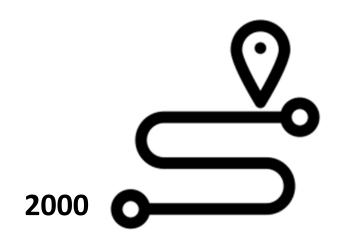


Regional SDG monitoring in Asia and the Pacific

International Workshop on the Monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals, 12-13 Jan 2022

Arman Bidarbakhtnia
UN-ESCAP

Two questions:



How much progress has country/region made since 2000?



Continuing business as usual, will country/region achieve its targets by 2030?



UNESCAP's Methodology: Steps

- Data sufficiency
- Disaggregation
- Global SDG data

Data & Indicators

Regional targets

- Direct targets; or
- Average rate of top 5 performers for each indicator

- Weighted model
- Use sufficient data

2030 Predictions

Indexing

- Normalizing
- Targets has equal weight (indicators have unequal weights)

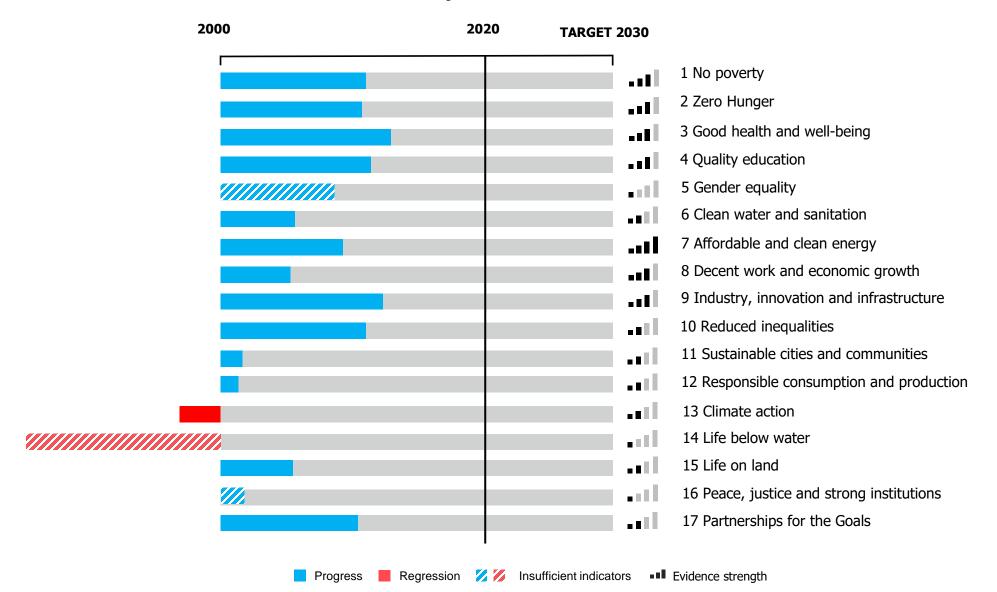
- Snapshot (goal)
- Dashboard (target)
- Progress gaps (indicator)
- Data availability

Presenting



Progress snapshot: Asia-Pacific

Asia-Pacific



Dashboard: Progress expected by 2030

GOAL 5

GOAL 6

GOAL 7

GOAL 8

GOAL 1 1.1 International poverty 1.2 National poverty 1.4 Access to basic services 1.3 Social protection 1.5 Resilience to disasters 1.a Resources for poverty programs 1.b Poverty eradication policies GOAL 2 2.2 Malnutrition 2.3 Small-scale food producers 2.4 Sustainable agriculture 2.5 Genetic resources for agriculture 2.a Investment in agriculture 2.1 Undernourishment & food security 2.b Agricultural export subsidies 2.c Food price anomalies GOAL 3 3.1 Maternal mortality 3.2 Child mortality 3.9 Health impact of pollution 3.3 Communicable diseases 3.4 NCD& mental health 3.5 Substance abuse Road traffic accidents 3.7 Sexual & reproductive health Universal health coverage 3.a Tobacco control R&D for health 3.c Health financing & workforce 3.d Management of health risks GOAL 4 4.1 Effective learning outcomes 4.2 Early childhood development 4.3 TVET & tertiary education 4.4 Skills for employment 4.6 Adult literacy & numeracy 4.a Education facilities 4.b Scholarships 4.c Qualified teachers 4.5 Equal access to education 4.7 Sustainable development education

