



United Nations  
Economic Commission for Africa

# THE SDG INDICATOR FRAMEWORK IN AFRICA

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at

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Sustainable Data for Sustainable Development”

Xi’an China

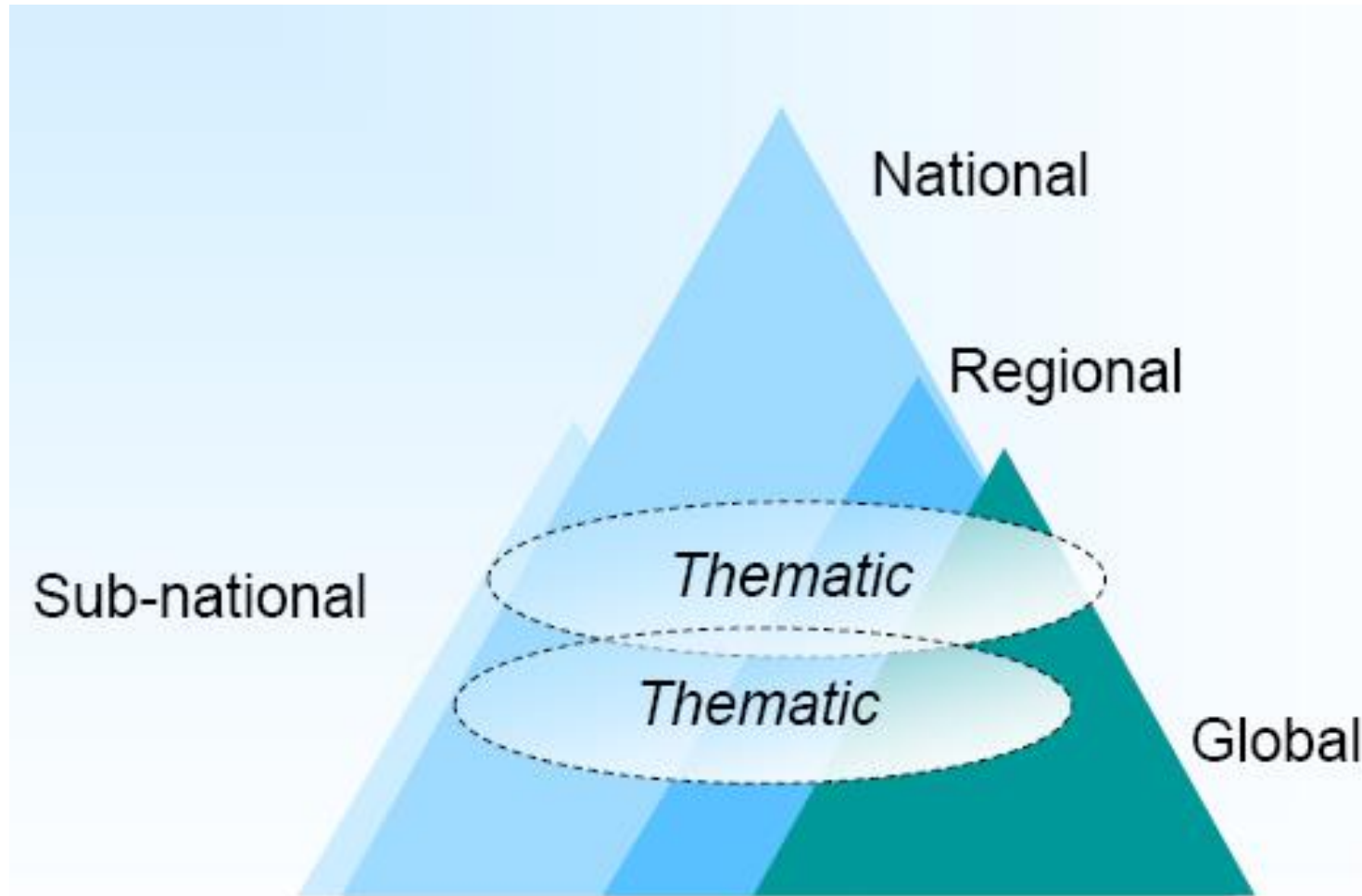
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# Outline of the Presentation

- The main challenges in formulating a global/regional/national indicator framework
- Process and progress for development of continental and national indicators
- Way of work: assigning indicators to goals and targets and criteria to be considered in selecting an indicator
- ECA's work related to SDGs at continental level



# Global, Regional, National, and Sub-national Indicators for Country Reporting



# Africa's Development Agenda 2063



- A strategic framework for the socio-economic transformation of the continent over the next 50 years.
- Builds on and seeks to accelerate the implementation of past and existing continental initiatives for growth and sustainable development.
- Adopted in January 2015, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia by the 24<sup>th</sup> African Union (AU) Assembly of Heads of State and Government.
- Five ten year implementation plan: the first plan 2014-2023.





