

13th Session of the Committee of Director Generals of National Statistics Offices (CoDGs) – 19th – 21st November 2019 - Tunisia





BY: DR ALBINA CHUWA – STATISTICIAN GENERAL OF UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA AND CO- CHAIR OF THE INTER-AGENCY EXPERT GROUP FOR SDGS.



Current Members of Inter-Agency Expert Group for SDGs – African Region

 Eastern Africa : Tanzania and Ethiopia
Middle and Southern Africa: Cameroon and Malawi

Western Africa: Ghana and Niger

Northern Africa: Egypt and Libya

Development of SDG indicators



The global indicator framework was adopted by the General Assembly on 6 July 2017;

The list includes 232 indicators on which general agreement has been reached.

The total number of indicators listed in the global indicator framework of SDG indicators is 244.

However, nine indicators repeat under two or three different targets, the actual total number of individual indicators in the list is 232.

Development of SDG indicators



All indicators are posted https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/

Tier system to assess availability of the indicators:

Tier 1 – internationally agreed methods and data widely available 104 (45%)

Tier 2 – agreed methods exist but data are not widely available 88 (38%)

- Tier 3 no agreed methods, no data 34 (15%)
- Multiple tiers 6 (2%)



IAEG-SDG further steps on SDG indicators

Two meetings per year (until now the Group has met 10th times, emeeting is the mode of working;

Custodian Agencies, CSO's, Observer Countries, Academia are working closely with the Group

Working Groups on:

- Geo-spatial information ;
- Interlinkages;
- SDMX format for automatic data exchange and
- Data disaggregation

Comprehensive review of indicators in 2020 Information about the work available at IAEG-SDG website: http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/

Guiding Principles of the 2020 Comprehensive Review



The 2020 comprehensive review is an opportunity to improve the indicator framework to help the global monitoring of the 2030 agenda and provide the necessary guidance to countries, many of which are already well advanced in implementing their national framework and reporting platforms;

The review needs to take into account investments already made at the national and international levels and should not undermine ongoing efforts;

The revised framework should not significantly impose an additional burden on national statistical work; and

There should be space for improvements while at the same time ensuring that the changes are limited in scope and the size of the framework remains the same.

Criteria for the comprehensive review of the indicators

An additional indicator may be considered only in exceptional cases when a crucial aspect of a target is not being monitored by the current indicator(s) or to address a critical or emerging new issue that is not monitored by the existing indicators, or when a whole Goal has very few tier I or tier II indicators for the follow-up;

A deletion will be considered when the methodological work of a tier III indicator has stalled or has not produced the expected results, and a replacement will be proposed if the deleted indicator is the only indicator monitoring the corresponding target;

Adjustments or replacements will be considered when the indicator does not map well to the target or does not track the target well.

Indicator Frame Work under African Agenda 2063

Do we have a plan to work on 2020 Comprehensive Review for the Indicator Framework for African Agenda 2063? UNECE has started the process;

How are we thinking to link African Agenda 2063 with the Global 2020 Comprehensive Review;

What are the next steps to follow for those indicators follow under Tier III? and

Any institutional set up that within AU that will assist Member States in Africa to couple with Global 2020 Comprehensive Review, Agenda 2063 and other Regional Obligations?

African Activities on SDGs – After 2020 Comprehensive Review

We do have Regional Forum on Sustainable Development;

Thinking of doing an evaluation, say 2020 and 2021 and decide who will champion the process;

Plan to set up a regional database of SDG statistics i.e. EAC, SADC, COMESA and its harmonization with Member States;

Existing data bases with RECS should be starting points;

Establish a Task Teams on data transmission, communication, and capacity development of Statistics for SDGs (It was there in 2015 and 2016 any possibility of revamping up;

African Activities on SDGs – 2020 Comprehensive Review

Start work on another Edition of the Road Map that will include 2020 Comprehensive Review and to be finalized by 2021;

Involvement of private sector and civil society on the use of non-traditional sources (Geospatial data, big data);

Thinking of harmonizing the annual Voluntary National Reporting (VNR) with Agenda 2030 Sustainable Development and Africa Agenda 2063. This has created a lot of challenges during reporting at the GA in New York.

END Africa Should not be Left Behind



