SDG Indicator Development

ISCI, Cape Town

4th Sept, 2015
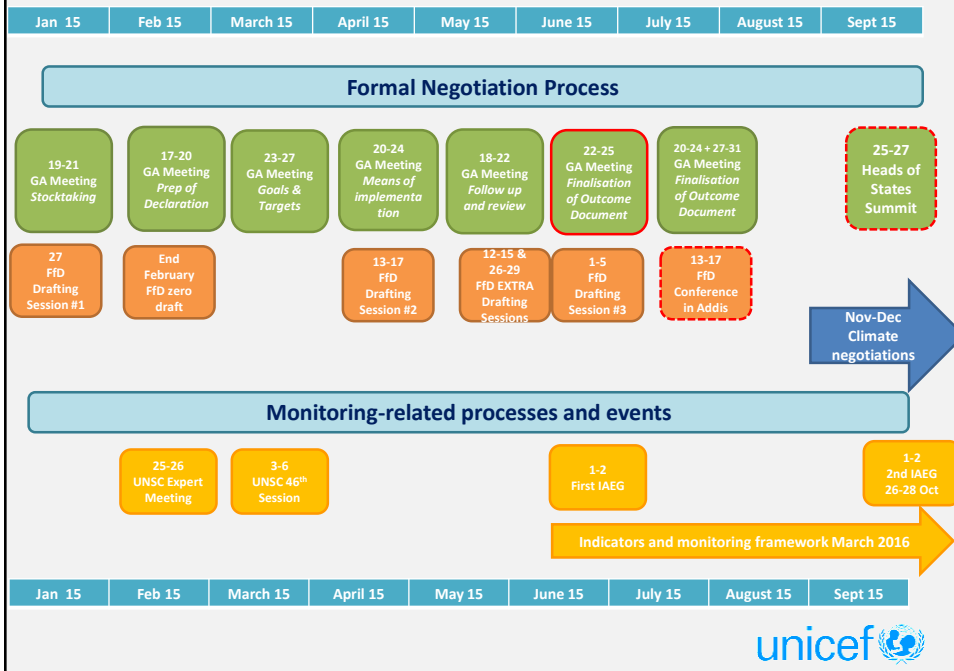
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Inter Governmental Negotiations

Jan 15	Feb 15	March 15	April 15	May 15	June 15	July 15	August 15	Sept 15

Formal Negotiation Process

| 19-21 GA Meeting *Stocktaking* | 17-20 GA Meeting *Prep of Declaration* | 23-27 GA Meeting *Goals & Targets* | 20-24 GA Meeting *Means of implementation* | 18-22 GA Meeting *Follow up and review* | 22-25 GA Meeting *Finalisation of Outcome Document* | 20-24 + 27-31 GA Meeting *Finalisation of Outcome Document* | | 25-27 Heads of States Summit |

| 27 FfD Drafting Session #1 | End February FfD zero draft | | 13-17 FfD Drafting Session #2 | 12-15 & 26-29 FfD EXTRA Drafting Sessions | 1-5 FfD Drafting Session #3 | 13-17 FfD Conference in Addis | | |

Nov-Dec Climate negotiations

Monitoring-related processes and events

| | 25-26 UNSC Expert Meeting | 3-6 UNSC 46th Session | | | 1-2 First IAEG | | | 1-2 2nd IAEG 26-28 Oct |

Indicators and monitoring framework March 2016

Jan 15	Feb 15	March 15	April 15	May 15	June 15	July 15	August 15	Sept 15

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2030 Sustainable Development Agenda

Components
1. SDG declaration
2. SDG goals and targets
3. Means of implementation and global partnership
4. Follow up and review

What's new?

Ownership – consultative process

Inclusiveness – North and South

Legitimacy – agreed by consensus

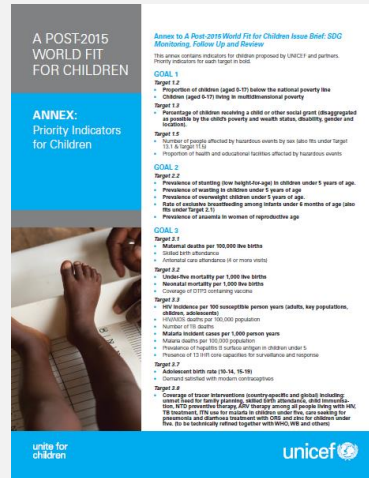Integration – social, economic, environmental

