Colombia's Challenges and Strategies for SDG monitoring

Monitoring and reporting needs in the context of the 2030 Agenda

November 3rd- 4th, 2016











National Statistical System







NATIONAL STATISTICAL SYSTEM (NSS) GUARANTEES
PRODUCTION AND

DISSEMINATION ÓF



OFFICIAL
STATISTICS IN
COLOMBIA

DANE has



INSTRUMENTS TO COORDINATE THE





STATISTICAL PLANNING

Establishes
priorities and
strategies to
improve official
statistics production
and dissemination





adopts standards, technical norms and good practices for the production and dissemination of official statistics and the use of administrative records





assesses quality of the statistical process and certifies it for producers of official statistics



ACCESS TO ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS AND INFORMATION EXCHANGE

NSS members should **provide AR access to DANE** for the production of official statistics **and among NSS members** it is allowed to **exchange information** for statistical purposes.

Institutional Organization for SDG Monitoring





Global

Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators IAEG-SDGs



Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Guyana and Surinam



Regional

Statistical Coordination
Group for the 2030
Agenda in Latin America
and the Caribbean



National

Colombia's High Level
Inter- institutional
Commission for the
effective implementation
of the 2030 Agenda



Working Group on SDG indicators



Global Process

Regional Process

National Process

Assessment on Colombia's information availability for global SDG indicators







Available

Information: 54%



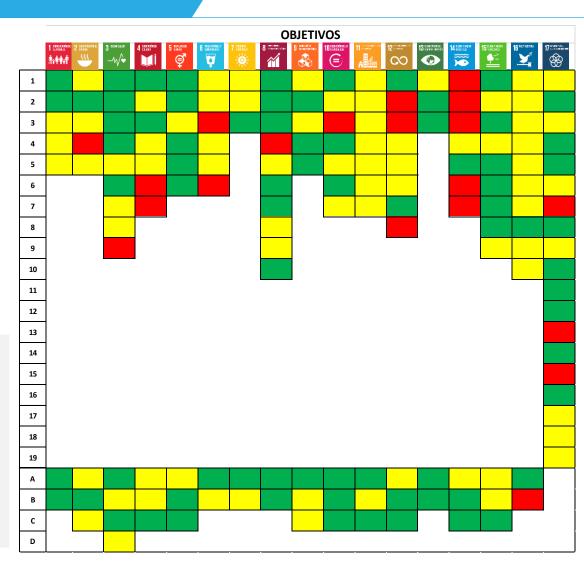
Partial Information, need of improvements: **30%**



Not data or not methodology: 16%

CHALLENGES

- Frequency: 12,4% of indicators are not produced annually.
- Disaggregation: Information for 55% of indicators that explicitly include disaggregation.



Main Challenges



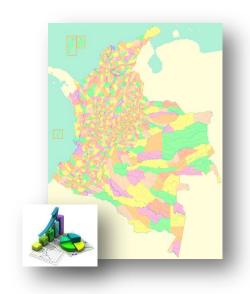


- Measurement of new thematic areas: environment (oceans, climate change, sustainable consumption and production patterns), justice, peace, institutions.
- Disaggregation of information ("No one left behind").
- Strengthening of administrative registers.
- > Access to new sources of data and information.
- Institutional arrangements and capacity at national and local levels.
- > Partnering with new actors, e.g. private sector.
- Strengthening of NSO coordinator role.

Main Strategies







Territorial
Statistical
Strengthening
Strategy
(EFET)

