



Open virtual IAEG-SDG Meeting

Wednesday, 22 September 2021 | 8:00 am – 10:00 am NYC EDT

Measuring and Communicating SDG progress in the ESCWA Region

ESCWA SDG DEEP DATA DIVE



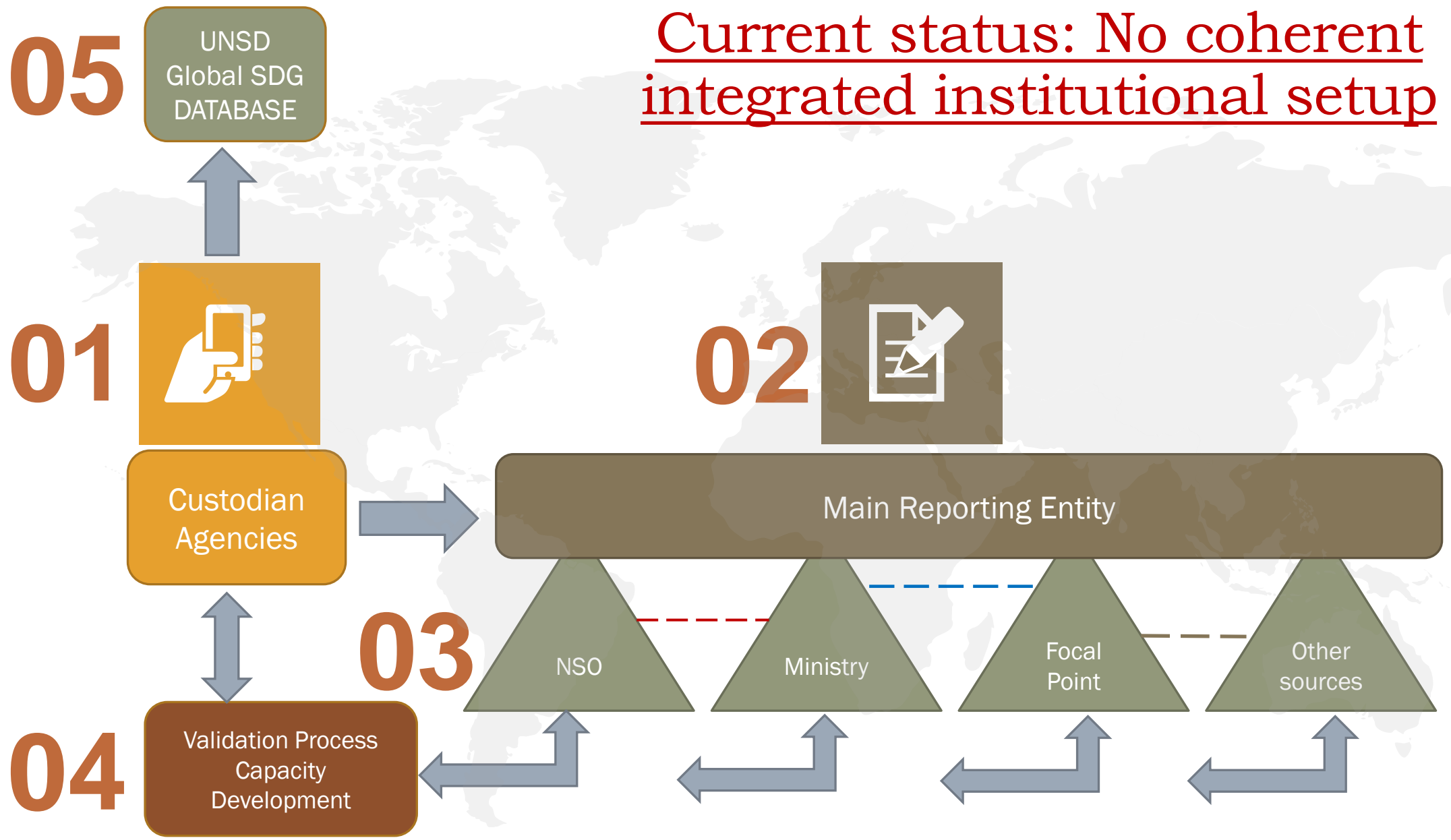
Shared Prosperity Dignified Life



Content

- SDG Data in the ESCWA Region
- Improving Measurement
- Improving Communication

