



Monitoring the Implementation of the IPOA and SDGs: A Focus on Data Challenge

National Focal Point Meeting of Least Developed Countries (LDCs)

12-13 July, New York



National Planning Commission

Government of Nepal

Kathmandu



Presentation Outline



- Country Profile and Background
- LDC Graduation of Nepal
- SDGs, and Institutions for Implementation
- SDG Monitoring Indicators and Data Management
- Initiatives and Challenges
- Way Forward/Step Ahead



Nepal : Country at a Glance



- Area: 1,47,181 sq km
- Population: 30 million
- GDP (at basic prices, 2018): NRs. 3007.24 billion
- GDP Growth rate (at constant prices) : 6.29%
- Inflation: 6.0%
- Export Import Ratio: 1:9.3
- Multi dimensional poverty index: 28.6% (2017)
- Literacy rate (15-24): 90% (2018)
- Life expectancy (at birth): 70 years (2018)
- Human Development Index : 0.558 (2017)





Background



- Nepal has committed to both **Istanbul Program of Action and SDGs**,
- Nepal met the **LDC Graduation Criteria** by achieving the Economic Vulnerability Index (EVI) and Human Assets Index (HAI) respectively in last two triennial review.
- Nepal is the first LDC to **meet graduation criteria despite being below income threshold**.
- Nepal move on with utmost seriousness and have **engaged in a broad analytical and consultative process on achieving LDC graduation and SDGs implementation**.
- **Availability of Reliable and timely data is critical** for achieving the IPOA and Sustainable Development Agenda with its 17 Goals and 169 targets



LDC Graduation Status of Nepal



Indicators	2008/09**	2011/12	2014/15	2017/18
GNI per capita (US\$)	502	708	778	1012
GNDI per capita (US\$)	628	902	1033	1294
GNI per capita (US\$) using CDP Atlas Method	320	420	659	745
Graduation threshold (US\$)	905	992	1025	1230
Human Assets Index (HAI)	58.3	59.8	68.7	71.2
Graduation threshold	64	66	66	66
Economic Vulnerability Index (EVI)	33.6	27.8	26.8	28.4
Graduation threshold	38	38	32	32

Source: CBS and CDP Triennial Review 2018



CDP Triennial Review, 2018



CDP Triennial Review, 2018

1. Nepal fulfilled the criteria for graduation for **the second consecutive time**.
2. However, due to concerns about the sustainability of the development progress, **the Committee deferred its decision on a recommendation on the graduation of Nepal to the 2021 triennial review**.
3. The decision was based on **the graduation criteria**, the **UNCTAD** vulnerability profile, **the DESA** assessment of the expected impacts of no longer having access to LDC-specific international support measures, **and the request submissions from Nepal**.



Sustainable Development Goals

Nepal's strategy for incorporating the SDGs, involved 3A

Alignment,
Adaptation, and
Adoption

of the goals in the existing development plan , and monitoring and
Monitoring and Evaluation through 4I

