Statement provided by:
DANE-Colombia

Statement:

Colombia recognizes the work carried out by the group in 2021 and endorses the proposed workplan 2022.

As co-chair of the IAEG-SDGs, Colombia recognizes the leadership of Canada as Co-Chair, the efficient and proactive work of the Secretariat, as well as the efforts of the custodian agencies and country Members of the group who have contributed to the achievements and activities of the IAEG-SDGs. We also invite all members of the group to keep actively participating on behalf of themselves and of the (sub)regions they represent. We foreground the possibility, that both custodian agencies and members, have to provide inputs regarding the topics addressed in the group’s agenda, as well as the possibility of suggesting new topics for discussion throughout the year, as a permanent mechanism to incorporate the position of all countries and (sub)regions of the world ensuring that no-one is left behind.

We commend the work of the IAEG-SDGs for holding monthly meetings with open meetings in every quarter. The open meetings allow a direct participation of all countries and of diverse stakeholders from the data ecosystem, as other international working groups and bodies, including the regional commissions.

As members of the three working groups, and co-chair of the Working Group for the measurement on development support, we commend the work carried out by the three working groups.

Furthermore, besides endorsing the adoption of the SDG Geospatial Roadmap, we highlight that from Colombia’s experience, the implementation of the recommended key tools have allowed to increase the data availability of our country regarding the SDG monitoring, within the vision of the National Statistical Office advocating for the integration of geospatial and Statistical information for the production of high quality, relevant and timely statistics.

Colombia celebrates the publication of the practical guidelines on small area estimation for the SDG’s and commends the efforts of the Intersecretariat Working Group on Household Surveys.

We encourage custodian agencies to continue their work oriented towards the increase of the SDG-related data availability, as well as its disaggregation. Moreover, we avail ourselves of the opportunity to recognize the efforts of the United Nation System in Colombia, as it has supported the National Statistical Office in the coordination of the SDG production processes within the Colombian NSS, in
We highlight the importance of metadata subgroup activities, as we consider that the comprehensive metadata review will enable the improvement in the quality of metadata and facilitate the implementation of the indicator framework.

Colombia takes note of the efforts in the creation of the statistical framework for measuring the sustainability of tourism (described in the background document of the agenda item 3(l) of the 53rd session of the Statistical Commission), in line with the decisions adopted in the 52nd session of the Statistical commission, particularly on decision 1, point e. Moreover, it is important to mention that the co-chairs of the IAEG-SDG’s, alongside with the Secretariat, held a meeting with UNWTO to assess the progress of the framework for measuring sustainable tourism, in preparation for the 2025 review. We thank UNSD for developing the beta version of the metadata visualization site, which enables the user to easily query for metadata and download it, in a variety of formats including MS Word and SDMX.

As co-chair of the Working Group on Measuring Development Support, alongside with Norway, Colombia would like to express its gratitude to all the member countries, UNCTAD and the OECD, that were part of this long and hard work enabling the working group to provide a proposal for the SDG indicator 17.3.1.

Colombia aligns itself with the declaration of the Like-Minded Group of Countries Supporters of Middle-Income Countries, and this reaffirms its strong support to the current proposal of the SDG indicator 17.3.1.

With regards to p.39 of the report, it is important to note that while the group recognized the great importance of global or regional efforts supporting the Goals and the need for their measurement, it also considered that there were significant challenges allowing to reconcile the notion of global public goods-where all countries can benefit-with the scope of the indicator (i.e., the developing countries), and thus, excluded this component of the indicator’s proposal shared to the Commission.

Being aware of the importance and challenges associated with the measurement of international public goods (such as the lack of a globally accepted definition, as well as the diversity of scenarios in which the issue is being discussed), we agree with the recommendation of further reviewing the issue, while highlighting the importance of having a country-led process with the participation of both developed and developing countries.