unicef
for every child

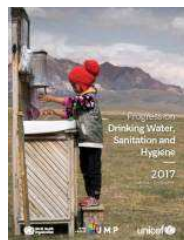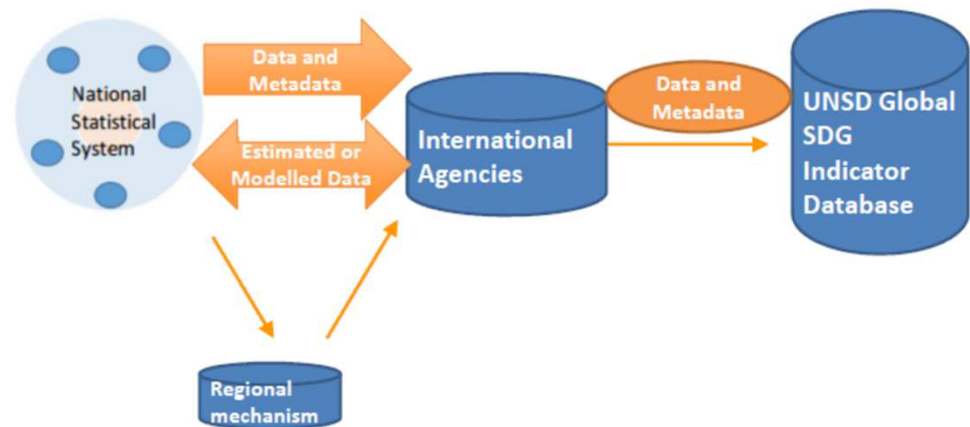# UNICEF SUPPORT TO SDG MONITORING

Beijing, 26th June 2018

CUSTODIAN AGENCIES FOR SDG GLOBAL INDICATORS

Custodian agencies

- Maintain global databases

- Lead methodological work and develop standards

- Contribute to statistical capacity building and data collection

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- Provide internationally comparable data to UNSD for global SDG database and annual SDG Progress Report

UNICEF GLOBAL CUSTODIAN OF DATA FOR CHILDREN

CUSTODIAN	CO-CUSTODIAN
2.2.1 Stunting	3.b.1 Full vaccination coverage
2.2.1 Wasting/overweight	5.2.1 Sexual violence by intimate partner
3.1.2 Skilled attendance at birth	5.2.2 Sexual violence by non-intimate partner
3.2.1 Under-five mortality	6.1.1 Safely managed drinking water
3.2.2 Neonatal mortality	6.2.1 Safely managed sanitation and hygiene
4.2.1 Early childhood development	8.7.1 Child labour
5.3.1 Early marriage	16.9.1 Birth registration
5.3.2 FGM/C	
16.2.1 Child discipline	
16.2.3 Sexual violence against children	

UNICEF briefing notes on SDG global indicators related to children

UNICEF BRIEFING NOTES ON SDG GLOBAL INDICATORS

Briefing note # 1
National and global monitoring of child-related SDG indicators

Briefing note #2
Child poverty

Briefing note #3
Nutritional status

Briefing note #4
Maternal mortality and skilled attendant at birth

Briefing note #5
Child mortality

Briefing note #6
Universal health coverage

Briefing note #7
Learning

Briefing note #8
Early childhood development

Briefing note #9
Violence against girls and women

Briefing note #10
Harmful practices

Briefing note #11
Drinking water

Briefing note #12
Sanitation and hygiene

Briefing note #13
Child labour

Briefing note #14
Abuse, exploitation and violence

Briefing note #15
Birth registration

https://data.unicef.org/

GLOBAL ANALYSIS
DATA FOR CHILDREN IN THE SDGS

Availability of data for children

- **Data availability** for over half of those SDG indicators is either limited or poor

- **Data disaggregation** by age and sex and other dimensions of inequality remains critical to leave no one behind.

