Introduction to the Global SDG Indicator Framework and global SDG monitoring

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Monitoring the SDGs
How do we keep track of progress?

The 2030 Agenda stipulates follow-up and review processes at **global, regional, national and thematic levels**
Follow-up and reviews

- High-level Political Forum national voluntary presentations
- SDG Global Progress Report
- Thematic reviews by major groups, international organizations
- Regional reviews: Key findings and lessons
- Financing for Development Forum and Inter-agency Task Force report
- National SDG reports: key findings and lessons
What does this mean for data and Statistics?

• All follow-up and reviews should be underpinned by data and should be evidence-based.

• Timely, quality, open and disaggregated data are critical for the successful implementation of the SDGs at all levels, including the local level for:
  ➢ Tracking performance
  ➢ Designing evidence-based policies and allocating resources
  ➢ Holding stakeholders accountable
  ➢ Better communicating the SDGs

• During the COVID-19 crisis, such data have been vital for understanding, managing and mitigating the human, social and economic effects of the pandemic. They can effectively guide decision-making at each step of the pandemic responses.
What does this mean for data and Statistics?

- SDGs require **data to be reported on a wide range of topics** where data was not collected before.

- High-quality **disaggregated data** required for accurately measuring progress of vulnerable populations to ensure leaving no one behind.

- Data also required from **various sources**, including exploration of new sources.
Monitoring SDGs at the global level
Global Indicator Framework

- Mandated by the Agenda 2030 for global monitoring.

- Developed by **Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs)**
  - statistical experts from 28 Member States

- Developed by the IAEG-SDGs in an **open, transparent and inclusive** manner involving all stakeholders

- Contains 231 unique indicators, addressing each and every one of the Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

- The global indicators will be **annually refined and comprehensively reviewed** by the UNSC 51st session in 2020 and its 56th session in 2025.
A tier system for the SDG indicators was developed for the implementation:

- **Tier I**: indicator is conceptually clear, established methodology and standards are available and data are regularly produced by countries.

- **Tier II**: indicator is conceptually clear, established methodology and standards are available but data are not regularly produced by countries.

- **Tier III**: no established methodology or standards are available for the indicator or methodology/standards are being developed or tested for the indicator.
Data Flow in SDG Reporting

Regional Organizations

Line ministry

International Agencies

Data and Metadata

Adjusted, estimated or modelled data

International Agencies

International Agencies

Country Data Lab (UNSD)

Global SDG Indicator Database (UNSD)

CSOs

Private Sector

Academia

GIS

NSO

National Information System
1. Annual report: *Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals: Report of the Secretary-General* and Statistical Annex

2. Annual report: *Sustainable Development Goals Report*

[Animated video of SDG Report 2021](https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/)
Global SDG Reporting

3. The Sustainable Development Goals Report Progress Chart

4. Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot

5. The Extended Report

https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/ (Reports)
6. Global SDG indicator database

SDG Global Database gives you access to data on more than 210 SDG indicators for countries across the globe by indicator, country, region or time period.

https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/unsdg (Database)
SDG Report 2021
SDG Progress Review in 2021

Before the pandemic:
Progress had been made in some SDGs, but not fast enough. The global efforts were coming up short to deliver the 2030 Agenda.

COVID-19 impacts:
COVID-19 has disrupted implementation efforts towards the SDGs, turning back years, even decades of progress.
Before the pandemic, gains were being made in a number of areas:

- Decline of extreme poverty continued: 8.4% in 2019, down from 36% in 1990 and 16% in 2010.
- Under-5 mortality had fallen by 50% since 2000.
- Global Maternal Mortality ratio had declined by 38% since 2000.
- 1.1 billion people acquired access to electricity since 2010.
- National policies to support sustainable development & International environmental protection agreements.
However, progress had either stalled or been reversed in other areas.

Hunger and food insecurity ON THE RISE

- 690 million suffer from hunger and
- 2 billion people were affected by moderate or severe food insecurity in 2019

Green house gas emissions continue to increase

Inequality continued to increase within and among countries.
In 2020, an additional 119-124 million people were pushed back into extreme poverty.

An additional 70-161 million people are likely to have experienced hunger because of the pandemic.

90% of countries report one or more essential health service disruption, halting or reversing progress in health.

An additional 101 million children fell below minimum reading proficiency levels.
Resilience, adaptability and innovation bring us optimism

Build on the hopeful moments of the crisis to recover better:

• immense community resilience
• a rapid expansion of social protection
• an acceleration of digital transformation
• worldwide collaboration on the development of vaccines
• herculean work by essential workers in myriad fields
Decade of Action to Recover Better

Crisis as a wake-up call to spur a decade of transformative action

- Ensuring equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines and treatments
- Strengthening social protection systems
- Providing public services for all (including health systems, education, water, sanitation and other basic services)
- Investing in data
- Creating fiscal space in developing countries
- Harnessing science, technology and innovation
- Taking a green-economy approach
- A unified vision of coherent, coordinated and comprehensive responses from the multilateral system
Thank you!