## **Comments/Suggestions for Statistical Commission 49th Session**

## New York, 6-9 March 2018

## 3(a) Items for discussion and decision: data and indicators for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Page/Par.	Contents	Comments/Suggestions
E/CN.3/2018/2 4/18	The IAEG-SDGs drafting team presented a first draft of the document <i>Guidelines and Best Practices on Data</i> <i>Flows and Global Data Reporting for Sustainable</i> <i>Development Goals</i> at the sixth meeting	It is important to include the list of core SDGs Indicators (or minimum list for SDGs Indicators) including their level of disaggregation that should be provided by countries into the <i>Guidelines on Data Flows and Global Data</i> <i>Reporting for Sustainable Development Goals</i>
E/CN.3/2018/2 5/23	The working group will develop a data structure definition (s) and metadata structure definition for all SDGs indicators, which will be used to report and disseminate the SDGs indicators at the national and the international levels	Under the Indonesian National SDGs Secretariat, Ministry of Planning and National Statistical Office, Indonesia has already developed a data structure definition (s) and metadata definition (s) for all SDGs Indicators. However, some indicators are still considered in tier II and tier III compliance level where proxy indicators are still used and therefore have not met the international standard definitions.
E/CN.3/2018/2 5-6/24	The working group has conducted monthly teleconferences. It held its second meeting in October 2017, which focused on (a) disaggregation; (b) remaining code lists; and (c) metadata concepts and metadata stucture definition(s)	It is important to put note on this paragraph about "a close coordination" between this working group and drafting team for the work stream on data disaggregation in Paragraphs 29 and 30.
E/CN.3/2018/2 6/29	With decision 48/101 (j), the work stream on data disaggregation was welcomed by the Statistical Commission. In line with the work programme of the Expert Group in subparagraph 35 (d), the group was tasked to develop further guidance on the issue of data disaggregation	<ul> <li>Need to develop a guidance for data disaggregation consisting of the list of SDGs indicators need to be disaggregated by: <ul> <li>Sub-national level</li> <li>Gender</li> <li>Income group</li> <li>Other types of disaggregation and the list of SDGs indicators that do not need to be disaggregated</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
E/CN.3/2018/2 7/33	(d) Continue the work of the joint subgroup of the IAEG-SDGs and the High-level Group for Partnership,	Not only capacity building but also needs statistical quality assurance, especially for administrative data, since the indicators for SDGs not only

	Coordination and Capacity-Building for Statistics for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by reviewing data availability and capacity building needs for Tier I and II indicators;	provided by NSO (some indicators are provided by line ministries as part of administrative data.
E/CN.3/2018/2 7/33	(e) Establish a mechanism for discussion with specialized groups and custodian agencies in relation to the specific data disaggregation dimensions (i.e., age, sex, disability, etc.) and finalize document for consideration at the fiftieth session of the Statistical Commission in 2019;	The implementation of the SDGs should also be monitored at the sub national level as well as district level. The needs for disaggregated data by geographical areas require capacity improvement such as Small Area Estimation (SAE). The SAE methods should also include the estimation of indicators for disaggregation according to dimensions.
E/CN.3/2018/2 11/Annex/Goal 16	16.1.3 Proportion of population subjected to (a) physical violence, (b) psychological violence, (c) sexual violence in the previous 12 months.	In Indonesia, this indicators can only be provided for the year 2016, with the aggregation is limited to national, and urban-rural level.