Current status: No coherent integrated institutional setup



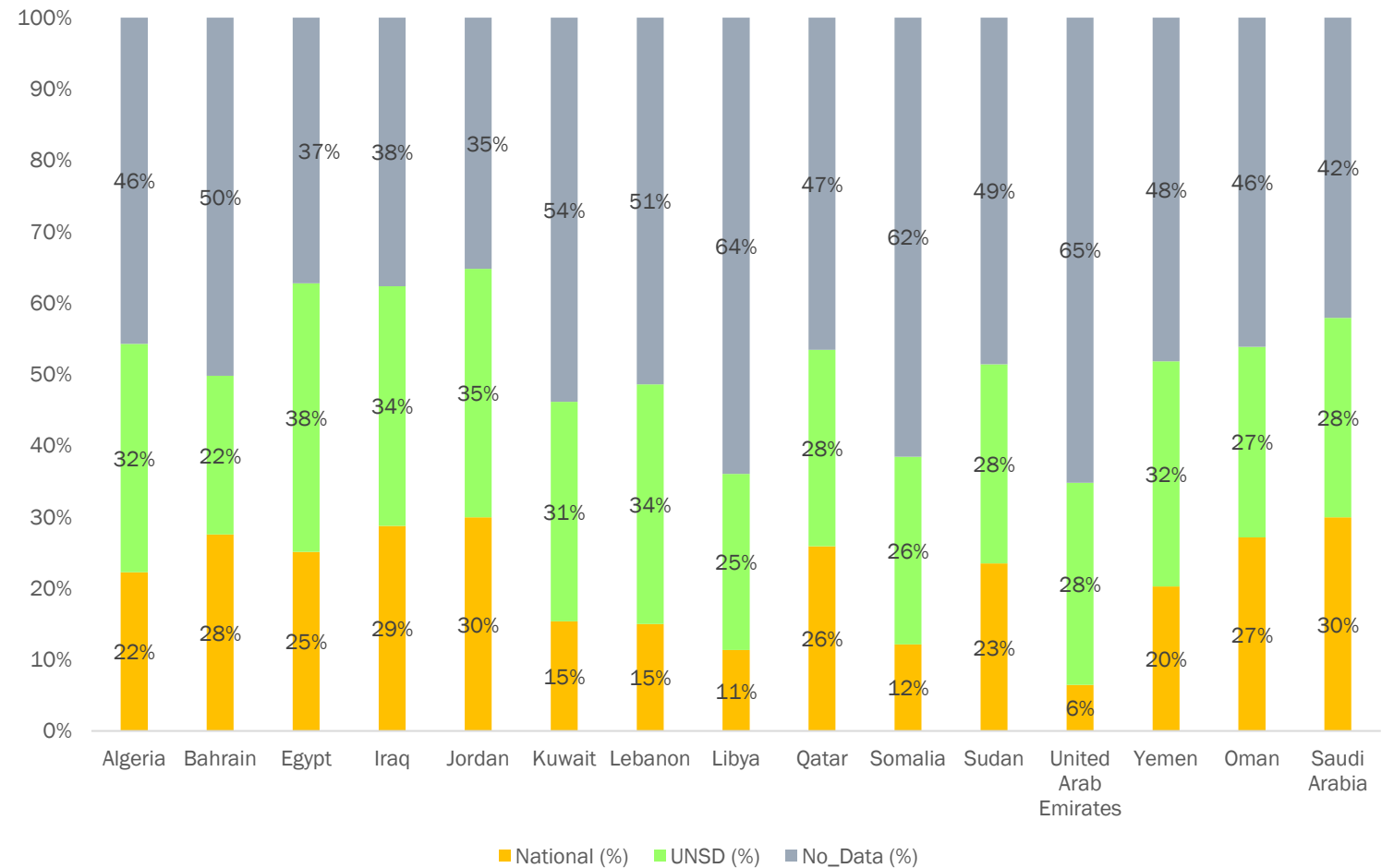
Data Flow in Practice

harmonization and consistency of data and statistics to monitor SDGs

strengthening data collection and statistical capacity-building (modernization of administrative records)

enhancing data reporting channels that strengthens coordination among national statistical offices