Partnerships





Smart Data Strategy





Partnerships







Local thematic forums on SDG







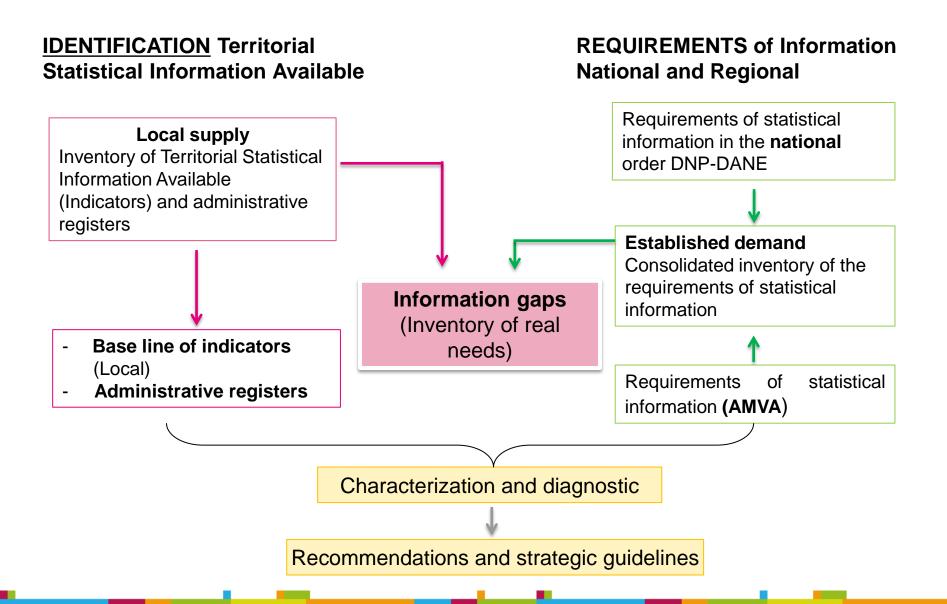


- ✓ Cartagena
- ✓ Medellín
- ✓ Bucaramanga
- Pereira
- Manizales
- ✓ Cali
- ✓ Yumbo
- Barranquilla

