MONITORING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

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National monitoring of the SDGs: context

The 2030 Agenda stipulates a review process at global, regional and national levels.
Key principles of national monitoring

- Primacy of national ownership and a country led process
- Decisions on national indicators driven by national priorities; while being aligned with global indicators to the extent possible
- SDGs are integrated into various national development plans/framework which is integrated to national monitoring
- Built on existing platform and processes
Linkages between national and other reporting

Data flows between the national and international systems

- Regional organizations
- Private sector
- Line ministries
- Academia/CSOs

NSOs play a strong coordinating role

International Agencies

United Nations Statistics Division

Global SDG Indicator Database

Data/Metadata

Adjusted, estimated or modeled data
Implementing national monitoring for the 2030 Agenda

1. Development of the SDG indicator Framework
2. Assess Capacity of National Statistical Systems
3. Gap/Priority Analysis
4. Develop strategies and plans to strengthen NSS
5. Systematically implement strategies and plans
### SDG monitoring: challenges and opportunities

#### Challenges
- Scope (>230 indicators)
- Data disaggregation and coverage of all population groups
- Quality, timeliness, reliability and accessibility

#### Opportunities
- New data sources
- Partnerships with new data communities
- Strengthening the role of NSOs
- Strengthening basic data production
Thank you for your attention!