Identification,
Instruments,
Investment, and
Institutions, for

Shared Aspirations: **Generating, Sharing and Sustaining** the Prosperity

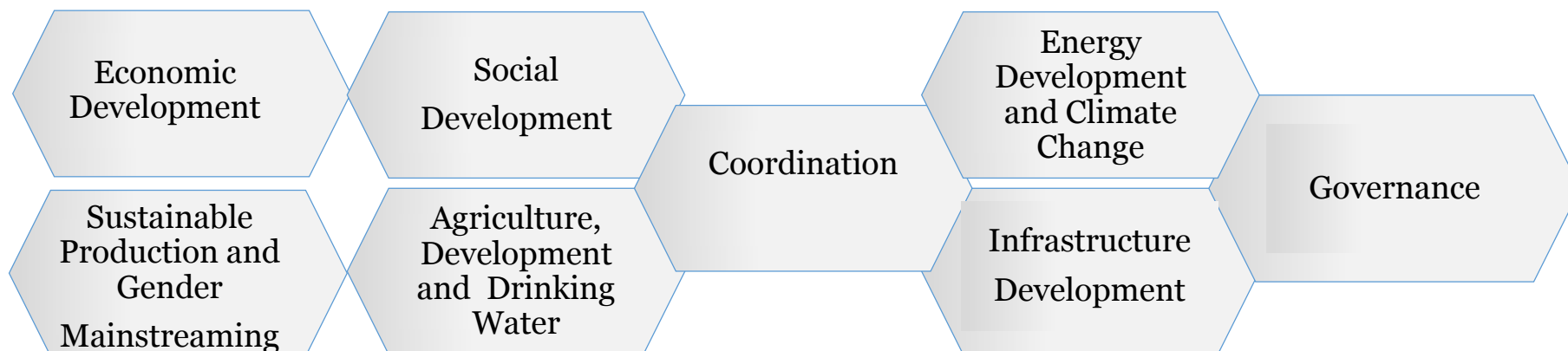


Institutional Reengineering

National Steering Committee

**Implementation
Coordination & Monitoring
Committee**

Thematic Working Committees





SDGs : Status and Roadmap 2016-2030 - Indicators



NEPAL

Sustainable Development Goals

Status and Roadmap: 2016-2030

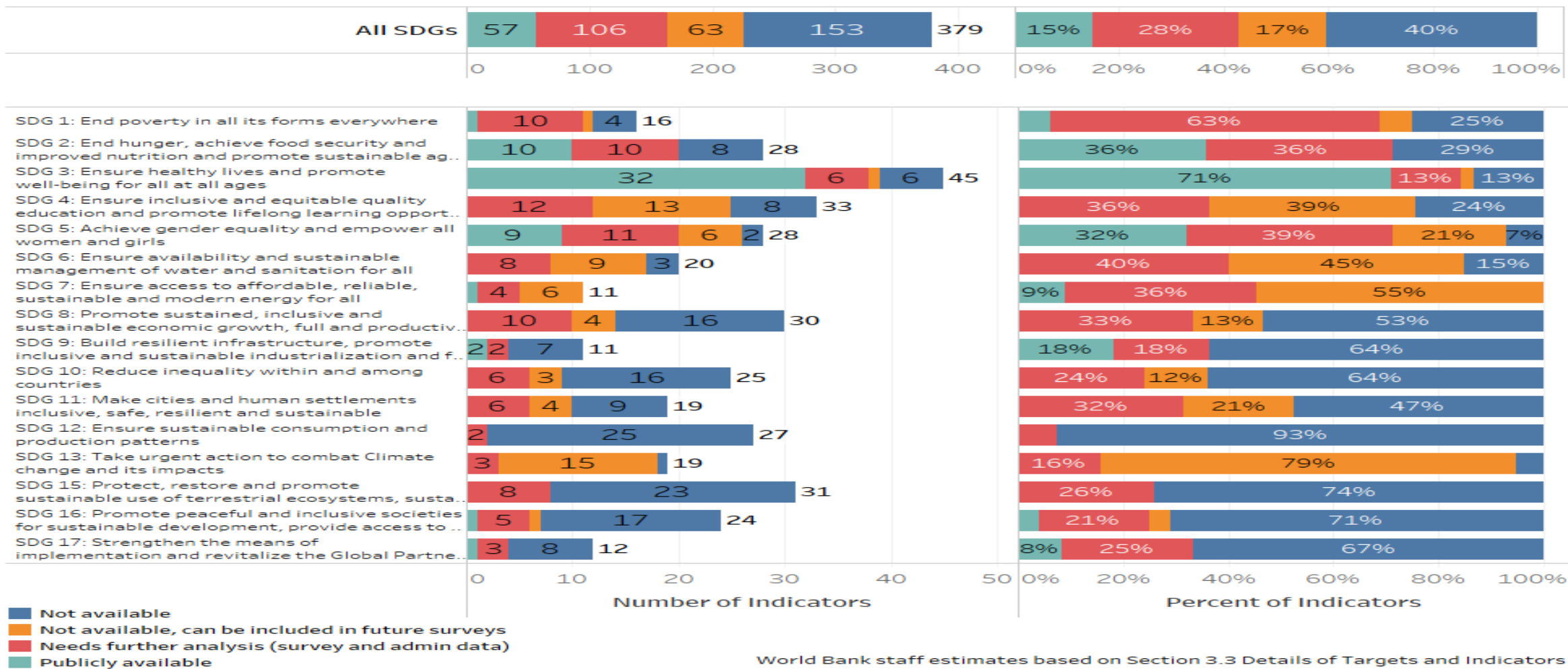


GOVERNMENT OF NEPAL
NATIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION
KATHMANDU

Goals	Global Targets	Indicators		
		Global	Local	All
1 No poverty	7	14	14	28
2 Zero Hunger	8	13	17	30
3 Healthy life	13	27	32	59
4 Quality education	10	11	35	46
5 Gender equality	9	14	22	36
6 Water & sanitation	8	11	14	25
7 Clean energy	5	6	9	15
8 Decent work & Economic Growth	12	17	14	31
9 Industry & Infrastructure	8	12	8	20
10 Reduced inequality	10	11	16	27
11 Sustainable Cities	10	15	15	30
12 Responsible Consumption/Production	11	13	10	23
13 Climate Action	5	8	11	19
14 Lives Below Water	10	10	0	10
15 Lives on Land	12	14	17	31
16 Peaceful, justice & strong institutions	12	23	8	31
17 Partnership for sustainable development	19	25	3	28
Total	169	244	245	489
Excluding Goal 14	159	234	245	479



Data Management for SDG Monitoring



World Bank staff estimates based on Section 3.3 Details of Targets and Indicators in Nepal Sustainable Development Goals Status and Roadmap: 2016 – 2030.