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17 Sustainable Development Goals - 169 targets

Goal 1	End poverty in all its forms everywhere
Goal 2	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Goal 3	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Goal 4	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Goal 5	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Goal 6	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Goal 7	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
Goal 8	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Goal 9	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
Goal 10	Reduce inequality within and among countries
Goal 11	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Goal 12	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Goal 13	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*
Goal 14	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
Goal 15	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Goal 16	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
Goal 17	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

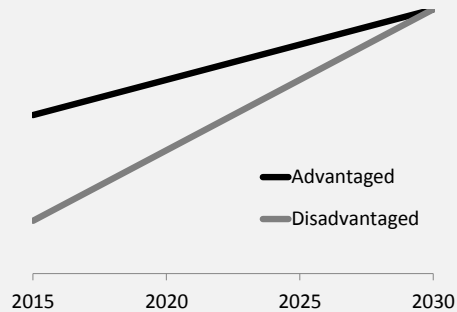unicef ❤

Priority targets and indicators for children

1. Poverty
2. Nutrition
3. Health
4. Education
5. Gender
6. Water & Sanitation
7. Energy
8. Employment
10. Inequalities
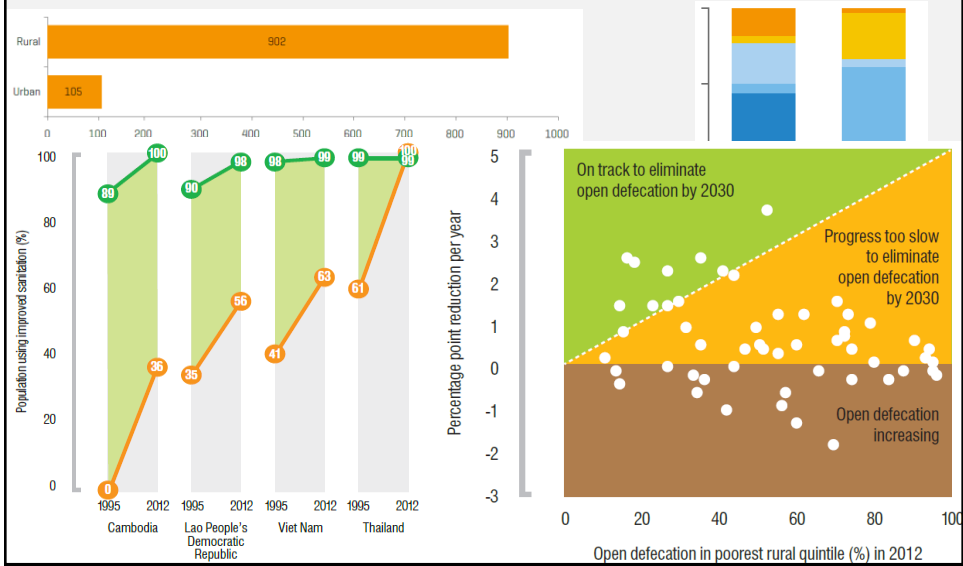11. Cities
13. Climate
16. Peace and justice

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Goal 10: reduce inequalities within and among countries

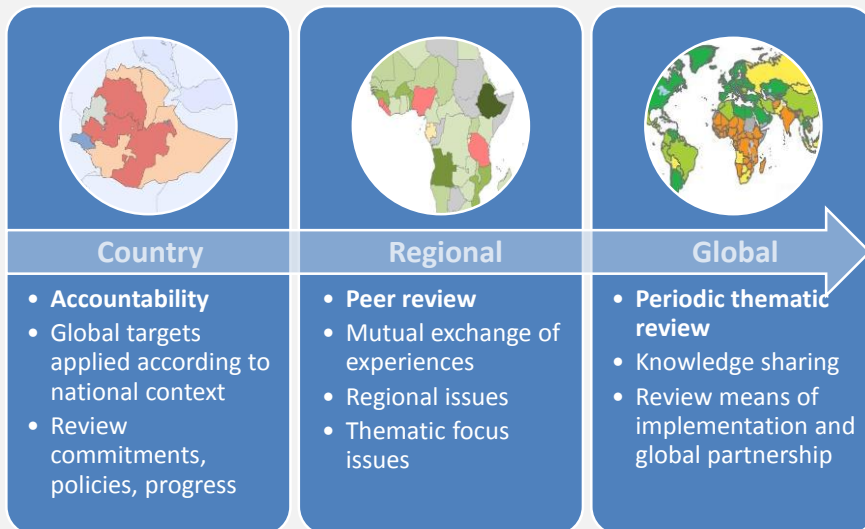"Leave no-one behind": progressive **disaggregation**

