

Challenges and opportunities of SDG indicators, Mexican perspective

Sixth Global Forum on Gender Statistics
Helsinki, Finland, 24 to 26 October 2016

INEGI



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Challenge

- Since the Sustainable Development Goals are universal and aspirational, aiming at leaving no one behind, the challenge is twofold:
 - Production of statistical data with: independence, timeliness, objectivity and veracity.
 - Provision of a massive number of adequate and timely indicators to prop up the decision-making process, underlying design, implementation and evaluation of public policy.



Strengths from the MDG monitoring: lessons from Mexico

- Solid legal framework that mandates the creation of a “Statistical and Geographic Information National System.”
- Development of institutional mechanisms for coordination with state governments
 - Specialized Technical Committee of SDG.
 - Specialized Technical Committee of information with gender perspective.



General considerations

- SDG's should be nationally owned.
- INEGI cannot bear by itself the burden of producing all data and indicators required.
- An open inclusive process is welcome, engaging strategic users of national interest information: to convene main actors deciding and influencing public policy, such as academia, international organizations, civil society.



On strategy

- Conduction of coordination within the National Statistical and Geographic Information System.
- Motivation of dialogue with users: identification of needs;
 - what data is available?
 - what data can be produced? and
 - what is not feasible?
- Support and strengthening of statistical capacity building.



On strategy

- Implementation of a process for the verification of basic data quality: sources, concepts, classifications.
- Attainment of an action plan to fill existing and future data gaps.
- Development of plan to effectively communicate SDG's indicators to society and all stakeholders.



The statistical challenges

- The list of indicators was distributed to all members of the Technical Committee on SDG for define a institution with the responsibility to calculate them.
- Data availability and frequency.
 - Disaggregation beyond age and sex.
 - Specific population groups.



Main concerns

- Difficulties derived from data collection for some population groups, which may be too small in relative terms.
- Requirements associated to the development of national and international standards for new topics.
- Scope of the task relative to the provision of training skills and expertise across the Statistical and Geographic Information National System.



Main concerns

- Promotion of register-based statistics, which requires:
 - Strengthening the capacity of ministries and local governments to take advantage of administrative records.
 - Promoting the certification of statistical sources.
 - Improving statistical and geographic data quality for small areas and small population groups.



National data revolution: provision of statistical leadership

Challenges ahead:

- To adapt, develop and enact statistical and geographical standards for the System as a whole.
- To strengthen the quality assurance framework for the System.
- To link statistical and geographical information.
- To design a plan for: 1) the improvement and; 2) greater statistical use of administrative records.



National data revolution: provision of statistical leadership

- To develop a program for the provision of training and skills (on statistical and geographical information) at local governments.
- To search for opportunities for methodological and technological innovation.
- To explore public and private Big Data possible contribution.
- To establish strategic alliances with academia and research centers.



Opportunities

Institutionalizing the gender perspective in public policies:

- Gender as a crosscutting strategy of the National Development Plan 2013 - 2018
- Strengthening Program for Mainstreaming Gender Perspective
- Pro equity Program (Gender Equality)



Opportunities

Alignment with sectoral programs:

- National Program for Equal Opportunities and Non-discrimination against Women 2013-2018.
- Comprehensive Program for prevent, respond to, punish and eradicate violence against women 2014-2018.



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Experience in generating statistical information with a gender perspective

- Specialized Technical Committee on a Gender Perspective Information.
- Guidelines for Mainstreaming Gender in the National System of Statistical and Geographical Information.



Final considerations: recap

- Set up a coordination mechanism within the Statistical and Geographic Information National System.
- Maintain a permanent producer-user dialogue.
- Review indicators in the context of national circumstances.
- Use geographic information tools.



Recap

- Develop an effective communication plan.
- Strengthen the capacities at ministries and local governments in order to take advantage of administrative records suitable for the production of statistical data.
- Support statistical knowledge and skills at the Statistical and Geographic Information National System.



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