

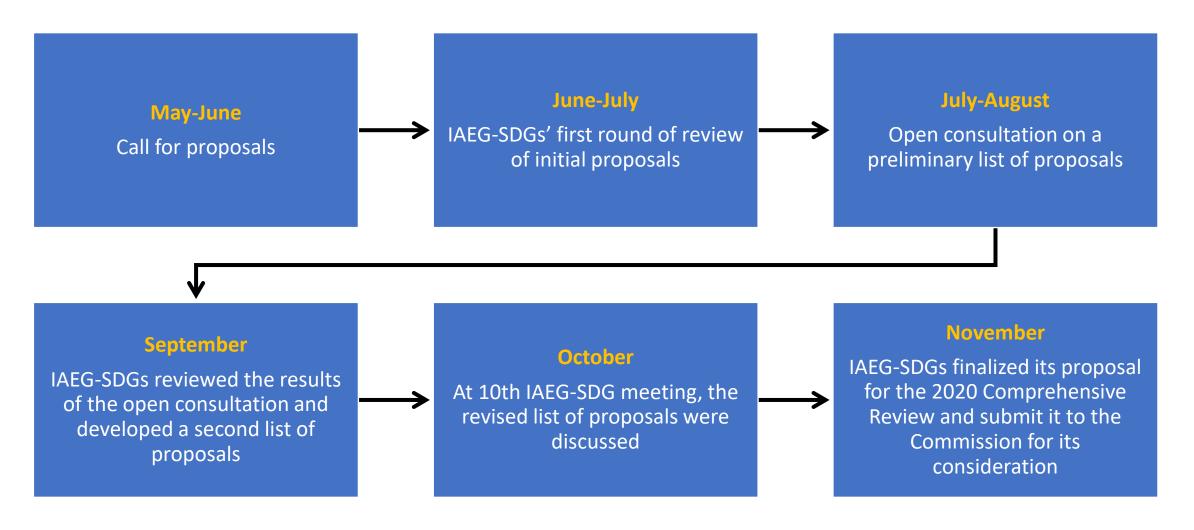
2020 Comprehensive Review: Key Statistics and Lessons Learned

54th Session of the Statistical Commission IAEG-SDGs Side Event 09 February 2023

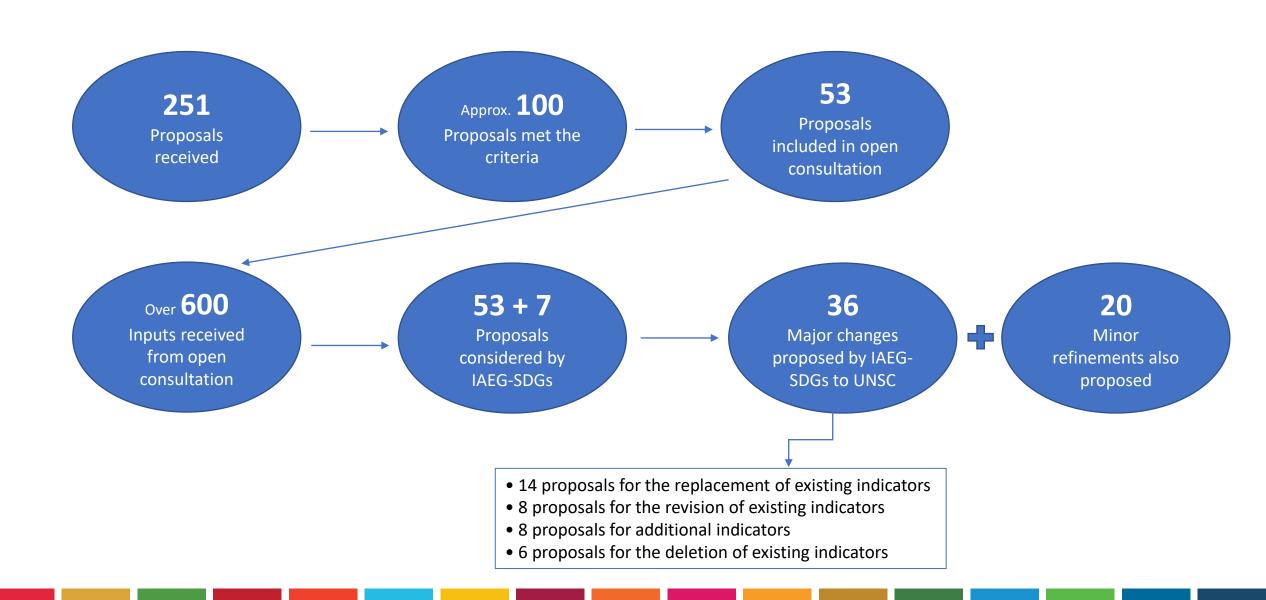
Agenda

- The 2020 Comprehensive Review Process
- The 2020 Comprehensive Review in numbers
- Reasons certain proposals were not considered
- Key takeaways

2020 Review Process



The 2020 Comprehensive Reviews in numbers



Four types of proposals

- A replacement of an existing indicator proposal
- A revision of an existing indicator proposal
- An additional indicator proposal
- A deletion of existing indicator proposal

Detailed submission criteria for replacements, adjustments, and additional indicators in the 2020 Review:

Each submission must include all of the information listed below. If each item listed below is not included in the submission, the IAEG-SDGs will not consider the proposal.

- An Indicator proposal summary (no more than 2 pages using a template provided)
 - ✓ Background and rationale for the indicator proposal
 - ✓ Information on how and when the methodology has become an international standard and who is the governing body that approves it.
 - ✓ Data sources and data availability
- Detailed metadata following the metadata template
- Available data and/or link to where data can be located and data available for at least 30% of countries and of the population across the different regions where the indicator is relevant and a plan for how data coverage will be expanded if current data coverage is below 50%
- Any methodological documents and/or links to these documents

Reasons certain proposals were not considered

- Many proposals (nearly half of total proposals received) simply did not meet either the specific criteria set by the IAEG-SDGs or the submission requirements indicated in the call for proposal
- 35 proposals were for indicator refinements which are handled in a separate process
- For proposals that did not make it past initial screening, common reasons were:
 - 1. Lack of coordination with custodian agencies and other stakeholders
 - 2. Redundant proposals
 - 3. There are already two or more indicators to monitor the target
 - 4. No significant difference between proposed indicators and existing indicators
 - 5. Data are very hard to obtain

Key takeaways

- Do remember that the global indicator framework is designed to provide a global overview of progress on SDGs.
 Proposals for global monitoring requires an international agreed methodology, a good coverage of data, and a custodian agency
- Do strictly follow the specific criteria and submission requirements: Attention to detail matters, and incomplete submissions or those that did not meet the criteria will be disregarded in the first round of elimination
- Do consult with relevant custodian agencies, where possible: A proposal is unlikely to be considered if it faces strong opposition from the custodian agency
- Do have a look at the global indicator framework as a whole: Indicators are complementary and interdependent; consider how your proposals will impact the framework: will they repeat something that already exists? Will they significantly expand the size of the framework? Will they be easy/practical to implement?
- **Do not** think exclusion of a proposal implies that the issue or indicator in question is less important than others. IAEG-SDGs intends to make limited changes and ensure balance across Goals and targets. Indicators/proposals not considered may still have key role to play in national, regional, and thematic monitoring.

Thank you















