

THE REGIONAL COMMITMENTS IN THE GLOBAL CONTEXT: GLOBAL INDICATOR FRAMEWORK

Thirteenth Meeting Seminar for the
National Statistical Offices in Asia and Pacific
6-7 December 2017

Notes

- The contents of this presentation were taken from the documents of:
- UNSD Global Indicator Framework
- ESCAP's Regional Road Map for Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific

Global Indicator Framework



SDGs vs MDGs



Global Indicator Framework

Report of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (E/CN.3/2017/2)

Annex III
Revised list of global Sustainable Development Goal indicators

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

Goals and targets (from the 2015 Agenda)	Indicators
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere	
1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)
1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age 1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
1.3 Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floor/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable
1.4 By 2030, ensure that men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services 1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure
1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population 1.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)

Note: The present annex contains the revised list of global Sustainable Development Goal indicators, including refinements, modifications to several indicators to reflect the agreement on the Final Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and editorial changes. These changes are based on the final list of proposed Sustainable Development Goal indicators contained in annex IV to E/CN.3/2016/2/Rev.1, agreed by the Statistical Commission at its fifty-

GLOBAL FRAMEWORK		
GOALS	TARGETS (Number)	INDICATORS (Number)
01 - End poverty in all its forms everywhere	7	14
02 - End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	8	13
03 - Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	13	27
04 - Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	10	11
05 - Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	9	14
06 - Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	8	11
07 - Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	5	6
08 - Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	12	17
09 - Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation	8	12
10 - Reduce inequality within and among countries	10	11
11 - Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	10	15
12 - Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	11	13
13 - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	5	8
14 - Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	10	10
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	12	14
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	12	23
17 - Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development	19	26

Global Indicator Framework

Summary of Global SDG Indicators Assessment



Tier I – with established methodology, regularly collected

Tier II - with established methodology, data not regularly collected

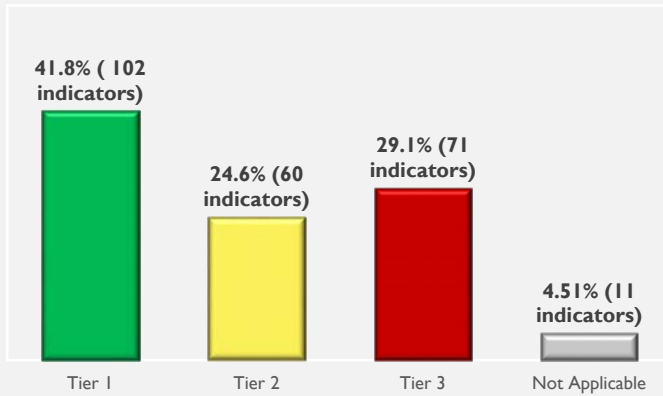
Tier III - no established methodology, methodologies are being developed/tested

*Results of the series of consultative/assessment workshops based on the 244 SDG indicators

Global Indicator Framework

Summary of National SDG Indicators Assessment

Tier Classification of Indicators at the National Level*



*Results of the series of consultative/assessment workshops based on the 244 SDG indicators

Tier I – with established methodology , regularly collected

Tier II - with established methodology, data not regularly collected

Tier III - no established methodology, methodologies are being developed/tested

Global Indicator Framework

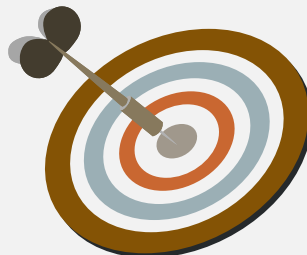
Initial List of Philippine SDG Indicators

“Approving and Adopting the Initial List of Sustainable Development Goals for Monitoring in the Philippines” - PSA Board Resolution no. 09, Series of 2017

17
GOALS

97
TARGETS

155
INDICATORS



Regional Commitment

The five action areas that will be the focus of collaboration, per the agreed framework, are:

1. engaging users and investing in statistics;
2. assuring quality and instilling trust in statistics;
3. integrated statistics for integrated analysis;
4. modernizing statistical business processes; and
5. having the requisite skills sets.

The ESCAP has also initiatives on economic statistics, population and social statistics, civil registration and vital statistics, disaster-related statistics, and agricultural and rural statistics.

Priority Areas – Means of Implementing Partnership

1. Data and Statistics

- Strengthen & encourage investment in NSS;
- Formulate and implement continuous, comprehensive and system-wide strategies for the development of statistics for the 2030 Agenda
- Capacity building of staffs and management of NSS; and
- Organize NSS business processes and modernize tools

Priority Areas – Means of Implementing Partnership

2. Technology

- Facilitation of sharing of best practices and capacity-building across member countries;
- Link regional needs and experience of international, regional and subregional organizations by acting as a bridge to facilitate cooperation for access to technology and know-how and joint action when necessary;
- Promote public, public-private and civil society partnerships.