1. Improving Measurement




This represents a major knowledge gap

Harmonizing Data



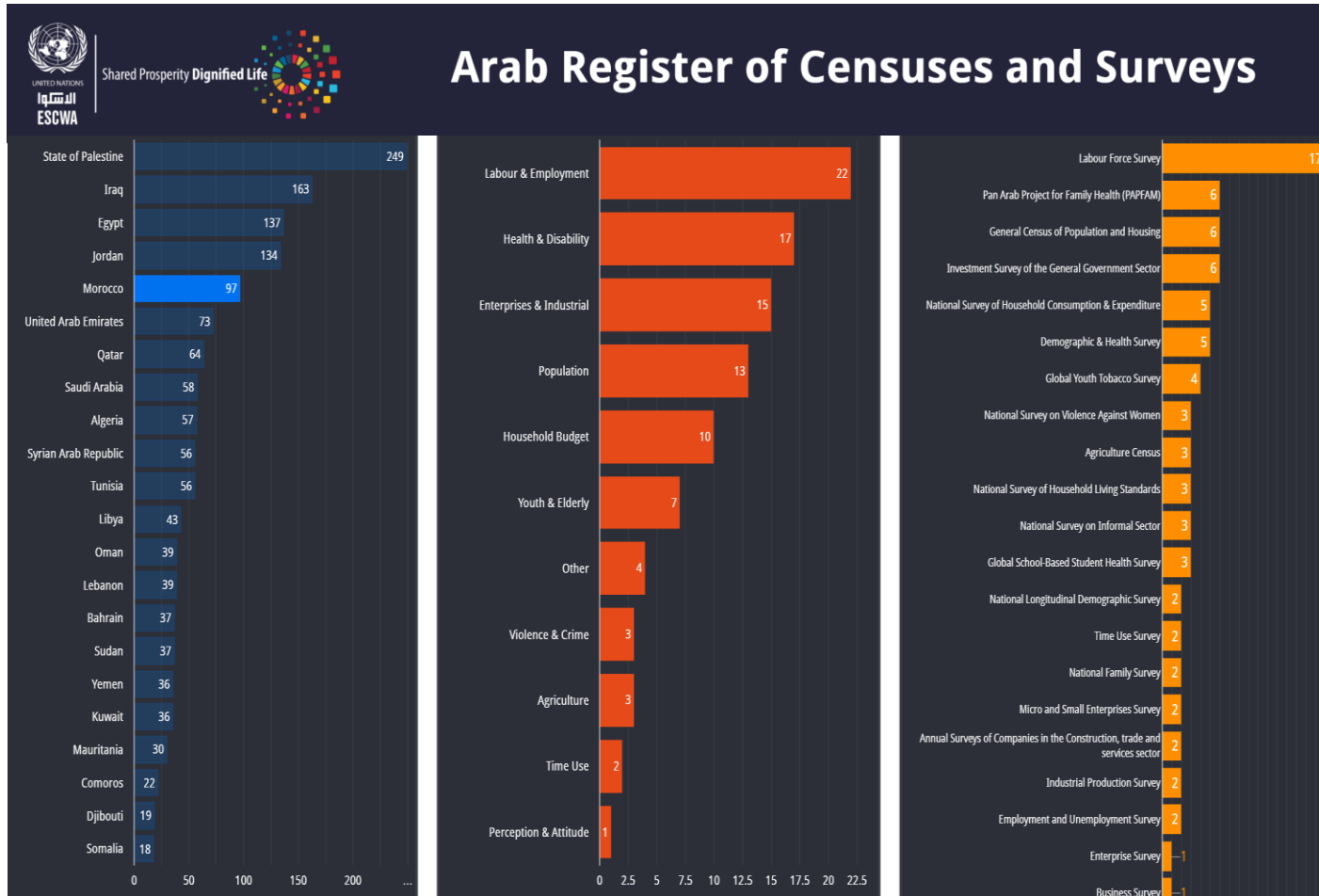
E-Handbook on SDG Metadata

<p>5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation</p>	<p>5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18</p>	<p>I</p>	<p> 531</p>	<p>Child marriage</p>
	<p>5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age</p>	<p>I</p>	<p> 532</p>	<p>Combatting FGM in Egypt The truth about FGM</p>
<p>5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate</p>	<p>5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location</p>	<p>II</p>	<p> 541</p>	<p>Unpaid care work Unpaid care work, poverty and women's/girl's human rights</p>

Improving Data Availability



Arab Register of Censuses and Surveys



- Map time series to available record of data produced by NSOs to identify data gaps
- Revise questionnaires and reports to ensure quality of data collected and indicators computed
- Share good practices - direct links to reports and questionnaires

Improving Data Quality



SDG Indicator Tool

Shared Prosperity Dignified Life

SDG Indicator Tool

Source type: Survey (1) ▾

Area: Wellbeing (1) ▾

Goal (1)	Goal
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being f... 1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all wo... 1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable managem... 1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustain... 1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countri... 1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusiv... 1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies fo... 1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation an... 1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable... 1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality educat... 1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improv... 1

Record Count
5

Target ▾

5

Select Goal(s), Target(s), or/and Indicators to filter
CTRL-click to select multiple or deselect or reload/refresh

Target	Record Count
3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	1
3.a Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate	1
3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality	1

Indicator ▾

5

Indicator	Record Count
3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	1
3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	1
3.8.2 Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health as a share of total household expenditure or income	1

3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods (% of women aged 15-49 years)

DESA-PopDiv

Main sources:
Demographic and Health Survey (DHS), Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), Contraceptive Prevalence Surveys (CPS), Fertility and Family Surveys (FFS), Reproductive Health Surveys (RHS), Performance Monitoring and Accountability 2020 surveys (PMA), World Fertility Surveys (WFS)

The percentage of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who desire either to have no (additional) children or to postpone the next child and who are currently using a modern method of contraception. For analytical purposes, contraceptive methods are often classified as either modern or traditional. Modern methods of contraception include female and male sterilization, the intra-uterine device (IUD), the implant, injectables, oral contraceptive pills, male and female condoms, vaginal barrier methods (including the diaphragm, cervical cap and spermicidal foam, jelly, cream and sponge), lactational amenorrhea method (LAM), emergency contraception and other modern methods not reported separately (e.g., the contraceptive patch or vaginal ring). Traditional methods of contraception include rhythm (e.g., fertility awareness-based methods, periodic abstinence), withdrawal and other traditional methods not reported separately.

Computation method:

The numerator is the percentage of women of reproductive age (15-49 years old) who are currently using, or whose partner is currently using, at least one modern contraceptive method. The denominator is the total demand for family planning (the sum of contraceptive prevalence (any method) and the unmet need for family planning).

CP2. Couples use various ways or methods to delay or avoid getting pregnant. Are you currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?

- Yes
- No

CP4. What are you doing to delay or avoid a pregnancy?

- Female sterilization
- Male sterilization
- IUD
- Injectables
- Implants
- Pill
- Male condom
- Female condom
- Diaphragm
- Cervical cap
- Spermicidal foam
- Cream and sponge
- Foam/ jelly
- Lactational amenorrhea method (LAM)
- Vaginal ring
- Contraceptive patch
- Periodic abstinence/ rhythm (one week after menstruation)
- Withdrawal
- Other

UNICEF / MICS6 Questionnaire for individual women

3.5.1 Alcohol use disorders, 12-month prevalence (%)

UNODC

Main sources:
Household survey, surveys among people using substances, indirect methods such as capture/recapture or multiplier benchmark method

The coverage of treatment interventions for substance use disorders is defined as the number of people who received treatment in a year divided by the total number of people with substance use disorders in the same year. This indicator is disaggregated by two broad groups of psychoactive substances: (1) drugs, (2) alcohol and other psychoactive substances.