- **Data gaps** lack of data, poor quality, lack of comparability, fragmentation and duplication of data systems.

https://data.unicef.org/

COUNTRY SUPPORT
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND CAPACITY BUILDING

- Identification of relevant SDG indicators, sources of data / data gaps

- Quality assurance of indicators

- Strengthening monitoring systems (census, surveys e.g. MICS, administrative data e.g. E-EMIS)

- Analysis and reporting on SDGs

- Strengthening civil society capacity to take an active role in monitoring

- Support to ombudsman institutions and other mechanisms e.g. Parliament

LOCALISING
SDG TARGETS AND INDICATORS

55. The Sustainable Development Goals and targets are integrated and indivisible, global in nature and universally applicable, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities. Targets are defined as aspirational and global, with each Government setting its own national targets guided by the global level of ambition but taking into account national circumstances. Each Government will also decide how these aspirational and global targets should be incorporated into national planning processes, policies and strategies. It is important to recognize the link between sustainable development and other relevant ongoing processes in the economic, social and environmental fields.

INTEGRATING DATA
FROM DIFFERENT SOURCES

Survey Data	Admin Data	User Data	Big Data

Survey Data

Building capacity to conduct household surveys (MICS6 updated for SDGs)

Developing new indicators and measurement techniques (ECD, water quality

Admin Data

Strengthening administrative systems (EMIS, DHIS, CRVS, RTM)

Developing regulatory data and disease surveillance systems

User Data

Service user satisfaction

Public perception/ well being (U report)

Citizens feedback and accountability (we the people)

Big Data

Utilizing satellite data

Harnessing social media (needs)

Integrating mobile phone data (location, consumption)

MICS

MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEYS

MICS are government-run household surveys supported by the international community

Data on 33 SDG indicators partially or fully collected by MICS

New modules for MICS are always developed with field testing and inputs from countries
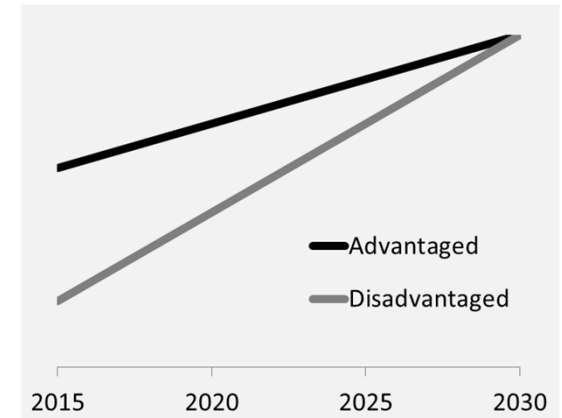
http://mics.unicef.org/

DISAGGREGATION
LEAVE NO ONE BEHIND

- UNICEF's focus on **leaving no one behind** and **disaggregation** pre-dates the SDG agenda – Equity focus in programming and data since 2010

- Narrowing the Gaps (analytical report) showed national averages conceal disparities; targets cannot be met if vulnerable groups left behind

- Expansion of disaggregated data in UNICEF's global databases and methodological work

    - Disaggregation beyond urban-rural and sex (wealth, education, ethnicity, language, geographic region….) in particular:

    - Child functioning/disability

    - Refugees and IDPs, migration status

- Recent contributions to the discussion: EGM on Data Disaggregation with UNSD (New York, 2016), International Seminar on Data Disaggregation (Seoul, 2016), EGM on Disability (New York, 2017)

SDG NATIONAL MONITORING PLATFORMS

- SDG monitoring agenda even more ambitious than that of the MDGs

- National monitoring platform is a necessary part of SDG monitoring

- UNICEF is involved in efforts with other to provide a UN-backed alternative but cannot provide this on its own

- UNICEF is committed to providing a transition pathway from DevInfo to a new monitoring platform

- Many countries still actively use DevInfo. UNICEF is committed to supporting the platform until an alternative is available, at least until the end of 2018

Key messages:

1. **Localise** SDG targets in NDPs and establish baselines and public financing strategies

2. **Invest** in strengthening national data systems for collection and use of high quality data to inform decision making.

3. **Harmonise** and streamline indicators used across government and align with regional and international standards.

4. **Integrate** survey and administrative data to monitor effectiveness of investments (quality) and triangulate new data sources

5. **Disaggregate** data to monitor subnational inequalities and ensure no child is left behind (geography, wealth, gender, disability, etc).

6. **Develop partnerships** to promote innovation in collection and use of data, and to encourage data sharing for accountability.