	Togress (pecied by	20
5		GOAL	9	GOAL :
5.1 5.5 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.6 5.a 5.b 5.c	Discrimination against women & girls Women in leadership Violence against women & girls Early marriage Unpaid care & domestic work Reproductive health access & rights Equal economic rights Technology for women empowermen Gender equality policies Safe drinking water		 9.4 Sustainable & clean industries 9.a Resilient infrastructure 9.c Access to ICT & internet 9.1 Infrastructure development 9.5 Research and development 9.b Domestic technology development 9.2 Sustainable/inclusive industrialisation 9.3 Small-scaled industry access to finance 	GOAL
6.6 6.a 6.b 6.4 6.3	Access to sanitation & hygiene Water-related ecosystems Int. cooperation water & sanitation Participatory water&sanitation mgmt Water-use efficiency Water quality Transboundary water cooperation		10.4 Fiscal & social protection policies 10.7 Safe migration & mobility 10.b Resource flows for development 10.c Remittance costs 10.1 Income growth (bottom 40%) 10.3 Eliminate discrimination 10.5 Regulation of financial markets	GOAL
7.3 7.a 7.b 7.2	Access to energy services Energy efficiency Int. cooperation on energy Investing in energy infrastructure Share of renewable energy	GOAL	10.6 Inclusive global governance 11 11.1 Housing & basic services 11.2 Public transport systems 11.6 Urban air quality & waste mgmt. 11.b Disaster risk management policies 11.5 Resilience to disasters	
8.2 8.3 8.6 8.8	Per capital economic growth Economic productivity & innovation Formalisation of SMEs Youth NEET Labour rights & safe working env. Access to financial services	GOAL	11.3 Sustainable urbanisation 11.4 Cultural & natural heritage 11.7 Urban green & public spaces 11.a Urban planning 11.c Sustainable & resilient buildings	
8.a 8.4 8.5 8.7 8.9	Aid for trade Material resource efficiency Fully employment & decent work Child & forced labour Sustainable tourism Strategy for youth employment	GOAL	12.4 Managing chemicals & wastes 12.5 Reduction in waste generation 12.a Support for R&D capacity for SD 12.c Fossil-fuel subsidies 12.2 Sustainable use of natural resources 12.b Sustainable tourism monitoring 12.1 Programmes on SCP 12.3 Food waste and losses 12.6 Corporate sustainable practices	

12.7 Public procurement practices 12.8 Sustainable development awareness

GOAL 16 13.1 Resilience & adaptive capacity 16.1 Reduction violence & related deaths 13.2 Climate change policies 16.2 Human trafficking 13.3 Climate change awareness 16.3 Justice for all 13.a UNFCCC commitments 16.6 Effective institutions 13.b Climate change planning & mgnt. 16.10 Public access to information 14 16.4 Illicit financial & arms flows 16.5 Corruption and bribery 14.5 Conservation of coastal areas 16.7 Inclusive decision-making 14.1 Marine pollution 16.8 Inclusive global governance 14.7 Marine resources for SIDS & LDCs 16.9 Legal identity 14.2 Marine & coastal ecosystems 16.a Capacity to prevent violence 14.3 Ocean acidification 16.b Non-discriminatory laws 14.4 Sustainable fishing **GOAL 17** 14.6 Fisheries subsidies 17.1 Tax & other revenue collection 14.a Research capacity & marine tech. 14.b Small-scale artisanal fishing 17.10 Multilateral trading system (WTO) 14.c Implementing UNCLOS 17.11 Exports of developing countries 17.12 Duty-free market access for LDCs . 15 17.19 Statistical capacity 15.a Resources for biodiversity & ecosys. 17.3 Additional financial resources 15.2 Sustainable forest management 17.4 Debt sustainability 15.4 Conservation of mountain ecosys. 17.6 Science & tech int. cooperation 15.1 Terrestrial & freshwater ecosys. 17.8 Capacity building for ICT 15.5 Loss of biodiversity 17.9 Capacity building for SDGs 15.3 Desertification and land degradation 17.13 Global macroeconomic stability 15.6 Utilisation of genetic resource 17.14 Policy coherence for SD 15.7 Protected species trafficking 17.15 Respect country's policy space 15.8 Invasive alien species 17.16 Global partnership for SD 15.9 Biodiversity in national&local planning 17.17 Partnerships (public private CSO) 15.b Resources for forest management 17.18 National statistics availability 15.c Protected species trafficking (global) 17.2 ODA commitment by dev countries 17.5 Investment promotion for LDCs 17.7 Transfer of technologies MAINTAIN progress to achieve target ACCELERATE progress to achieve target

