United Nations Statistical Commission

Fifty-third session

Submitted on:

Item 3 (a) of the provisional agenda Items for discussion and decision: data and indicators for the 2030 Agenda for **Sustainable Development**

 ${\bf Document~E/CN.3/2022/2~-~Report~of~the~Inter-Agency~and~Expert~Group~on~Sustainable~Development~Goal~Indicators}$

Statement provided by:
Mexico-INEGI
Statement:
Mexico agrees with the change from Tier II to Tier I of the 6 SDG indicators (indicator 1.5.3, 11.b.1, 13.1.2, 17.17.1, 5.2.1, 6.1.1, 1.3.1 and 17.13.1) and adopts the refinements proposed.
Mexico agrees with the adoption of the SDGs Geospatial roadmap and was one of the 2 co-chairs to develop it. It has been settled as a strategic information and communications mechanism and understanding between the statistical and geospatial actors working within the Global Indicator Framework. The vision of the SDG Geospatial Roadmap is to see geospatial and location-based information being recognized and accepted as official information for the SDGs and their global indicators since to leave no one behind, official statistics need to be complemented. In fact, the SDGs depend largely on an understanding of geographic location, which requires the inclusion and use of geospatial information, earth observation and other forms of location-based data.
Mexico agrees to dissolve the Working Group on Measurement of Development Support as it has completed its mandate by providing the new definition of indicator 17.3.1 Foreign direct investment, official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of gross national income.
Mexico agrees with the proposed mechanism to address the definition of global public goods, that is, that one or several member states examine the issue through a working group, and report to the Commission in its next meeting.
Mexico agrees with the work program of the IAEG-SDGs that is proposed for 2022. Above all, it is very important to exchange experiences and best practices on the follow-up of the Goals in relation to platforms, dashboards and national portals on the SDGs monitoring. All the platforms (national, regional and global) should report the same data for the same indicators, in order to create transparency and trust in the SDG monitoring, especially at the national and local levels for the follow-up to the 2030 Agenda.

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