# Seven Aspirations of Agenda 2063

1. A prosperous Africa based on inclusive growth and sustainable development
2. An integrated continent, politically united and based on the ideals of Pan-Africanism and the vision of Africa's Renaissance
3. An Africa of good governance, democracy, respect for human rights, justice, and the rule of law
4. A peaceful and secure Africa
5. An Africa with a strong cultural identity, common heritage, shared values and ethics
6. An Africa where whose development is people-driven, relying on the potential of African people, especially its women and youth, and caring for children
7. Africa as a strong, united, and influential global player and partner



# Ten-Year Implementation Plan

Aspirations

- Goals

- Priority Areas

- Targets : National, Regional, Continental

Example

## Aspiration 1. A Prosperous Africa Based on Inclusive Growth and Sustainable Development

Goal 3: Healthy and well nourished citizens

Priority area 1: Health and Nutrition

**2023 Targets**

**Key Process Actions/ Milestones Towards 2023 and AU Frameworks**

National

National: 1. African Health Strategy is domesticated by 2017

1. Increase 2013 levels of access to quality basic health care and services by at least 40% .....

RECS: 1. Consultations with member states on the implementation of the African Health Strategy completed by 2016

8. Reduce stunting to 10%

Continental

Continental: 2. Concept document on African Centre for Disease Control (ACDC) is developed and adopted by the AU Summit in 2015

2. Africa Volunteer Health Corp is established and operational by 2018

# Convergence of Agenda 2063 and the SDGs

	Agenda 2063 Goals	Priority Areas	SDGs
1.	A high standard of living, quality of life and well-being for all citizens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incomes, jobs and decent work</li> <li>Poverty, inequality and hunger</li> <li>Social security and protection, including persons with disabilities</li> <li>Modern, affordable and livable habitats and quality basic services</li> </ul>	Goals no 1, 2, 8 and 11
2.	Well educated citizens and skills revolution underpinned by science, technology and innovation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Education and science, technology and innovation (STI) driven skills revolution</li> </ul>	Goal no 4
3.	Healthy and well-nourished citizens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Health and nutrition</li> </ul>	Goal no. 3
4.	Transformed economies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable and inclusive economic growth</li> <li>STI driven manufacturing, industrialization and value addition</li> <li>Economic diversification and resilience</li> </ul>	Goals no. 8 and 9
5.	Modern agriculture for increased productivity and production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agricultural productivity and production</li> </ul>	Goal no 2



# Process and Progress for Development of Continental and National Indicators

## **Agenda 2063 will be the basis**

September 2015 – Workshop of IAEG-SDG member countries and ASSD, AUC and ECA to develop indicators for national and continental targets for Agenda 2063 ten-year implementation plan

September 2015 – AUC, ECA and ASSD met and matched national targets from Agenda 2063 plan to SDG targets

# Process and Progress for Development of Continental and National Indicators

## **Next steps :**

Match indicators from Agenda 2063 and Africa proposal on global indicators and harmonize as much as possible

Develop a set of continental and national indicators from Africa proposed global set, continental indicators of Agenda 2063 agenda + a few more

October 2015 – Meeting of NSOs and planners from countries to a) validate the list of indicators for Agenda 2063 and b) endorse the continental framework of indicators build through the process of alignment of SDGs and Agenda 2063 implementation plan

November 2015 – Africa Statistical Commission and Committee of DGs approve the continental and national set of indicators

# The Way of Work

- In order to meet the mandate of ensuring that indicators directly respond to all goals and targets while keeping the number of indicators limited, the working group in Africa has tried as much as possible to assign:
  - only one indicator to each target, and
  - one indicator to multiple targets
- Applied the “Criteria for indicator selection” as presented by the UNSD at the first inter-agency and EGM on SDG:
  - Relevant
  - Methodologically sound
  - Measurable
  - Easy to communicate and access
  - Limited in number and outcome focused at the global level



# ECA's Work Related to SDGs at Continental Level

- Supporting African planners and statisticians to get familiar with the goals, targets, and somehow the up-coming indicators.
- Supporting the process of developing an agreed set of indicators for regional follow-up based on consultations with member States.
- Supporting member States in linking the SDGs to national planning frameworks to ensure effective implementation.
- Supporting statisticians in the elaboration of baseline studies and in other areas concerning indicators, for effective review of progress at national levels.
- Providing substantive inputs for the drafting of Agenda 2063 itself and the compiling indicators for its first ten year plan.
- ECA's groundwork in the development of indicators makes it uniquely positioned to support the development of regional indicators for the follow-up of the SDGs.



# Summary and Conclusions

- For countries to take ownership of the data sources for the global indicators, combining with regional and national indicators, the monitoring, evaluation, and report on the implementation of SDGs, Agenda 2063, and national goals and targets have imposed an extremely high demand for relevant official statistics and indicators.
- Unevenly distributed statistical capacities among countries and inadequate availability and quality of data call for a large scale-up effort for statistical capacity building which requires a big technical, human, and financial investment and support on the continent.
- There is a need for a well-defined mechanism to coordinate agencies and donors in supporting development of statistics used for SDG monitoring: to prevent overlap and duplication and to promote effective, harmonized, and collective programs.

