Developing a global SDG indicator framework

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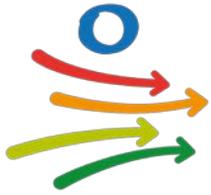
# *The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development* Mandate:

Goals and targets will be followed up and reviewed using a **global indicator framework**
- developed by the Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators
- agreed by the Statistical Commission/March 2016
- Adopted by ECOSOC and GA in line with existing mandates

Address all Goals and Targets including for means of implementation, and preserve the political balance, integration and ambition contained therein

Complemented by **indicators at the regional and national levels**
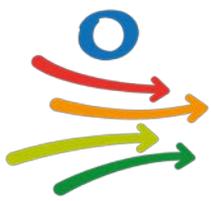- developed by Member States
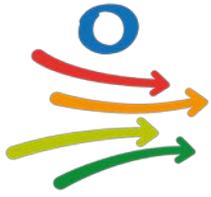
Process for the Development of a Global SDG indictor framework

March 2015

UN Statistical Commission

endorsed a roadmap

*established the **Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG indicators (IAEG-SDGs)***

Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG indicators (IAEG-SDGs)

- Overseen by UN Stat Commission (UNSC)
- UN Stat Division (UNSD) as secretariat

IAEG-SDGs

Official members

28 Member States

- *National Statistical Systems*

Observers

Statistical experts from:
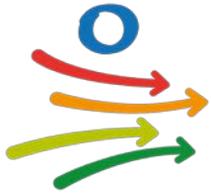
- *National statistical systems*
- *International agencies*
- *Regional organizations*
- *Civil societies, business, academia*

Various monitoring and inter-agency groups

Meetings and consultations

- *Two meetings*
- *Many rounds of consultations*

Work by the IAEG-SDGs
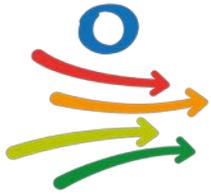
A country-led, inclusive, open and transparent process:

Meetings:
- First meeting of the IAEG-SDGs, 1-2 June 2015, New York
- Second meeting of the IAEG-SDGs, 26-28 October 2015, Bangkok

Consultations:
- **July – August 2015:** Initial consultation with members and observers.
- **August – September 2015:** Open consultation on indicators proposals

Recent work of the IAEG-SDGs

4-7 November 2015: Open consultation on "green" indicators

1 December 2015 – 15 February 2016: "Grey" indicators

- *9-15 Dec 2015* Open consultation on the "grey" indicators

- Reviewed by and consultations among IAEG Members

15 Dec 2015: A report, including an annex with a list of indicators, was submitted as official document for the 47th Session of the UN Statistical Commission.
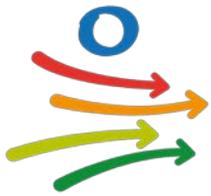
Global Set of SDG Indicators

- **<u>23 February 2016</u>**: a revision of the Statistical Commission report (E/CN.3/2016/2/Rev.1) presenting the full list of global SDG indicators (in **Annex IV**) was made available

- Currently, there are **231** Indicators

- The IAEG-SDGs stressed that the indicators proposed are intended for global reviews and are not necessarily applicable to all national contexts and country reviews. National ownership of member states' own national process are absolutely critical.

- The IAEG-SDGs recognizes that refinements and improvements to several indicators will be needed over the years, as knowledge improves and new tools and data sources become available.
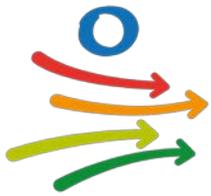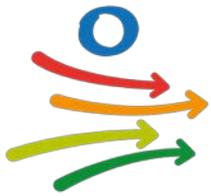
Indicator proposals related to migrant workers

- **Target 8.8**   Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including **migrant workers**, in particular **women migrants**, and those in precarious employment

    o   **Indicator 8.8.1**   Frequency rates of fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries, by sex and **migrant status**

    o   **Indicator 8.8.2**   Increase in national compliance of labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and **migrant status**
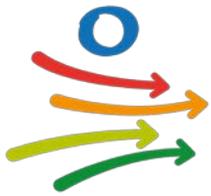
Indicator proposals related to migration policies