Computation method:

The indicator will be computed by dividing the number of people receiving treatment services at least once in a year by the total number of people with substance use disorders in the same year:

Coverage SUD = $\frac{\text{number of people in treatment for SUD}}{\text{number of people with SUD}} \times 100$

Where: SUD - Substance use disorders

Question 1. In your life, which of the following substances have you used? In your life, which of the following substances have you ever used? (NON-MEDICAL U MEDICAL U MEDICAL USE ONLY)

- a. Tobacco products (cigarettes, chewing tobacco, cigars, etc.) (Yes/No)
- b. Alcoholic beverages (beer, wine, spirits, etc.) (Yes/No)
- c. Cannabis (marijuana, pot, grass, hash, etc.) (Yes/No)
- d. Cocaine (coke, crack, etc.) (Yes/No)
- e. Amphetamine type stimulants (speed, diet pills, ecstasy, etc.) (Yes/No)
- f. Inhalants (nitrous, glue, petrol, paint thinner, etc.) (Yes/No)
- g. Sedatives or Sleeping Pills (Valium, Serepax, Rohypnol, etc.) (Yes/No)
- h. Hallucinogens (LSD, acid, mushrooms, PCP, Special K, etc.) (Yes/No)
- i. Opioids (heroin, morphine, methadone, codeine, etc.) (Yes/No)
- j. Other - specify: (Yes/No)

WHO / ASSIST Questionnaire

Question 2. In the past three months, how often have you used , how often have you used the substances you mentioned (FIRST DRUG, (FIRST DRUG, SECOND DRUG, ETC)?

- a. Tobacco products (cigarettes, chewing tobacco, cigars, etc.) (Never/ Once or twice/ Monthly/ Weekly/ Daily or almost daily)