REVERSE trend to achieve target

CANNOT be measured

ESCAP is tracking progress at "regional" level

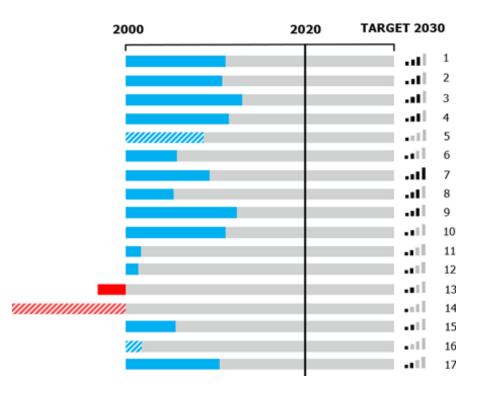
Using

Global list of SDG indicators

Regional target values

Regional aggregates & trends

Asia-Pacific region



How can "country A" track progress? using its ...

- "National" SDG indicators
- "National" target values
- "National" data and trends

And own the results

Country A



An analytical tool for Governments:

NATIONAL SDG TRA©KER

https://data.unescap.org/

Facilitates:

- Access to your country data for SDG indicators on the global database
- Running calculations in few steps & make sense of your data

Allows you to

- 1. Add indicators & disaggregations
- 2. Edit/add data
- 3. Remove indicators
- 4. Set national targets

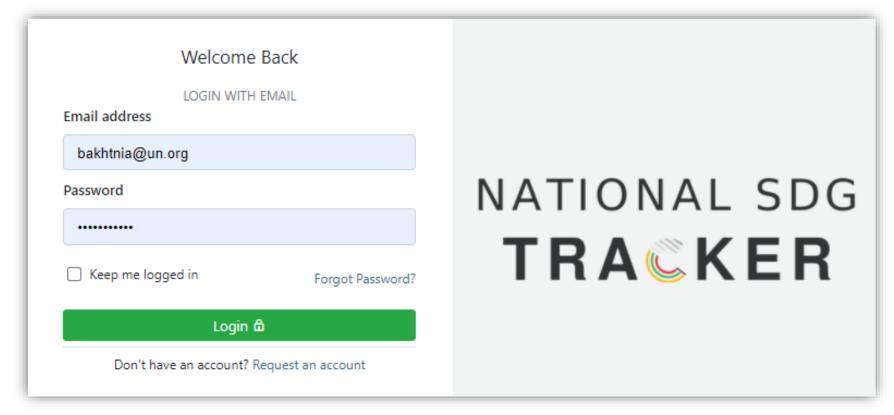
Provides you with

Your SDG snapshot and dashboard

How does it work?