Priority Areas – Means of Implementing Partnership

3. Finance

- Continue to undertake research, analysis and consensus-building initiatives in the area of financing for development;
- Provide capacity-building to mainstream financing for development issues in areas such as domestic resource mobilization;
- Enhance the capacity for domestic and international resource mobilization;
- Strengthen partnerships for effective development cooperation;
- Promote financial inclusion.

Priority Areas – Means of Implementing Partnership

4. Policy Coherence

- Develop integrated approaches, models and tools with respect to each country's policy space and leadership;
- Support regional approaches to the prioritization of Goal interventions through the development of policy tools, methodologies and approaches;
- Promote integrated policies based on systems approaches and methodologies;
- Promote the valuation and quantification of the co-benefits of policy action addressing interconnected Goals and targets.

Priority Areas – Means of Implementing Partnership

5. North-North, South-South, International and Regional Partnerships

- Build capacity in developing countries, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation;
- Share good practices through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, including through regional platforms such as the Asia-Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development; and
- Promote and scale up best practices.

Priority Areas – Thematic Issues

1. Leaving No One Behind

- Promote analytical studies and policy advocacy;
- Continue regional and subregional dialogues to support multisectoral policies, strategies and programmes to implement the 2030 Agenda.
- Address unemployment and underemployment among youth, including by improving the match between the knowledge and skills of youth and labour market demands;
- Facilitate regional and sub-regional dialogue on policies to address population ageing;
- Implement the Incheon Strategy to “Make the Right Real” for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific;
- Strengthen the linkages between international migration and development, including through more effective management of migration.

Priority Areas – Thematic Issues

2. Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience

- Promote effective regional and subregional efforts to strengthen disaster risk modelling, assessment, mapping, monitoring and multi-hazard early warning systems of common and transboundary disasters;
- Facilitate regional dialogue and cooperation in integrating disaster risk reduction into related development activities;
- Maximize the efficiency of existing regional cooperation mechanisms, including the World Meteorological Organization/ESCAP Panel on Tropical Cyclones and the Regional Cooperative Drought Mechanism for Drought Monitoring and Early Warning;
- Improve analysis to enhance regional knowledge on disaster risk and resilience, promote the wide dissemination of such knowledge, identify challenges and opportunities for data-sharing and provide the analytical basis for regional cooperation;

Priority Areas – Thematic Issues

2. Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience

- Promote capacity-building regarding climate resilience, including climate-related disaster risk reduction, through policy dialogues and the sharing of experiences and information;
- Develop and implement holistic and participatory disaster risk management at all levels, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in 2016 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;
- Promote a “Build Back Better” approach in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction, as well as implementation of the health aspects of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, including the Bangkok Principles, with a view to ensuring more systematic cooperation, coherence and integration between disaster and health risk management.

Priority Areas – Thematic Issues

3. Climate Change

- Promote capacity-building for climate action through policy dialogue and the sharing of experiences and information by utilizing existing institutions, forums and platforms;
- Promote capacity-building of member States regarding climate change, climate resilience, including climate-related disaster risk reduction.

Priority Areas – Thematic Issues

4. Management of Natural Resources

- Promote policies and strategies with respect to resource efficiency and environmentally sound technologies;
- Share experiences and cooperate on management of natural resources including oceans and seas with a view to increasing food security, conserving the environment, protecting biodiversity and enhancing the welfare of the community;
- Develop and share best practices related to increasing agricultural productivity, sustainable agriculture, food security and rural welfare while reducing negative environmental impacts and degradation of the ecosystem.

Priority Areas – Thematic Issues

5. Connectivity for the 2030 Agenda

- Expand and integrate the Asian Highway network, the Trans-Asian Railway network and the network of dry ports to allow maximum modal integration and expansion of connectivity to rural areas; develop and integrate maritime connectivity and implement regional transport facilitation frameworks and other technical standards for operationalizing transport connectivity; develop regional standards including harmonization of technical standards of transport infrastructure, sustainable urban transport index, regional road safety goals, targets and indicators and handbooks on road safety;
- Implement the Asia-Pacific information superhighway;³
- Enable paperless trade and e-commerce and review the current approaches towards regional integration to improve their efficacy, in particular to simplify and harmonize trade and supporting regulations and procedures to make the benefits of trade accessible for all.

Priority Areas – Thematic Issues

6. Energy

- Support the work of the Asian and Pacific Energy Forum and other regional mandates as well as the targets of SDG 7;
- Promote policy dialogues and networking among member States to develop a regional cooperation framework to enhance energy security, with a view to promoting greater use of sustainable energy resources, including universal access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all, energy services, energy efficiency, advanced and cleaner fossil fuel technologies and renewable energy as well as energy connectivity, in particular transboundary power trade;
- Identify complementary approaches for small-scale energy solutions, including in smaller or remote regions;
- Assist in the development of strategies towards attaining internationally agreed development goals on energy.

Material Used

- Global Indicator Framework of UNSD
- ESCAP's Regional Road Map for Implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific

**Thank
You!**