Bilateral Capacity Building

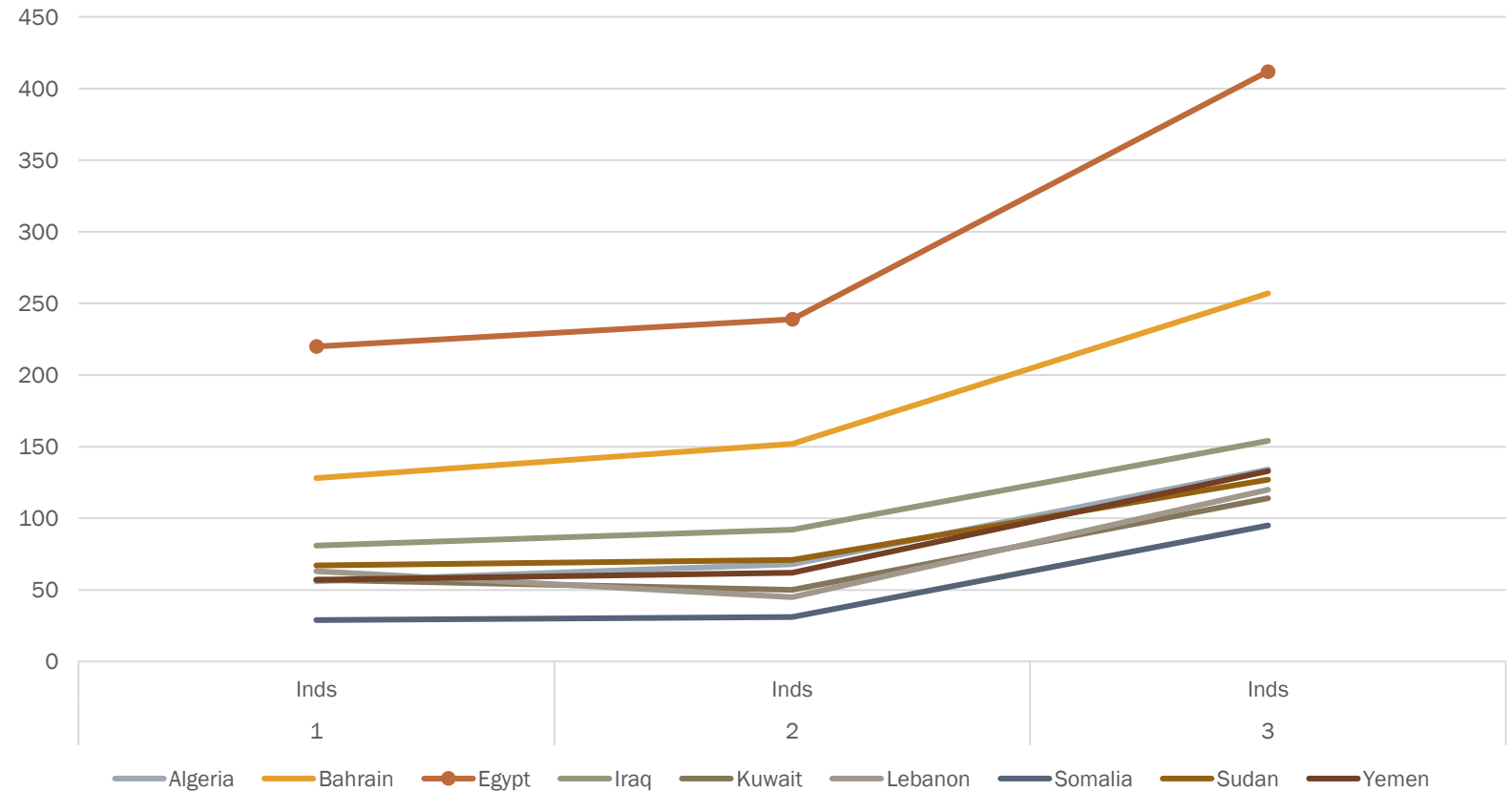


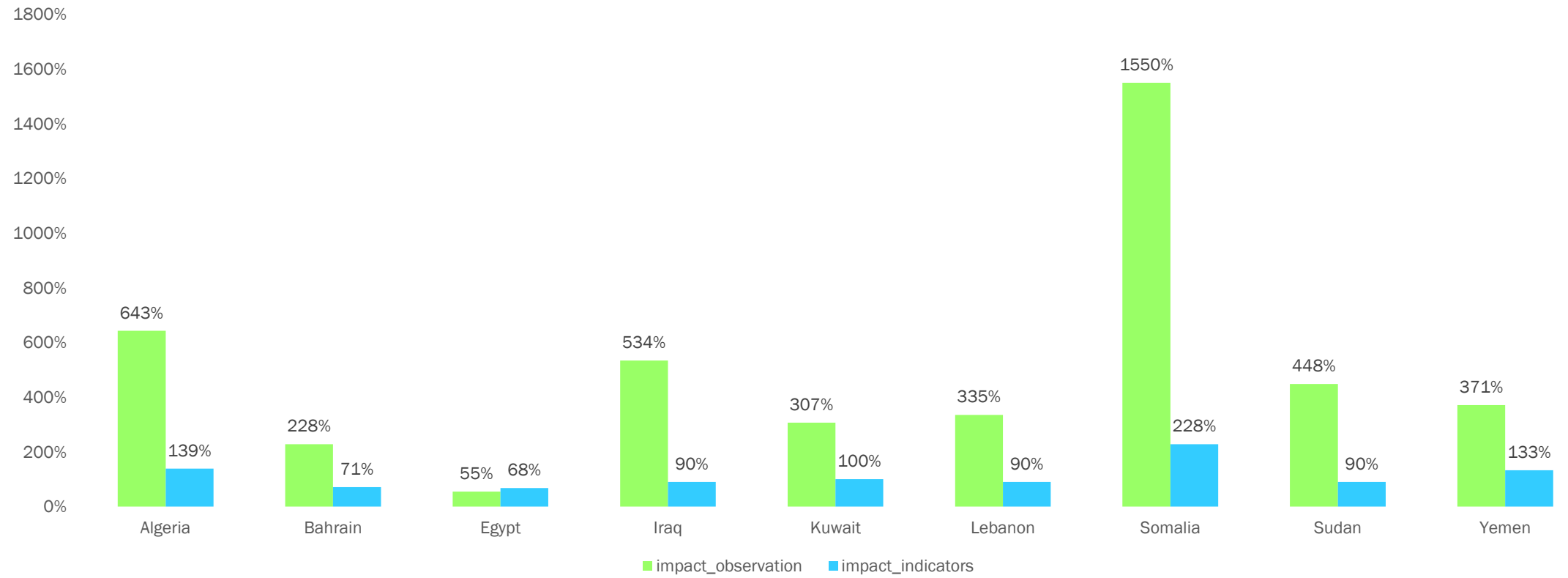
71 experts

15 country teams

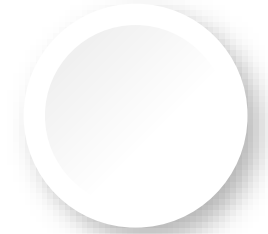
95 bilateral meetings

Indicators





Regional Capacity Building



Interagency and Experts Collaboration

1st WAVE 49 indicators - 26 Webinars
April to July 2021

Series of SDG Webinars with 10 entities to improve the production and dissemination of SDG indicators from official national sources



- not / less reported
- less understood
- more estimated

Arab SDG Gateway

One-stop shop for data


SDG Tools

Publications


- [Arab SDG Monitor](#)
 - International country data
 - Regional and subregional averageds
 - National SDG data
- [E-Handbook on SDG Metadata](#)
- [SDG Data Portal +](#) including UNCT dashboards
- [Arab Register of Censuses & Surveys](#)
- [SDG Indicator Tool](#)

