Indicator Framework Mandate

Agenda 2030 (A/Res/70/1) mandate for the global indicator framework:

**Para 75.** The Goals and targets will be followed up and reviewed using a set of global indicators. These will be complemented by indicators at the regional and national levels which will be developed by Member States, ... The global indicator framework, to be developed by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators, will be agreed by the Statistical Commission ...
Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs)

The IAEG-SDGs was tasked with:

• Developing the global indicator framework
• Providing technical support for implementation
• Regularly reviewing methodological developments, the indicators and their metadata
• Regularly reviewing capacity-building activities

Composition of the IAEG-SDGs:

• 27 representatives of national statistical offices (plus the Chair of the Statistical Commission as ex-officio member) and include, as observers, other member states, representatives of regional commissions, and regional and international agencies
The Global Indicator Framework

The Global Indicator Framework for the SDGs was developed by the IAEG-SDGs in an open and transparent manner involving all stakeholders.

- Resolution on data and statistics for the 2030 Agenda, including the global indicator framework, was adopted by the Statistical Commission in March 2017, then by ECOSOC in 7 June and the General Assembly in 6 July 2017.

- Contains 232 unique indicators, addressing each and every one of the Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

- The global indicators will be yearly refined and comprehensively reviewed by the UNSC 51st session in 2020 and its 56th session in 2025.
The Global Indicator Framework

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.
Three Tiers of indicators

- Global reporting is currently based on Tier I and a few Tier II indicators (where regional aggregates are possible)

- Capacity building efforts will focus on Tier II

- Methodological work is taking place on approximately one third of the indicators (Tier III)
Follow-up and Reviews

High-level Political Forum national voluntary presentations

Financing for Development Forum and Inter-agency Task Force report

Regional reviews: Key findings and lessons

National SDG reports: key findings and lessons

SDG Global Progress Report

Thematic reviews by major groups, international organizations

Source: UNDG, Guidelines to Support Country Reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals
Global indicators are for global review and follow-up

Overview Excerpts

- Land degradation threatens the security and development of all countries
- In 2016, 4.2 million people died from ambient air pollution

Yearly Report

- 6 in 10 people lack access to safely managed sanitation facilities
- World hunger is on the rise again: 815 million people were undernourished in 2016, up from 777 million in 2015
High-Level Political Forum Goals in Focus

Goal 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

While primary responsibility for achieving the ambitious Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda rests with individual countries, international support and partnerships are critical, especially for the poorest countries and for countries facing special challenges due to their geographic location. Goal 17 seeks to strengthen global partnerships at all levels, the Agenda’s goals, bringing together national governments, the international community, civil society, the private sector, and other actors.

Net official development assistance from OECD-DAC countries, 2000–2017 (billion constant 2016 US$)

- Official development assistance dropped slightly in 2017, due to lower costs for refugee assistance.

- In 2017, net official development assistance (ODA) from member countries of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) totalled $146.6 billion. This represents a slight drop of 0.6 per cent in real terms from the 2016 level. The decline is mainly attributed to lower spending on refugees in donor countries. In 2017, DAC countries reportedly spent $14.2 billion, or 0.7 per cent of total ODA, to host refugees in their countries. This represents a drop of 13.6 per cent in real terms compared to 2016. Intranational ODA from

Explore the Report online with interactive charts and graphs for the HLPF Goals in Focus

Explore the SDG Story Map, showcasing the report and incorporating charts, maps and graphs
SDG Website: http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/

SDG Indicators Global Database with country-level data

SDG Indicator Metadata
Data Flow in SDG Reporting

Regional Organizations

Line ministry

International Agencies

Data and Metadata

Adjusted, estimated or modelled data

International Agencies

International Agencies

International Agencies

Country Data Lab (UNSD)

Global SDG Indicator Database (UNSD)

CSOs

Private Sector

Academia

National Information System

GIS

NSO
Global indicators are complemented by national and regional indicators

- SDGs are integrated into national development plans/frameworks ("domestication" of SGDs)

- Decisions on national indicators are driven by national priorities

- National indicators are aligned with global indicators to the extent possible
IAEG-SDG work programme for 2018

Activities between April 2018 and March 2019:

(a) Continue the review of workplans for tier III indicators and reclassify indicators when requirements are met at the physical meeting in the Fall 2018 and via open Webex meetings throughout the rest of the year, based on the calendar agreed by the group;

(b) Conduct an open consultation on additional indicators and develop a first proposal for discussion at the Spring 2019 meeting; (this will be then finalized as part of the proposal included in the comprehensive review for consideration by the Statistical Commission at its fifty-first session in 2020);

(c) Begin work on the comprehensive review by compiling a preliminary list of possible changes, refinements and deletions to the indicator framework for an open consultation in mid-2019;
IAEG-SDG work programme for 2018

(d) Continue the work of the joint subgroup of the IAEG-SDGs and the High-level Group for Partnership, Coordination and Capacity-Building for Statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by reviewing data availability and capacity building needs for Tier I and II indicators;

(e) Determine the dimensions and categories of data disaggregation and establish a mechanism for discussion with specialized groups and custodian agencies in relation to the specific data disaggregation dimension and finalize a document for consideration at the 50th session of UNSC in 2019;

(f) Continue the work of the three working groups, on statistical data and metadata exchange (SDMX), geospatial information and interlinkages and review the work plans of the working groups to ensure that they are in line with the work of the IAEG-SDGs;
IAEG-SDG work programme for 2018

(g) Prepare a document (jointly with the co-Chairs of CCSA and the IAEGSDGs) for the implementation of the guidelines based on best practices for the data flows between countries and custodian agencies for consideration at the 50th session of UNSC;

(h) Review any proposed annual refinements and submit these annual refinements for consideration at the 50th session of UNSC;

(i) Suggest a list of proxy indicators (indicators for which data are already widely available) for immediate use to monitor targets, while Tier III indicators are being finalized;

(J) Hold a meeting in November 2018, and continue to interact electronically and through teleconferences, as needed.
IAEG-SDG Reference Materials

Materials related to the work of the IAEG-SDGs can be found on the website of the group:

https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/

Documents on the website include:

• Terms of reference of the group
• List of member countries
• Tier Classification of the Global Indicators
• Work Plans for Tier III Indicators
• Information on the three working groups of the IAEG-SDGs: SDMX, Geo-spatial information and interlinkages
Thank you

http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/