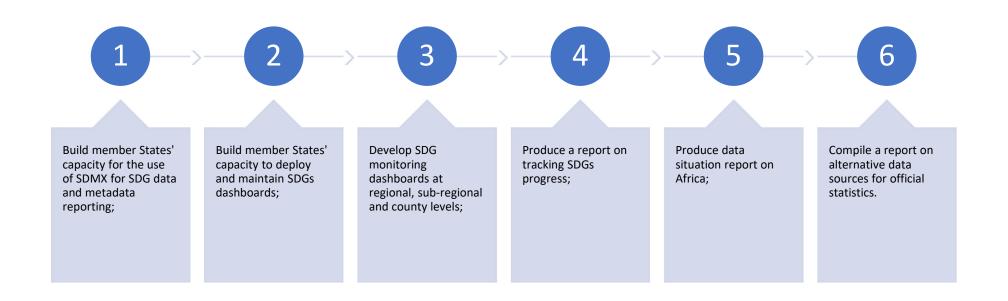
SDGs data availability and currency

Assessing progress in SDGs: Where Africa stands

Addressing the measurement challenges of SDGs



Support the reporting, dissemination and monitoring of SDGs in Africa





Capacity building in the use of SDMX to support SDG Data and Metadata Reporting

- Organized a regional workshop and a webinar to develop capacities in the use of SDMX to support SDG data and metadata reporting and dissemination (2022, and 2023)
 - The workshop and the webinar aimed to develop the capacity of member States in establishing Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) dashboards, reporting and dissemination platforms using Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange (SDMX) tools. The training workshop, among other things, focuses on the following:
 - National Reporting and Dissemination Platforms and country SDG dashboards;
 - Introduction to the SDMX and SDMX Information Model;
 - Introduction to the SDG Data Structure Definition;
 - Hands-on practices in SDG Data Structure Definition and SDMX tools in support of SDG data reporting and dissemination; converting SDG indicator data from Excel to SDMX.

SDG dashboards



Regional and sub regional dashboards

Developed by ECA using legacy statistical information system

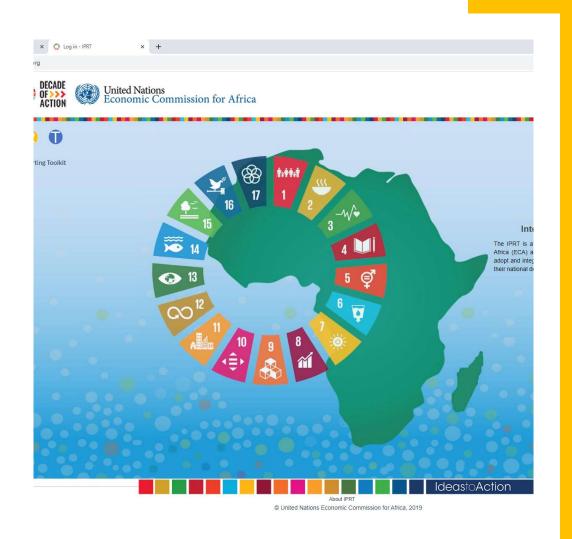


Developed country SDGs dashboards

Developed county dashboards using openSDG for pilot countries Four national workshops and technical assistance mission to establish national dashboards (planned in the next four months) Including reporting of Agenda 2063 indicators

Integrated Planning and Reporting Toolkit (IPRT)

ECA developed an application to help simultaneously adopt and integrate both the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063 into their national development and enable them to report their progress in a harmonized way.



IPRT in action

- Implemented in several African countries:
 - Uganda,
 - Lesotho,
 - Seychelles,
 - Botswana,
 - Ghana,
 - DRC,
 - Uganda...

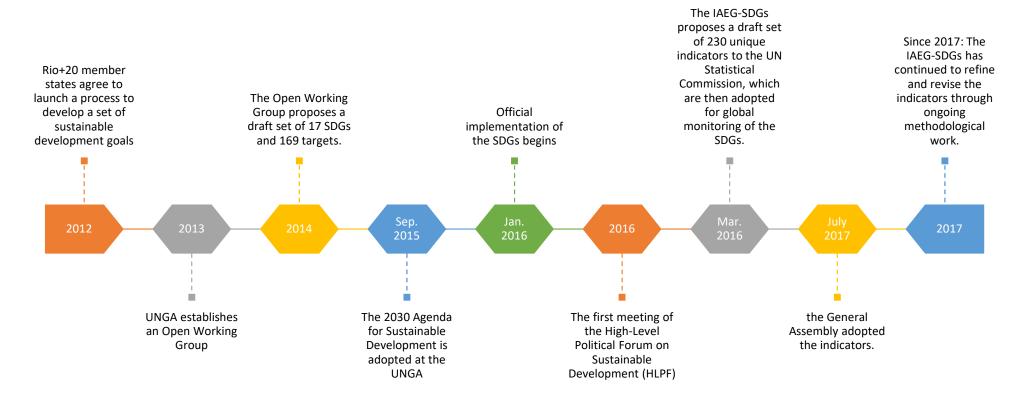
Knowledge products

Produced a report on tracking SDGs progress;