We can have a considerable impact,
with a set of clear, focused goals.
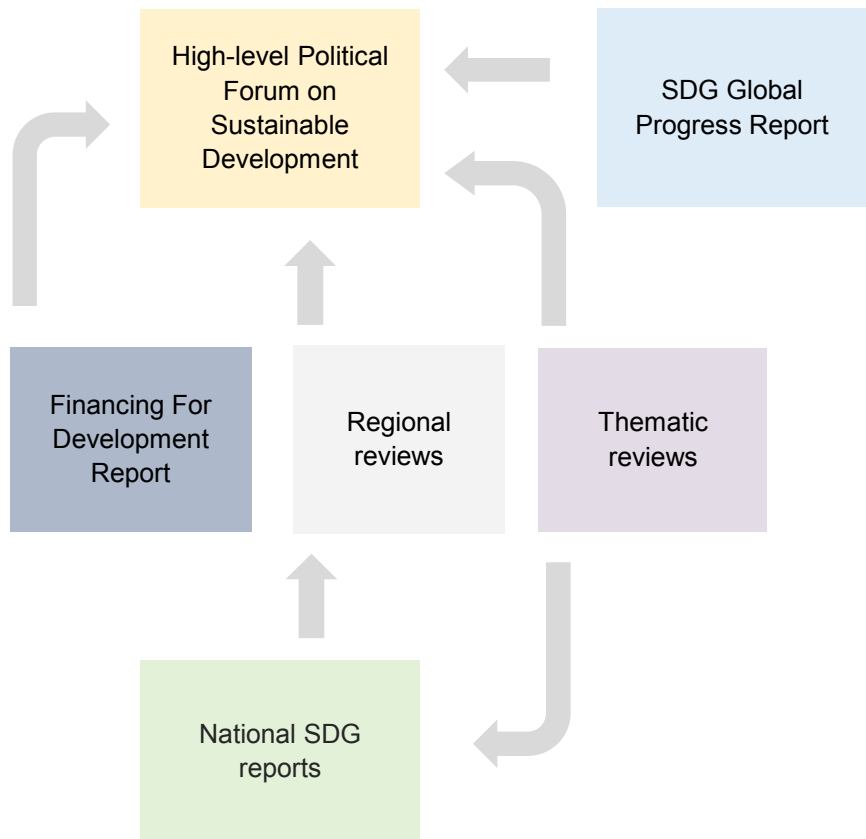...and by starting with the **most deprived.**

THANK YOU

Mark Hereward

DATA & ANALYTICS SECTION, DRP

unicef
for every child

SDG FOLLOW UP AND REVIEW GLOBAL STRUCTURE

High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development

SDG Global Progress Report

Financing For Development Report

Regional reviews

Thematic reviews

National SDG reports

Global

UN Secretary-General
- Global SDG Report
- Report on the work of the organization

UN Chief Executives Board
- Align work with the SDGs and emerging challenges
- UN system-wide policy coherence

Inter-agency and Expert Group on the SDGs and UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs
- Indicator development
- Annual progress report
- SDMX, geospatial

Other UN Secretariat entities, UN specialized agencies and UN system organizations
- Thematic reviews/analyses

Other multilateral organizations and major groups
- Thematic reviews/analyses

United Nations Development Group
- Country progress reports/reviews
- National thematic reports/reviews

Regional

Regional commissions
- Regional fora on sustainable development
- Regional SDG reports

Regional coordination mechanism
- Programme coordination
- Policy coherence

Regional intergovernmental organizations
- ✓ New Partnership for Africa's Development
- ✓ Association of Southeast Asian Nations
- ✓ South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, etc.
- Peer reviews
- Lesson sharing

Regional development banks
- ✓ Asian Development Bank
- ✓ African Development Bank
- ✓ BRICS Bank
- Analytical thematic reports/reviews
- Alignment of lending

United Nations Development Group
- Regional/country programme reviews
- Regional reviews and capacity

National

United Nations Country team
- Support national/subnational multi-stakeholder consultations and reviews
- Play honest broker's role to bring various government departments and major groups to one table to enhance programme coordination and policy coherence
- Support mainstreaming of the SDGs and national customization
- Support strengthening of evidence base (e.g., bottleneck assessments)
- Support national SDG report preparations
- Support the organization and coordination of capacity development activities
- Support the collection, analysis and synthesis of SDG-related data and evidence

Major groups/civil society
- Thematic/sectoral national/subnational reviews
- Reviews to enhance national ownership and accountability

United Nations Development Group
- Provide guidance for UN country teams in support of the SDGs

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