- **Target 10.7** Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

  o **Indicator 10.7.1** Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination

  o **Indicator 10.7.2** Number of countries that have implemented well-managed migration policies

Indicator proposal related to migrant remittances

- **Target 10.c**   By 2030, reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent

    o   **Indicator 10.c.1**   Remittance costs as a proportion of the amount remitted
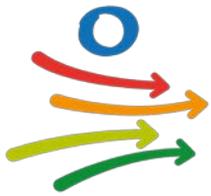
Indicator proposal related to human trafficking

- **Target 16.2** End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children

  o **Indicator 16.2.2** Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation
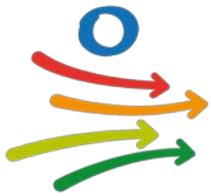
Data disaggregation

- Member States have pledged to **leave no one behind**

- IAEG-SDGs is committed to include an **overarching principle of data disaggregation**:

"Sustainable Development Goal indicators should be disaggregated, where relevant, by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location, or other characteristics, in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics (General Assembly resolution 68/261)."

- The IAEG-SDGs also ensures that indicators cover specific population groups and other disaggregation elements specified in the targets.

- Over the coming months IAEG-SDGs will further discuss how to **operationalize data disaggregation** in the implementation of the global indicator set.
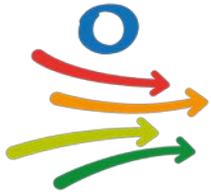
Next steps

8-11 March 2016
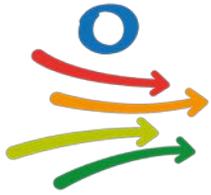**UNSC**
to consider and approve the proposal

29 March – 1 April 2016
3rd meeting of the IAEG-SDGs to take place in Mexico City

June 2016
**Intergovernmental process (ECOSOC/GA)**
*to adopt a resolution with the global indicator framework*

Indicator frameworks

- **Global indicators** will be the starting point of all other sets of indicators.

- Member States will develop **indicators at regional, national and sub-national levels** to complement the global indicators, taking into account national circumstances.

- **Thematic indicators** are also being developed in a number of areas.
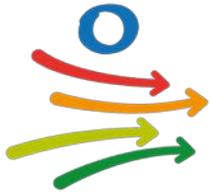
# Implementation of Global SDG indicator framework

- Secretary-General's mandate:
  - Produce **annual SDG progress report** to support follow-up and review at the High-level Political Forum

- National ownership
  - Data will be produced by **national statistical systems**
  - Information will be aggregated at the **sub-regional**, **regional and global level**

- Statistical Capacity building
  - **Statistical capacity building** is essential for national statistical systems to meet the demands of the 2030 Agenda
  - Member States commit to support developing countries, particularly African countries, LDCs, LLDCs, SIDs in strengthening the capacity of national statistical offices and data systems
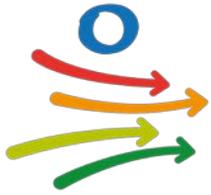
Implementation of Global SDG indicator framework

The first important step will be the assessment of the status of the indicators proposed. The indicators will be classified into three tiers:

- **Tier I:** an established methodology exists and data are already widely available;

- **Tier II:** a methodology has been established but for which data are not easily available; and

- **Tier III:** an internationally agreed methodology has not yet been developed.
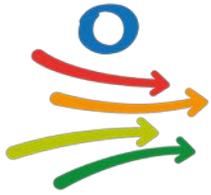
Work plan of the IAEG-SDGs in 2016

- Define global reporting mechanisms
- Establish a tier system for indicators based on the level of methodological development and data availability
- Review of data availability for Tier I and Tier II indicators
- Work plan for further development of Tier III indicators
- Procedures for methodological review of indicators

- Additional work on data disaggregation (importance of national capacity building)
- Continued discussion of interlinkages across targets and goals, and use of multi-purpose indicators
- 2 meetings: March 2016 and Fall of 2016

THANK YOU