ARAB SDG Gateway


UNESCO ESCWA Shared Prosperity Dignified Life




Arab SDG Monitor
arabsdgmmonitor.unescwa.org




Leave No One Behind




SDG Data Portal
data.unescwa.org




E-Handbook on SDG Metadata




Finance for Development
fd.unescwa.org




SDG Knowledge & Learning
arabsdg.unescwa.org




SDG Events
unescwa.org



Evidence-Based Policies



Arab National Development Planning Portal



Arab Register of Censuses and Surveys

<http://arabsdggateway.unescwa.org/>

Arab SDG Monitor

Self Assessment

Regional SDGs

Country & Regional Comparisons

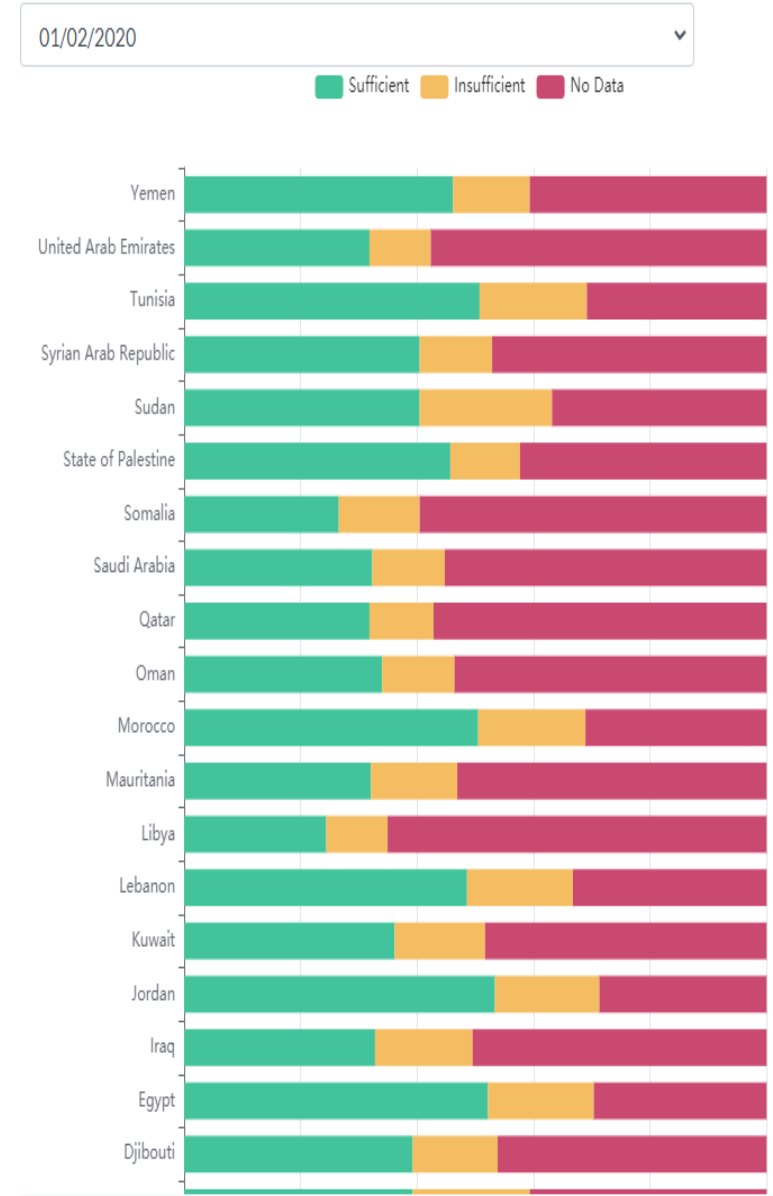
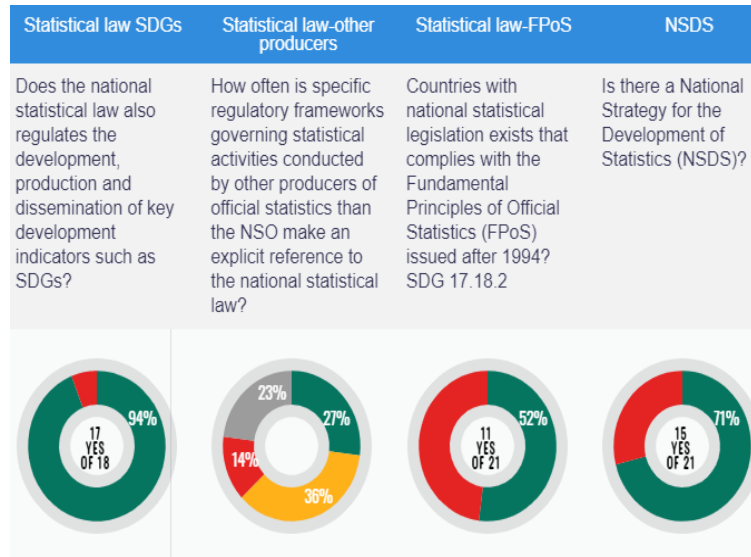
Country Trackers