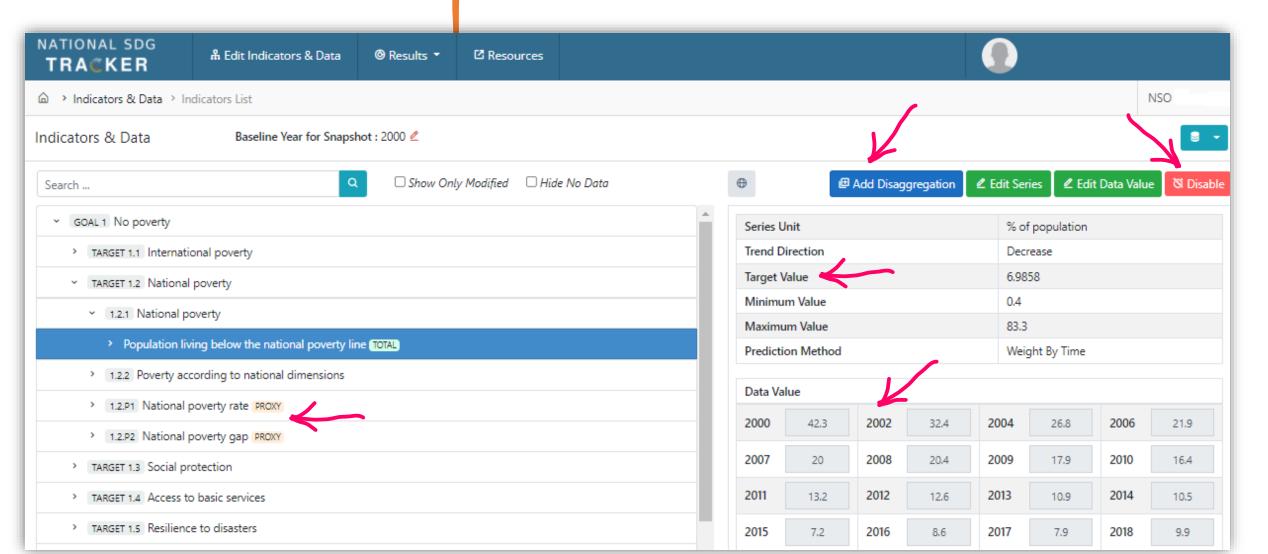


1. Get access



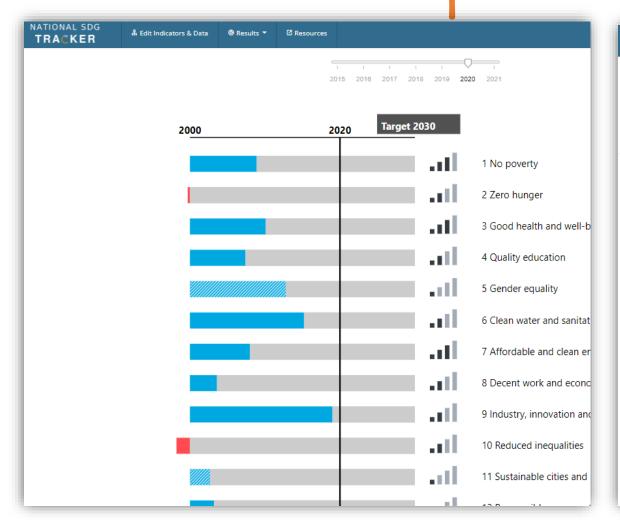
How does it work?

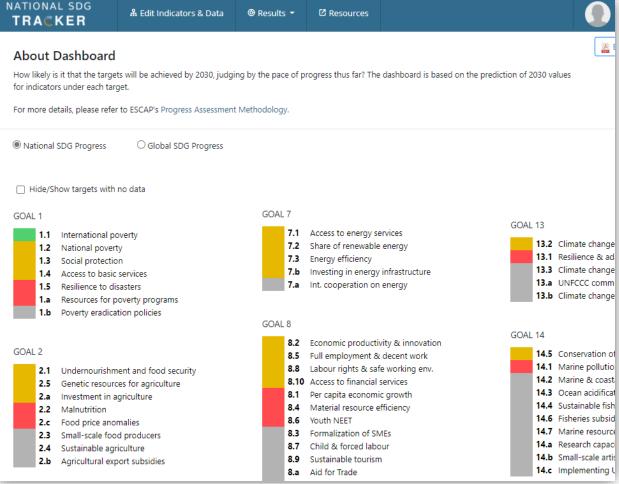
2. Edit indicators & data



How does it work?

3. Generate SDG snapshot & dashboard





Country experiences with Tracker

	Considering	Implementing
Asia-Pacific	Fiji Kazakhstan Nauru Samoa Tajikistan Tonga Uzbekistan	Brunei Darussalam Kyrgyzstan Maldives Philippines
Africa	Botswana Cabo Verde Lesotho	Egypt

THANK YOU



https://data.unescap.org/