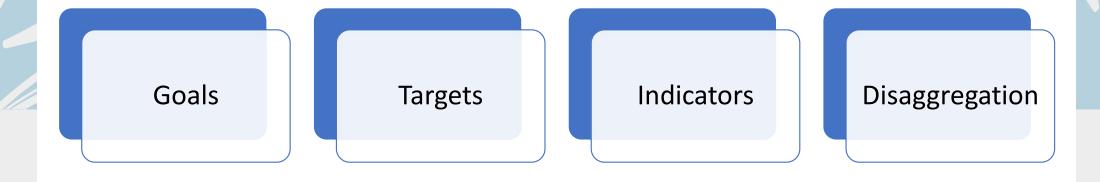
Data situation report on Africa (release date: February 2024)

Compiling a report on alternative data sources for official statistics

Understanding SDGs in Africa



Understanding SDGs



Targets

Quantifiable targets

Hard to quantify

Targets

Quantifiable targets

- SDG 2.2: end all forms of malnutrition, ...
- SDG 3.1: reduce maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.
- SDG 6.1: achieve universalaccess to safe and affordable drinking water for all
- SDG 7.1: ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services.

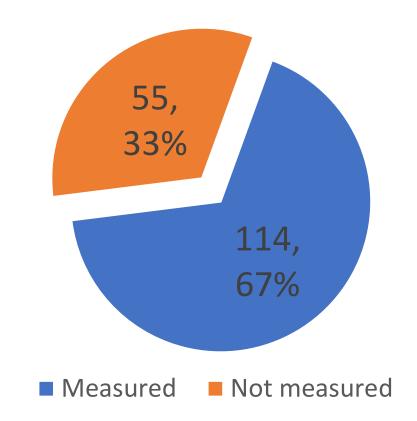
Double, end, maintain, halve, achieve, eliminate, sustain, reduce by ...

Difficult to quantify

- 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure
- 2.a Increase investment, including
- 3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization
- 3.c Substantially increase
- 4.a Build and upgrade education facilities
- 6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation
- 7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation
- 15.3 By 2030, combat desertification ...

Build, increase, expand, enhance, decrease, promote, improve, support, facilitate