National Reporting Platforms



Self Assessment & Regional Tracking

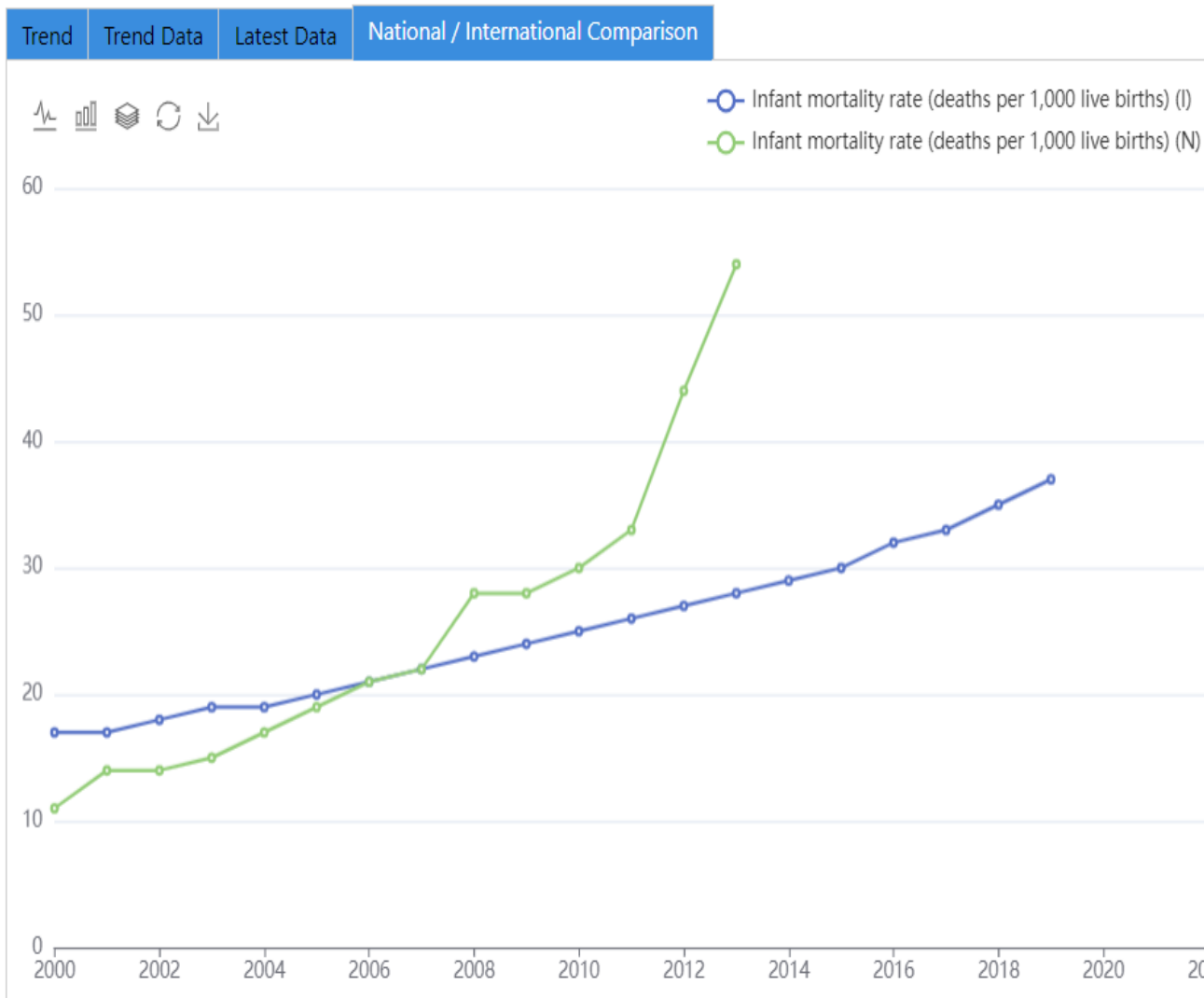
- Institutional Environment
- Regulatory Framework
- Dissemination & Reporting
- Data Disaggregation
- Progress
- Data availability





3.2 NEONATAL AND CHILD MORTALITY

By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births



- 03:02:01 - Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births), <1Y, BOTHSEX, ALLAREA,
- 03:02:01 - Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births), <1Y, BOTHSEX, RURAL,
- 03:02:01 - Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births), <1Y, BOTHSEX, URBAN,
- 03:02:01 - Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births), <1Y, FEMALE, ALLAREA,
- 03:02:01 - Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births), <1Y, MALE, ALLAREA,
- 03:02:01 - Under-five mortality rate, by sex (deaths per 1,000 live births), <5Y, BOTHSEX, ALLAREA,
- 03:02:01 - Under-five mortality rate, by sex (deaths per 1,000 live births), <5Y, BOTHSEX, RURAL,
- 03:02:01 - Under-five mortality rate, by sex (deaths per 1,000 live births), <5Y, BOTHSEX, URBAN,
- 03:02:01 - Under-five mortality rate, by sex (deaths per 1,000 live births), <5Y, FEMALE, ALLAREA,
- 03:02:01 - Under-five mortality rate, by sex (deaths per 1,000 live births), <5Y, MALE, ALLAREA,
- 03:02:02 - Neonatal deaths (number), <1M, BOTHSEX, ALLAREA,
- 03:02:02 - Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births), <1M, BOTHSEX, ALLAREA,
- 03:02:02 - Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births), <1M, BOTHSEX, RURAL,
- 03:02:02 - Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births), <1M, BOTHSEX, URBAN,
- 03:02:02 - Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births), <1M, FEMALE, ALLAREA,
- 03:02:02 - Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births), <1M, MALE, ALLAREA,

National Definition / Calculation method:

disaggregation: 03:02:01 - Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births), <1Y, BOTHSEX, ALLAREA,

International Standard Definition / Calculation method:

disaggregation: 03:02:01 - Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births), <1Y, BOTHSEX, ALLAREA,

Regional Averages



Manufacturing employment



ARAB SDG MONITOR

Investment in infrastructure and innovation are crucial drivers of economic growth and development. With over half the world population now living in cities, mass transport and renewable energy are becoming ever more important, as are the growth of new industries and information and communication technologies.