Local thematic forums on SDG



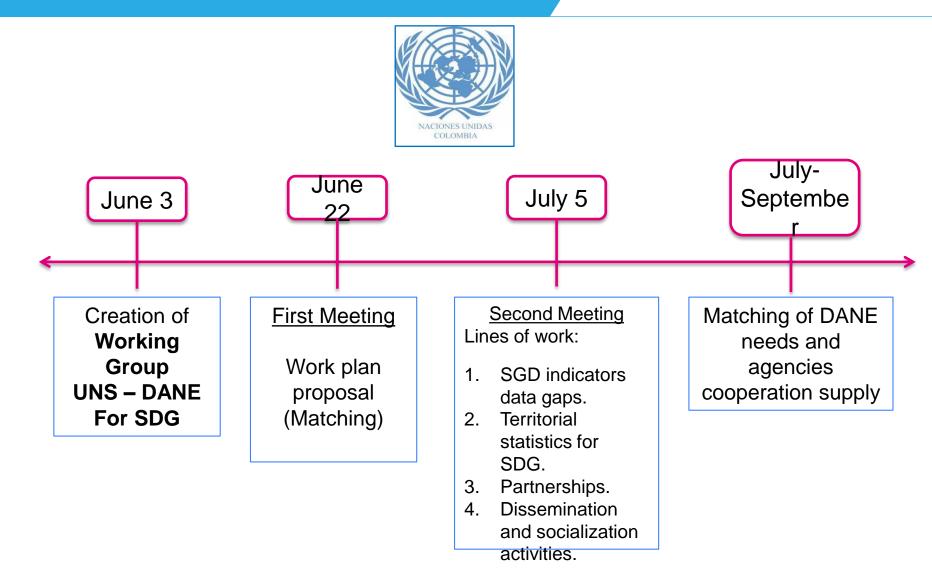




Working Group UN System - DANE



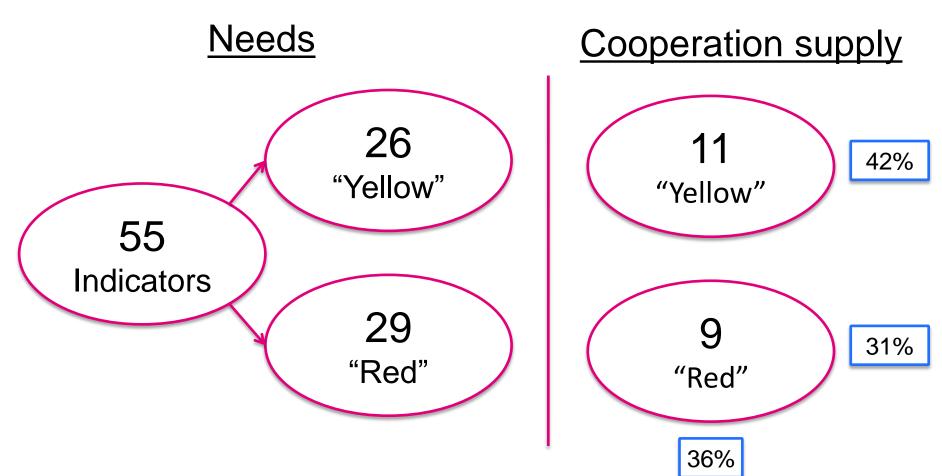




Working Group UN System - DANE



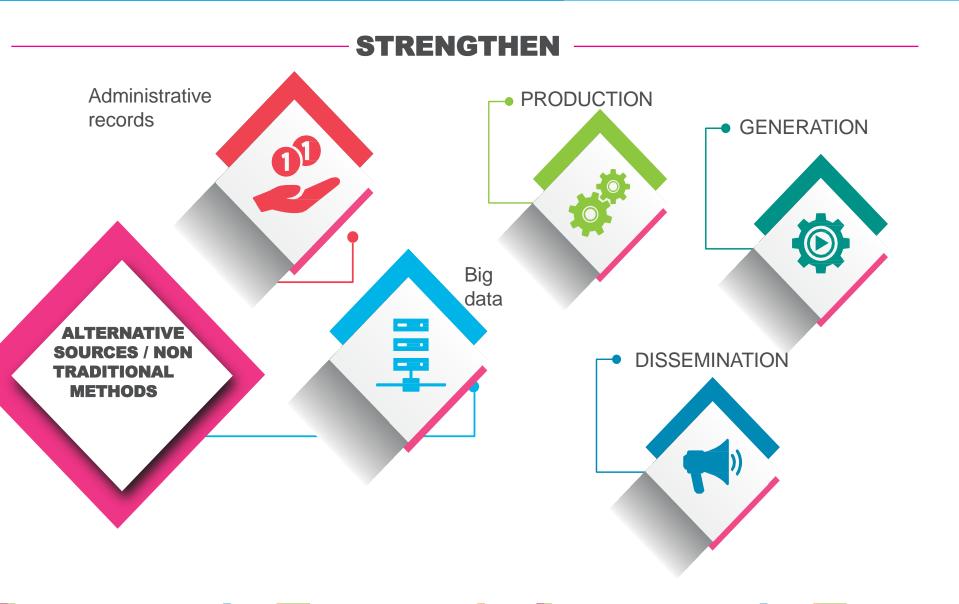




Smart Data Strategy: Objective







Smart Data Strategy: Priority lines of work







Sustainable Development Goals



National Census of Population and Housing



Other statistical operations



Source integration

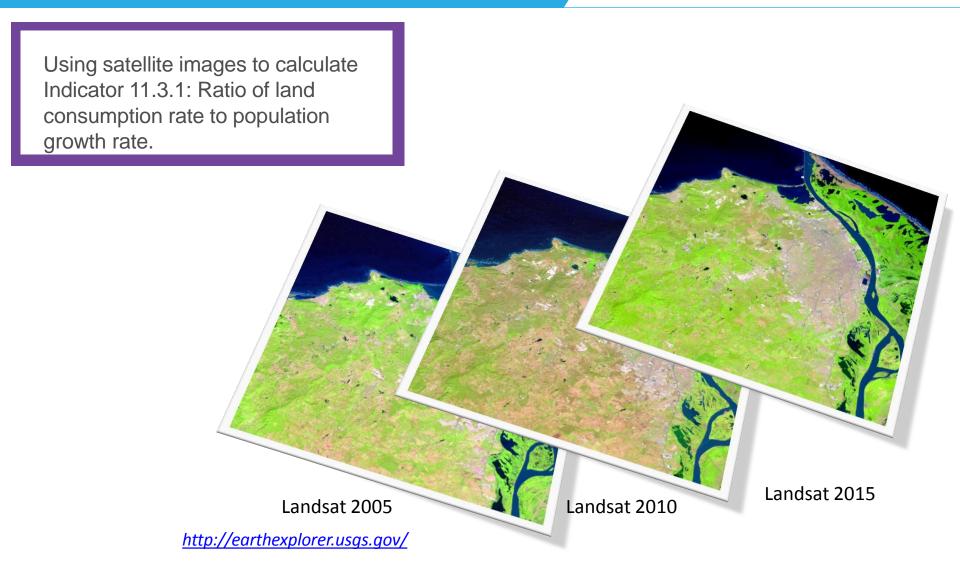




Smart Data Strategy: SDG Innovation Projects







Smart Data Strategy: SDG Innovation Projects 2016







STATRONE S



Indicator 6.6.1: Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time

Indicator 15.4.2:

Mountain Green Cover Index



Indicator 9.1.1: Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road.



Visualization dissemination



Indicator 11.7.1:

Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all.

Workshops for the definition of national SDG indicators







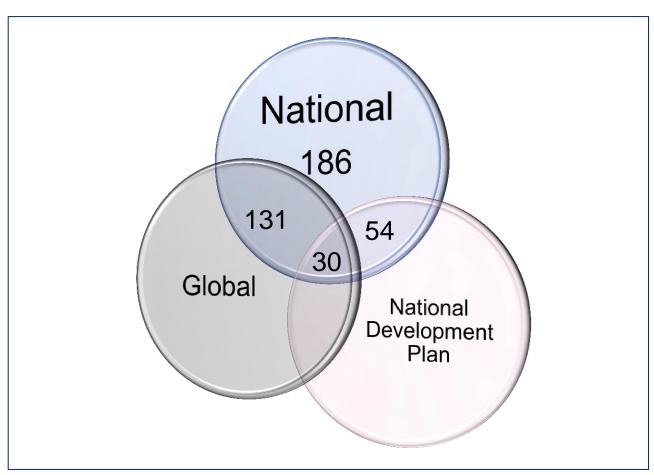
- 15 workshops between April and June 2016, by thematic areas.
- Participation of about 60 institutions.

Workshops for the definition of national SDG indicators





Proposal: 401 national indicators.



SDG National Monitoring Framework: Ongoing Work Plan



















Contact us:

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