

Goal 11

Target number: 11.4

Indicator Number and Name: 11.4.1 Total expenditure (public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed, World Heritage Centre designation), level of government (national, regional, and local/municipal), type of expenditure (operating expenditure/investment) and type of private funding (donations in kind, private non-profit sector, sponsorship)

Agency: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)

Has work for the development of this indicator begun? Yes

The work for the development of this indicator began with the organization of the UIS Heritage Statistics Expert Group meeting in September 2016.

The results of the meeting were considered in the planning of the SDG 11.4.1 work plan in 2017 as well as the planning of a work program in cultural heritage statistics. Experts were also consulted during the design of the UIS SDG 11.4.1 Metadata Survey of Cultural and Natural Heritage Statistics and the UIS SDG 11.4.1 Heritage Statistics Pilot both which were administered in 2017.

The UIS SDG 11.4.1 Metadata of Cultural and Natural Heritage Statistics was launched in November 2017. As part of the work towards the development of a global data collection instrument, UIS was interested in knowing the extent of data availability worldwide. The purpose of this survey was to collect information about the availability of data required to produce SDG Indicator 11.4.1 in each country. This survey also collected information about other cultural and natural heritage data in general. The data collection and processing successfully completed early 2018. The analysis of data and report were produced in 2018.

The total response rate of the UIS SDG 11.4.1 Metadata Survey was 32% with 66 of 207 countries/territories responding. The response rate varied greatly between SDG's regions. Europe/North America and Northern Africa/Western Asia had the highest response rates with 59% and 38% respectively.

The results show that many countries have public expenditure data but the amount of detailed data available to produce indicator 11.4.1 will vary greatly. Data for private expenditure on heritage will be more limited.

Initial results show that 71% of responding countries had at least one source of public heritage expenditure data and 29% of countries had a least one source of private heritage expenditure data.

The UIS SDG 11.4.1 Heritage Statistics Pilot Survey was launched in October 2017. The survey was sent to 14 National Statistical Offices around the world including Argentina, Canada, Chile, China, Egypt, Fiji, Germany, Kenya, Kazakhstan, Madagascar, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria and Vietnam. The survey was completed early 2018. The purpose of the pilot survey was to test and assess the proposed data collection instrument, as well as the data collection process and response burden on countries.

Based on the results of the UIS SDG 11.4.1 Metadata and Pilot Surveys undertaken in 2017, UIS is designing a detailed global data collection tool that matches the needs of the indicator. Work to finalize the global survey instrument and develop the data collection, processing and dissemination, supporting infrastructure is carried out in 2018.

Who are the entities, including national and international experts, directly involved and consulted in developing the methodology/and or data collection tools?

UIS convened a meeting of experts for 26-28 September 2016. The meeting was attended by 16 designated experts from Ministries of culture (statisticians from Canada, France), specialised heritage agencies (ICOMOS, IUCN), regional and international partner agencies (UNESCO, UN Habitat, World Bank, EUROSTAT), and individual experts from Australia, Colombia and Italy.

The objectives of the meeting were to:

- i) Discuss SDG indicator 11.4.1
- ii) Identify initial methodological issues
- iii) Identify policy priorities and better understand the availability of heritage data
- iv) Identify potential sources of data at national level
- v) Make initial recommendations for a global data collection

In addition, experts from national statistical offices (see above) were involved in the UIS SDG 11.4.1 Pilot Survey exercise.

What is the involvement of or how do you plan to involve National Statistical Systems in the development of the methodology?

Selected experts were consulted during the methodological development and selected national statistical offices were involved during the pilot questionnaire stage.

Please briefly describe the process of developing the methodology for the indicator

"Expert group in September 2016 identified initial methodological issues.

In 2017, UIS engaged an expert to help develop the necessary methodology in collaboration with relevant partners as well as design the data collection instrument. Existing relevant methodologies will be used and new methodology developed as necessary."

The methodology for some component of this indicator already exists. Countries already gather data on heritage public expenditure and some countries on private expenditure. National Statistical Systems were involved in the Pilot survey exercise. Results from both surveys are being incorporated into the design of the final SDG 11.4.1 Survey of Heritage Finance. The UIS expert group will review the survey prior to its finalization. The global survey instrument will be completed and implemented at UIS by end of 2018.

Please indicate new international standards that will need to be proposed and approved by an intergovernmental process (such as UNSC) for this methodology.

No new international standards need to be developed. This indicator is using COFOG for the public expenditure and ISIC for defining heritage activities.

Definitions of cultural and natural heritage are based on the 2009 UNESCO Framework for culture statistics. Results of the metadata showed that most national definitions are aligned with this international standard.

When do you expect the methodological work on this indicator to be completed?

By the end of 2018.

Are data and metadata already being collected from the National Statistical System for one or more components of this indicator?

Yes

We anticipate that data for the total heritage public expenditure is available for a significant amount of countries (at least 70%). We anticipate that data on private expenditure on total heritage are limited to 30% of countries. However, data for subcategories (by type of heritage, by type of expenditure etc.) may be scarce for both components of this indicator.

If yes, please describe:

"Population data for all countries are available as well as UN population estimates. UN estimates will be used to calculate the indicator.

Data to produce the indicator (and some of its components) is available for selected countries. Public expenditure on heritage data are already collected by few countries such as France, Canada, Egypt, Mexico

How do you plan to collect the data?

Send questionnaire(s) to country

We are currently designing a global survey based on the results of the UIS SDG 11.4.1 Metadata Survey and the UIS SDG 11.4.1 Pilot Survey. The first global survey data collection is planned for Q1 2019.

If the indicator involves multiple components from different data sources, please describe how each individual component of the indicator will be collected here.

Each relevant national respondent will be sent a questionnaire. Consideration is being given to identifying a national focal point for each country that would be responsible to coordinate the response to the UIS survey. The national statistical office may be the focal point to gather the information. Partnerships with ministries of culture and other relevant national institutions will need to be established.

With what frequency is data expected to be collected?

Annual

Is there a process of data validation by countries in place or planned for this indicator?

Yes.

If yes, please briefly describe:

Validation will be part of the data collection and dissemination process. UIS will interact with the country during the data collection, processing and validation process. Countries will have an opportunity to validate the indicator(s) prior to dissemination by UIS and submission to UN Secretariat.

If you have any additional comments that you believe would be helpful to IAEG-SDG members in analysing the work plan and methodological development of the indicator, please provide them here:

The 2009 UNESCO FCS provides the methodological basis for the development of the indicator. The results of the SDG 11.4 Metadata Survey will be made available in report format by the end of Q3 2018.

(as of July/August 2018)