Data Management on SDG Financing Strategy



- Public sector financing
- Private sector financing
- NGO and cooperative sector financing
- Household financing- Out of Pocket Expenditure

SDG Budget Coding (3 years' Projection)

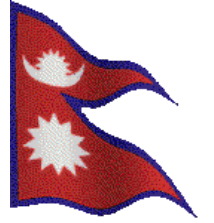


NPR billions)

S.N.	SDGs	Projection FY 2018/19		Projection FY 2019/20		Projection FY 2020/21	
		Budget.	%	Budget.	%	Budget.	%
1	No poverty	127.6	9.7	136.4	8.6	151	8.1
2	Zero Hunger	41.4	3.1	44.5	2.8	49	2.6
3	Healthy life	28.1	2.1	24.0	1.5	27	1.4
4	Quality education	48.3	3.7	49.2	3.1	49	2.6
5	Gender equality	4.6	0.4	5.1	0.3	6	0.3
6	Water & sanitation	24.3	1.8	23.6	1.5	24	1.3
7	Clean energy	86.9	6.6	109.8	7	123	6.6
8	Decent work & Economic Growth	7.4	0.6	8.7	0.6	9	0.5
9	Industry & Infrastructure	162.1	12.3	200.1	12.7	233	12.5
10	Reduced inequality	2.4	0.2	2.6	0.2	3	0.2
11	Sustainable Cities	203.2	15.4	194.0	12.3	112	6
12	Responsible Consumption/Production	3.0	0.2	2.8	0.2	1	0.1
13	Climate Action	11.5	0.9	13.6	0.9	15	0.8
14	Lives Below Water						
15	Lives on Land	14.3	1.1	14.8	0.9	16	0.9
16	Peaceful, justice & strong institutions	130.3	9.9	137.4	8.7	151	8.1
17	Partnership for sustainable development	6.2	0.5	6.7	0.4	7	0.4
	Not Coded	413.6	31.4	604.4	38.3	889	47.7
	Total	1,315.2	100	1,577.7	100	1,865	100



MIS – an Important Source of Data



- An important **compliment** to survey data
- More recent data
- Detailed data are **collected frequently** and regularly
- **With geocoding**, offers scope for Local Government
- Intra-government **MIS data sharing practices**
- **Census** using mostly administrative data



Initiatives

- Developing **National Data Profile System** under Central Bureau of Statistics,
- **Availability of disaggregated** on Census and Geospatial Data for Provinces and Local Level,
- **Existing survey and MIS data can be used** for province as well as Local level
- Produce data/indicators at Provinces and Local level to **assist policy decisions**
- An **online SDG portal on NPC website**, open to public
- **Intra-government** MIS data sharing practices.
 - Across ministries and agencies in the federal government
 - Across three tiers of the government within sector
- **Dissemination and transparency** mechanism



Challenges



- Limited data availability , and absence of a data consolidation platform,
- Among 380 SDG indicators (listed by the Government of Nepal), only 15 percent (57 indicators) are currently available publicly; 28 percent (106 indicators) shall be estimated using existing data and 17 percent (63 indicators) can be obtained in future surveys. NPC is working on organizing these data sources.
- Capacity Development and improve physical and statistical infrastructure
- Enhance the production, quality, dissemination and use of data
- Ensure Resource availability and collaboration with international and national institutions
- Double Digit growth along with doubling the GNI per capita in next five year and improving the vulnerability index
- Readiness of the country to graduate meaningfully, smoothly, sustainably and irreversibly.



Step Ahead

- Evidence Based Policy- Country Specific Measures - NO ONE SIZE FITS ALL
- Disaggregated data and Policy Coherence
- Ambition of Double Digit growth with Human face- Prosperous Nepal and Happy Nepali
- Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Development at provincial and local Level
- Planning at all tier of government- Vision 2030, 15th plan and Provincial and local plan
- Collaboration and partnership-National, Provincial and Local level
- Preparation for HLPF Voluntary Presentation and next Triennial Review
- Monitoring of implementation of IPOA and SDGs.



Thank you