Industry, innovation & infrastructure

Country Tracker



Jan-21

ALL DATA TYPES

Estimate, Module, Global, Country, Country adjusted



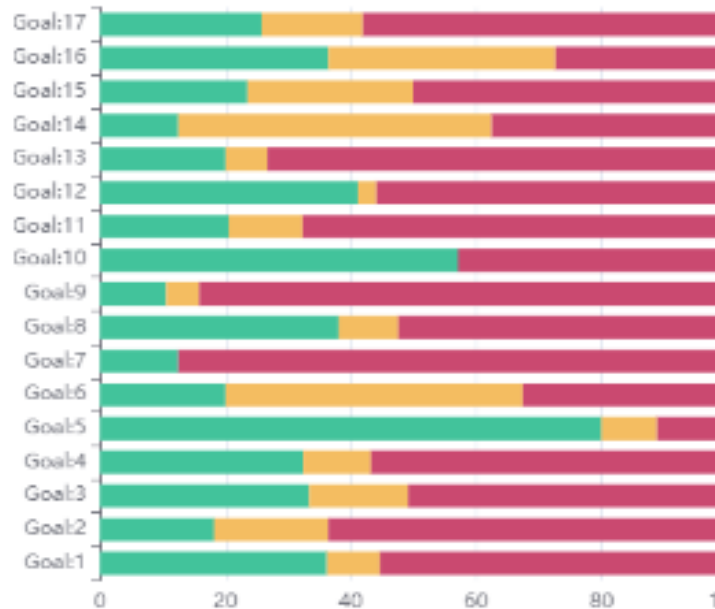
Sufficient Insufficient No Data

COUNTRY DATA TYPES

Country, Country adjusted



Sufficient Insufficient No Data



UNCT

- Country profiles upon request of UNCT in the Region to support monitoring and evaluation in each country.
- 10 completed profiles alone have 35 tables and dashboards each
- UNCT can customize/create their own versions

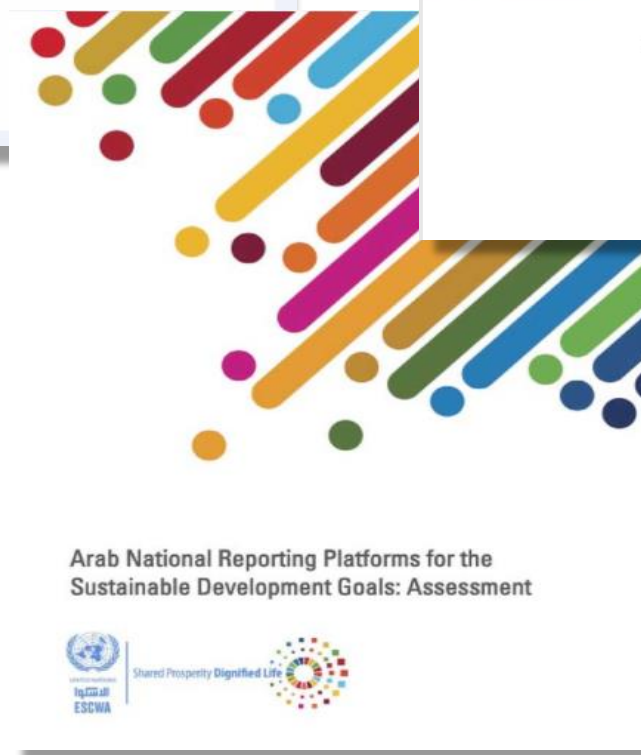
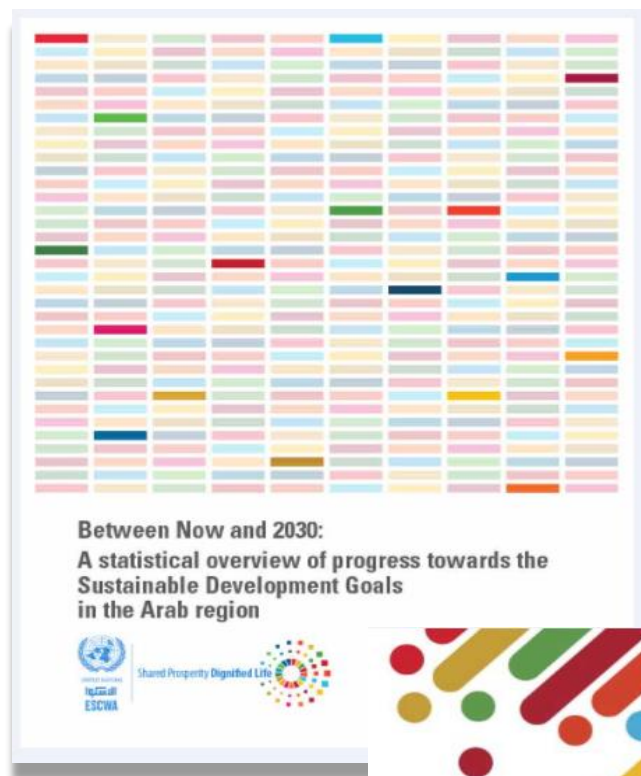
Country	Country Profile URL
Bahrain	https://data.unescwa.org/content/Bahrain
Egypt	https://data.unescwa.org/content/Egypt
Iraq	https://data.unescwa.org/content/Iraq
Jordan	https://data.unescwa.org/content/Jordan
Lebanon	https://data.unescwa.org/content/Lebanon
Morocco	https://data.unescwa.org/content/Morocco
Saudi Arabia	https://data.unescwa.org/content/Saudi
Syria	https://data.unescwa.org/content/Syria
UAE	https://data.unescwa.org/content/UAE
Tunisia	https://data.unescwa.org/content/Tunisia

Publications

Generic Statistical Law

[Between Now and 2030](#)

[Arab National Reporting Platforms for SDGs: Assessment](#)



Thank you for listening

Neda jafar

Head Statistical Policies and Coordination Unit

jafarn@un.org