Targets

231 unique indicators

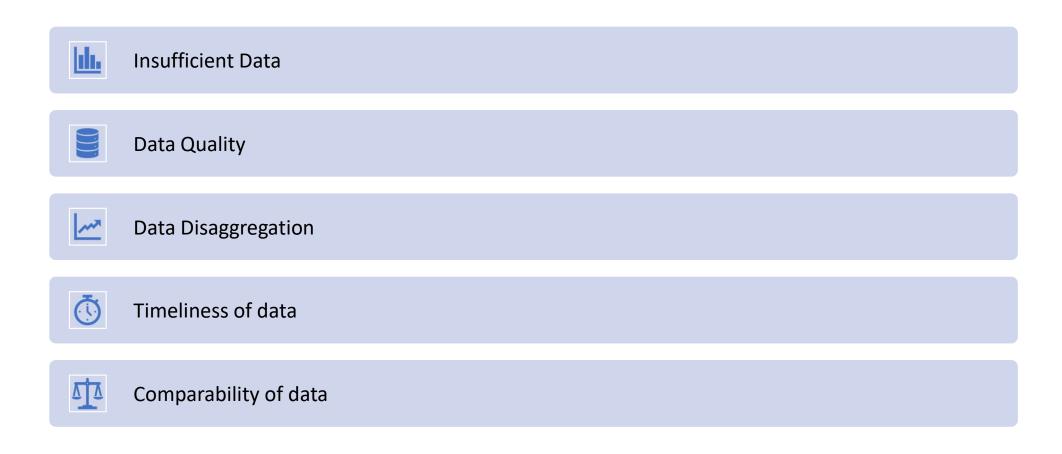
248 global indicators

13 indicators repeat under two or three targets

Over 3k disaggregations

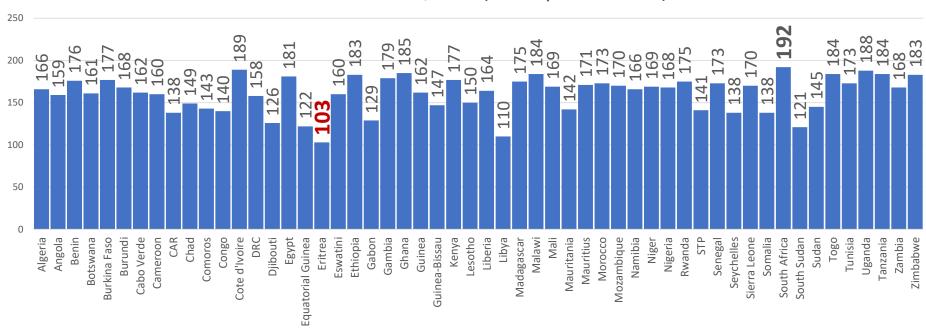
Indicators

SDGs Data Availability and currency



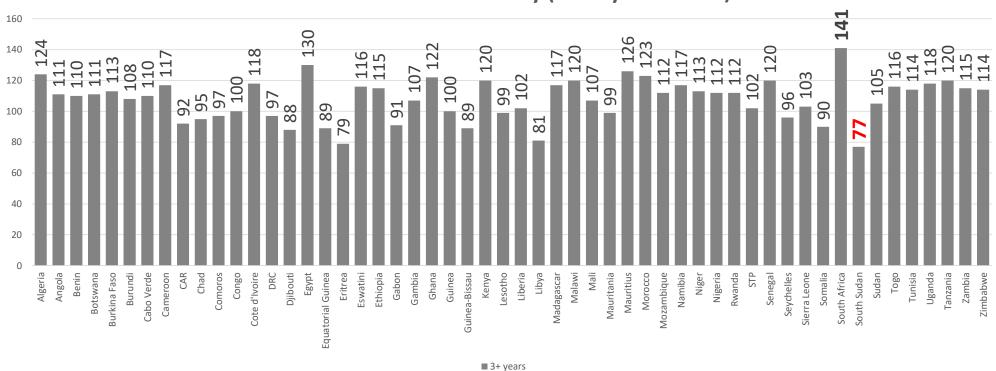
Data availability (at least one year data)





Data availability (at least three-year data)

Data availability (From year 2015...)



Data availability

57% of the indicators can be used for data analysis - 2015

64 % of the indicators can be used for data analysis - 2000

18 indicators do not have a single data for any of the African countries (2015 +)

Data currency

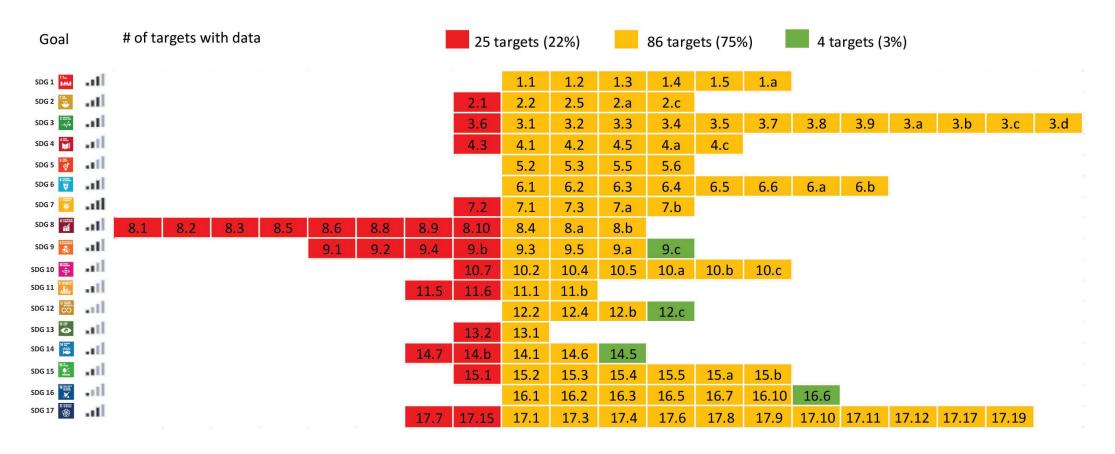
2015	1	0%	0%	
2016	1	0%	1%	
2017	4	2%	3%	
2018	7	3%	6%	
2019	15	7%	12%	
2020	33	14%	27%	
2021	103	45%	71%	
2022	59	26%	97%	
2023	7	3%	100%	

Data from the current year is available for only 3% of the indicators

27% of the indicators have data older than 3 years

Assessing Progress in SDGs: Where We Stand Today

Africa



Addressing the Measurement Challenges of SDGs

- Improving data collection: Improve the frequency, timeliness, granularity, and disaggregation. data. It can involve the expansion of surveys, administrative data, and use of innovative data sources like big data and data science
- Investment in statistical capacity: Building the capacity of national statistical systems particularly the application of new data sources
- Developing new and alternate indicators: For targets and indicators that are hard to measure, the development of new or improved indicators might be needed.
- Collaboration: Sharing of best practices, methods, tools, etc.
- Integrating different data Sources: Combining data from different sources such as administrative data, surveys, censuses, and big data – can provide a more insights
- Data sharing and exchange: Making data available via online platforms
- Localizing targets and indicators: Adapt targets and indicators to country specific context that can help make the measurement of progress more relevant and accurate.

Thank you!

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