Overview of SDG monitoring framework and target indicators

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Outline

- SDGs architecture
- Monitoring the SDGs
- SDGs localization in the A-P region
- How SDGs can serve the people?
- UNESCAP approach

HOW WE GOT HERE?

2012: Rio+20 conference on sustainable development
2013: SDG open working group
2014: Proposal to UN General Assembly
2015: UNSC created IAEG-SDGs
2016: Proposed 230 Indicators

Goals & Targets

Now finalizing (IAEG-SDGs)
### MDGs vs SDGs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SDGs</th>
<th>MDGs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indicators</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targets</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goals</td>
<td>17</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9 indicators repeated under 2 or 3 different targets

### Tier-based approach

IAEG-SDGs has classified indicators as:

- **Tier 1:** Established methodology and data widely available
- **Tier 2:** Established methodology but data not easily available
- **Tier 3:** No established methodology yet
Tiers by Goal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tier</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tier I</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tier II</td>
<td>51</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tier III</td>
<td>82</td>
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<td>No Info</td>
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</table>
Monitoring the SDGs

SDG follow-up and review (FUR) process

**Guiding principles**

- Voluntary and country-led
- Focused on universal goals & targets
- Long term orientation
- Open, inclusive, participatory, transparent
- People-centred, gender sensitive, respect HRs
- Build on existing mechanisms
- Rigorous & evidence based
ESCAP Support to SDG implementation

The National Statistical System, co-ordinated by the National Statistical Office, plays a critical role.
The 2030 Development Agenda; 
A challenge & an opportunity

Call for transforming official statistical systems

Areas for action
Investing in 
statistics ... Modernization 
Capacity 

ESCAP and its development partners committed 
to support  
**A Regional Collective Vision:**

...By 2030, the national statistical systems of the Asia-Pacific region have **transformed** to supply the statistical **evidence** necessary for progress monitoring and integrated policy **analysis**, and leveraged these for effective 2030 Agenda **implementation**
Series of Sub-regional workshops

- Translating regional vision into national actions
- Organized by ESCAP & PARIS21
- Invited UNCTs to jointly facilitate

Few observations/lessons from the region
Progress with arrangements to produce minimum core data set

- Afghanistan-

Current practices

- Data readiness assessment
- Mapping national goals/targets on SDGs
- Identifying relevant SDG indicators
- Developing national SDGs
How SDGs can serve the people?

– Give priority to national policies
– Right-based planning
– Learn goal/target setting, Assess our goal/targets
– Propose some new targets under existing goals
– Propose some policies/means of implementation
– Learn indicator development
– Add indicators to the existing targets
– In general, “Calibrating” our NDP & indicators?

To benefit the most …

A two step mapping: SDGs serve us to

- Re-think our national planning logframe
  - By mapping them on SDGs and other global/regional goals/targets

- Develop an indicator framework under national logframe
  - By mapping indicators
We focus & support

Integration
National Indicator framework

Official Statistics

National Development Plan

Global Development priorities (SDGs)

Thank you
Group-1

Responsible Agencies:
Ministry of Planning/Agriculture/Finance