

United Nations Statistical Commission

Fifty-third session

Item 3 (a) of the provisional agenda

Items for discussion and decision: data and indicators for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Document E/CN.3/2022/2 - Report of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators

Statement provided by:

NATIONAL STATISTICS AND INFORMATION OFFICE FROM THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA

Statement:

Cuba ratifies its commitment to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Objectives, Goals and Indicators. The monitoring and measurement of the SDGs is consistent with the National Plan for Economic and Social Development until 2030 and its six strategic axes, in which purposes are conceived that correspond to the public policies followed in the country for the benefit of the population for decades to eliminate poverty, promote health, even more so in the current context of the scourge of the COVID-19 pandemic, education, employment and social security and assistance, the reduction of inequality, the protection of the environment, the development of the habitat and others that register indicators that in some cases exceed international objectives proposed for the year 2030. The Cuban State has defined strategies for its fulfillment and has a program of regular presentations to the Council of Ministers on its compliance.

The National Statistics and Information Office (ONEI), as an informative pillar of the National Group created in the country for the implementation and evaluation of the SDGs, integrated the task force on the measurement of total official support for sustainable development, in which provided in a timely manner the criteria and the approach that should be used to detect the flows that may be considered support for sustainable development, for which it approves the proposed indicator for target 17.3 with the six sub-indicators it contains. In this regard, attention is drawn to the experimental nature that the Working Group considered sub-indicator 17.3.1 e) Mobilization of private financing should have.

The Geospatial Roadmap for the SDGs is welcomed as a resource that guides and enhances knowledge of geospatial information, Earth Observations and related data sources, tools and methods, to inform and support the implementation, measurement and monitoring of the SDGs according to the circumstances of each country. It is agreed that the formulation of the three phases makes it easier to understand why geospatial information is needed and how it can be used to support countries in their national implementation of the SDGs, which is why ONEI is in favor of its approval.

Submitted on:

2/17/2022