- Age
- Sex
- Urban and rural
- Wealth
- Sub-national regional distribution
- Locally important disadvantaged groups

—Advantaged
—Disadvantaged

2015   2020   2025   2030

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Progressive tracking of inequalities

Follow-up and Review

Country	Regional	Global
• **Accountability** • Global targets applied according to national context • Review commitments, policies, progress	• **Peer review** • Mutual exchange of experiences • Regional issues • Thematic focus issues	• **Periodic thematic review** • Knowledge sharing • Review means of implementation and global partnership

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Inter Agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators

Membership
- 28 member states (plus 150 observers)
- Statistical experts from international agencies including UNICEF (MDG+)
- Regional commissions, academia, civil society
- UN Statistical Division as Secretariat

Expected outputs by March 2016
1. Integrated statistical framework for monitoring of the SDGs
2. Assessment of inter-linkages between target indicators
3. Criteria for selection of global indicators
4. Final list of global indicators

→ Global SDG Database
→ Annual SDG Progress Report

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Guidance received from member states

Indicators must:
- Directly respond to the agreed goals and targets and their level of ambition
- Not undermine or reinterpret the targets
- Cover all targets including those on Means of Implementation
- Give equal weight to all targets in order to maintain the balance achieved
- Not introduce any new or contentious issues

The number of global indicators should be limited and include 'multi-purpose' indicators that address several targets at once.

Indicators should be grouped in three different tiers:
1. established methodology exists and data are already widely available;
2. methodology has been established but data are not easily available;
3. internationally agreed methodology has not yet been developed.

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Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

3.1 By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births

3.3 By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases

3.4 By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being

3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol

3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents

3.7 By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes

3.8 Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all

3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination

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Draft list of indicators for global monitoring

Target 3.2: end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age

Specification	Source	Entity	Tier	Interlinkages
Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) Probability of a child born in a specific year or period dying before reaching the age of five years, if subject to age-specific mortality rates of that period, expressed per thousand live births. Numerator: Number of deaths among children aged 0-4 years (0-59 months of age), broken down by age groups. Denominator: Number of live births (person-years of exposure).	CRVS, household surveys, censuses	UN Interagency Group on Child Mortality Estimation (IGME), led by UNICEF and WHO, with UNDESA and World Bank; 3.2.1: Data are available for 196 countries and territories for the period 1990-2014	I	

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Target	Indicator	Tier
1.1	Proportion of population below $1.25, disaggregated by sex and age	I
1.2	Proportion of population below national poverty line, by sex and age	I
	Proportion of population living in multi-dimensional poverty, by sex and age	I
2.2	Prevalence of stunting in children under five years of age	I
	Prevalence of overweight children under five years of age	I
3.2	Under-five mortality per 1,000 live births	I
3.3	Coverage of tracer interventions for prevention and treatment services	II
4.2	Percentage of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being (ECDI)	II
5.3	Percentage of women aged 20-24 who were married or in a union before age 18 (i.e. child marriage)	I
6.2	Percentage of population using safely managed drinking water services	II
8.7	Percentage and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, per sex and age group (disaggregated by the worst forms of child labour)	II
16.2	Percentage of young adults aged 18-24 years who have experienced violence by age 18, by type (physical, psychological and/or sexual)	II
16.9	Percentage of children under five whose births have been registered with civil authority, by age	I

Opportunities for child indicator development

➢ A 'revolution' in data collection and analysis?
(building country level capacity)

➢ Building a more 'holistic' indicator framework
(human rights, inequalities, employment, environment)

➢ New indicators and methods to address new targets
(ECD, violence, discrimination)

➢ Multi-purpose indicators (ending poverty and hunger in all its dimensions)

➢ New types of disaggregation (disability, ethnicity, migration status)

➢ Integrating different sources of data (population, administrative, earth observation, user data)

➢ Aggregating data for regional, global and thematic reporting (longitudinal studies, thematic report on children)

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Thank you