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
Content

▪ SDG Data in the ESCWA Region

▪ Improving Measurement

▪ Improving Communication
Data Flow in Practice

Current status: No coherent integrated institutional setup

01 Custodian Agencies
02 Main Reporting Entity
03 NSO, Ministry, Focal Point, Other sources
04 Validation Process Capacity Development

UNSD Global SDG DATABASE
harmonization and consistency of data and statistics to monitor SDGs

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

enhancing data reporting channels that strengthens coordination among national statistical offices

This represents a major knowledge gap
### Harmonizing Data

| 5.3 Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation | 5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18 | I | ![531](image) | **Child marriage** |
| 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 | 5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location | II | ![541](image) | **Unpaid care work** |
| | 5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age | I | ![532](image) | **Combatting FGM in Egypt** |
| | | | | **The truth about FGM** |

[https://www.unescwa.org/tools/sdg-metadata](https://www.unescwa.org/tools/sdg-metadata)
Improving Data Availability

- 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

https://datastudio.google.com/reporting/70e13fb1-62f5-43d0-9717-f7a2d8c7ab79/page/FW7
Improving Data Quality
3.1.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods (% of women aged 15-49 years)

Main sources: Demographic and Health Survey (DHS), Multi Indictor Cluster Survey (MICS), Contraceptive Prevalence Surveys (CPS), Fertility and Family Surveys (FFS), Reproductive Health Surveys (RHS), Performance Monitoring and Accountability 2020 surveys (PMN), 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 (15-40 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 / MC55 Questionnaire for individual women

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

Main sources: Household surveys, surveys among people using substances, indirect sources 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 psychotropic 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 SU = number of people in treatment for SU/number of people with SU x 100
Where: SU = Substance use disorders

Question 1. In your life, which of the following substances have you in your life, which of the following substances have you ever used? (NON-MEDICAL / MEDICAL / MEDICAL USE ONLY)
- Tobacco products (cigarettes, chewing tobacco, cigars, etc.) (Yes/No)
- Alcoholics (beer, wine, spirits, etc.) (Yes/No)
- Cigarettes (mariajuana, pot, grass, hash, etc.) (Yes/No)
- Cocaine (crack, etc.) (Yes/No)
- Amphetamine type stimulants (speed, diet pills, ecstasy, etc.) (Yes/No)
- Inhalants (nitrous, glue, petrol, paint thinner, etc.) (Yes/No)
- Sedatives or Sleeping Pills (Valium, Serepax, Rohypnol, etc.) (Yes/No)
- Hallucinogens (LSD, acid, mushrooms, P.C, Special K, etc.) (Yes/No)
- Opioids (heroin, morphine, methadone, codeine, etc.) (Yes/No)
- Other - specify (Yes/No)

Question 2. In the past three months, how often have you used, how often have you used the substances you mentioned (FIRST DRUG, SECOND DRUG, ETC.?)
- Tobacco products (cigarettes, chewing tobacco, cigars, etc.) (Never/ Once or twice / Monthly/ Weekly/ Daily or almost daily)

https://datastudio.google.com/reporting/8f03d388-1ab8-4fd5-afdd-403b526fae8f/page/FW7
71 experts
15 country teams
95 bilateral meetings
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

https://www.unescwa.org/events/series-sdg-webinars-arab-region
### Modernizing Administrative Records – Phase I – Data Flow

Regional Network of SDG Data Focal Points developed by ESCWA in collaboration with the Custodian Agencies of SDG indicators and NSOs

NSO responsible to maintain a sustainable and consistent flow of harmonized data (guidelines)

Regional matrix of FP:
- 27 agencies
- 80 indicators

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<th>Country</th>
<th>FP last reported year</th>
<th>VNR</th>
<th>FP</th>
<th>Last reported year</th>
<th>VNR</th>
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Arab SDG Gateway

One-stop shop for data

SDG Tools

Publications

- Arab SDG Monitor
  - International country data
  - Regional and subregional averages
  - National SDG data

- E-Handbook on SDG Metadata

- SDG Data Portal + including UNCT dashboards

- Arab Register of Censuses & Surveys

- SDG Indicator Tool

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
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.
Regional Averages

Target

6.2 By 2030, significantly raise industry’s share of employment and gross domestic product
6.2.2 Manufacturing employment as proportion of total employment

Arab Region

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<th>Year</th>
<th>% of total employment was manufacturing employment</th>
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Europe

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World

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</table>

Investment in infrastructure and innovation are crucial drivers of economic growth and development. With ever-fostering international ties, digitalization and renewable energy are becoming more important. We aim to provide a comprehensive and accessible data for policymakers and research institutes.
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.

<table>
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<th>Country Profile URL</th>
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Publications

Generic Statistical Law

Between Now and 2030

Arab National Reporting Platforms for SDGs: Assessment
Thank you for listening

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