



## **7. Monitoring the SDGs: Measurement Issues**

**Inter-Agency Meeting on Preparation for the 2017 SDG Reports**

**1-2 March 2017 | New York | Conference Room 6**

# Data Custodian Agency

**An agency is referred to as “custodian” when:**

- It has an existing mandate for the indicator in question and established data reporting mechanisms from countries;
- It does not have an explicit mandate from its intergovernmental process but has a well established data reporting mechanism, recognized by Member States, and clearly identified counterpart in countries’ government agencies.

**Responsibilities include:**

- Compile internationally comparable data in the different statistical domains;
- Support increased adoption and compliance with internationally agreed standards; and
- Strengthen national statistical capacity.

# Data Custodian Agency

**Other responsibilities** of a custodian agency include:

- Communicating and coordinating with national statistical systems in a transparent manner, including on the validation of estimates and data adjustments when these are necessary;
- Compiling the international data series, calculating global and regional aggregates and providing them, along with the metadata, to the Statistics Division;
- Preparing the storyline for the annual global progress report; and
- Coordinating on indicator development with national statistical systems, other international agencies and stakeholders.

# Data Custodian Agency

**To the extent possible, there should be only one custodian agency per indicator (generally this is the agency to which countries report directly – main data provider)**

**In few exceptional cases, more than one agency work together in gathering and compiling the data (co-custodian)**

**For some of the indicators in Tier III, several agencies work together to develop the methodology (to be decided whether ultimately only one or two become data custodian as main data provider/s).**

# Orphan Indicators

## Indicators without a custodian agency:

1.a.1 Proportion of domestically generated resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes (under refinement)

1.a.2 Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)

12.a.1 Amount of support to developing countries on research and development for sustainable consumption and production and environmentally sound technologies

17.13.1 Macroeconomic Dashboard

# Tier Classification

- Tier classification for any refined indicators agreed upon at the 48<sup>th</sup> Statistical Commission  
Required information for the review:
  - ✓ Agency name and contact
  - ✓ Data collection mechanism and data flow
  - ✓ Data availability since 2000 and data coverage in each region
  - ✓ Methodological Standard
- “Fast Track” indicators for possible tier re-classification:
  - ✓ Submit a one page explanation on why the indicator is ready to be reclassified.

# Tier III Indicators

- Review proposals for new concepts and definitions
- Ensure the completion of work as planned
- Review Tier III indicators that has 2020 target deadline:

6.6.1 Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time (UNEP)

8.b.1 Total government spending in social protection and employment programmes as a proportion of the national budgets and GDP (ILO)

12.4.2 Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment (UNSD/UNEP)

14.2.1 Proportion of national exclusive economic zones managed using ecosystem-based approaches (UNEP)

# Tier III Indicators

- Tier III indicators that has 2020 target deadline:

14.6.1 Progress by countries in the degree of implementation of international instruments aiming to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (FAO)

15.8.1 Proportion of countries adopting relevant national legislation and adequately resourcing the prevention or control of invasive alien species (IUCN)

15.9.1 Progress towards national targets established in accordance with Aichi Biodiversity Target 2 of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 (CBD/ UNEP)

17.18.1 Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (UNSD)

17.18.2 Number of countries that have national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (UNSD/WB/ PARIS21/RCs)

# Tier III Indicators with work plan missing

1.a.1 – Proportion of resources allocated by the government directly to poverty reduction programmes (World Bank listed as possible custodian agency)/(under possible refinement)

1.b.1 – Proportion of government recurrent and capital spending to sectors that disproportionately benefit women, the poor and vulnerable groups (custodian agency pending)

8.b.1 – Total government spending in social protection and employment programmes as a proportion of the national budgets and GDP (ILO listed as possible custodian agency)/(under possible refinement)

12.a.1 – Amount of support to developing countries on research and development for sustainable consumption and production and environmentally sound technologies (custodian agency pending)

# Tier III Indicators with work plan missing

12.c.1 – Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit GDP (production and consumption) and as a proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels (UNEP listed as possible custodian agency)

15.a.1/15.b.1 (partially Tier III) – Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems (OECD, UNEP and World Bank listed at possible custodian agencies)

17.13.1 – Macroeconomic Dashboard (custodian agency pending)

17.18.1 – Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation when relevant to the target, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (UNSD listed as possible custodian agency)