



2020 Comprehensive Review: Key Statistics and Lessons Learned

54th Session of the Statistical Commission

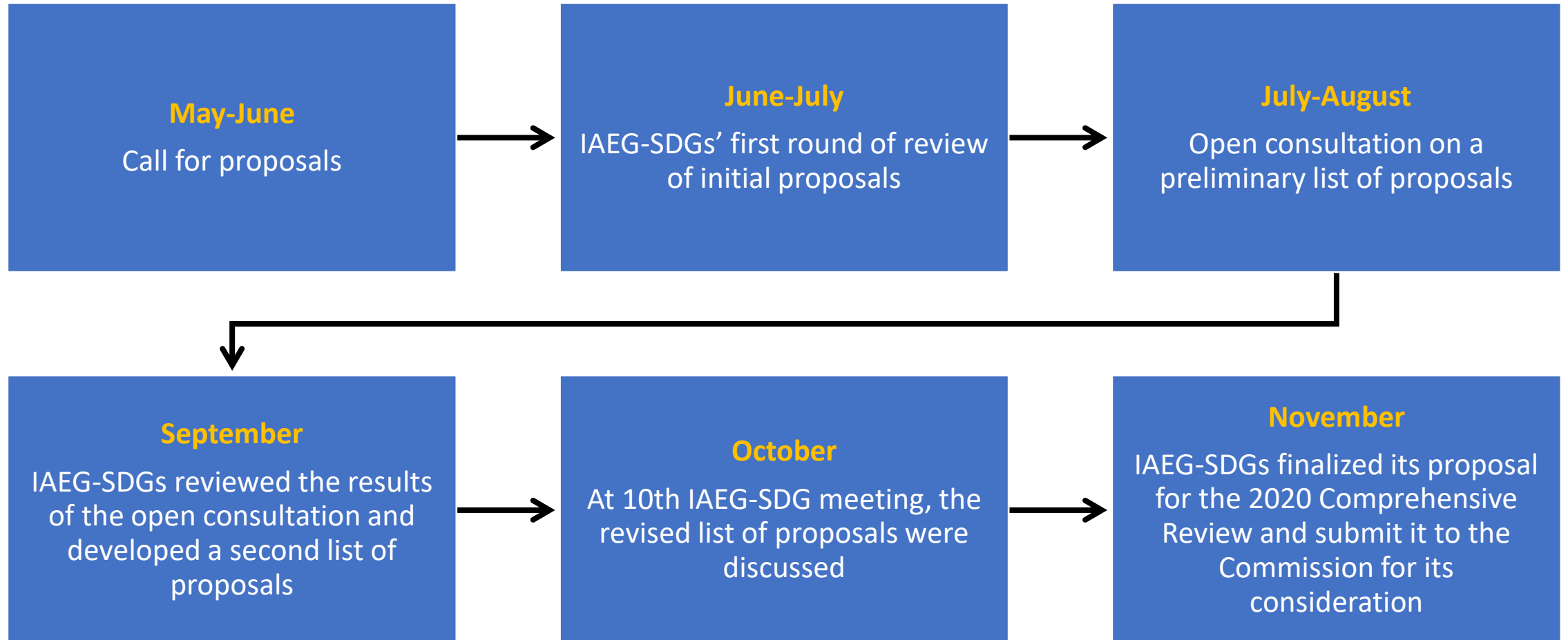
IAEG-SDGs Side Event

09 February 2023

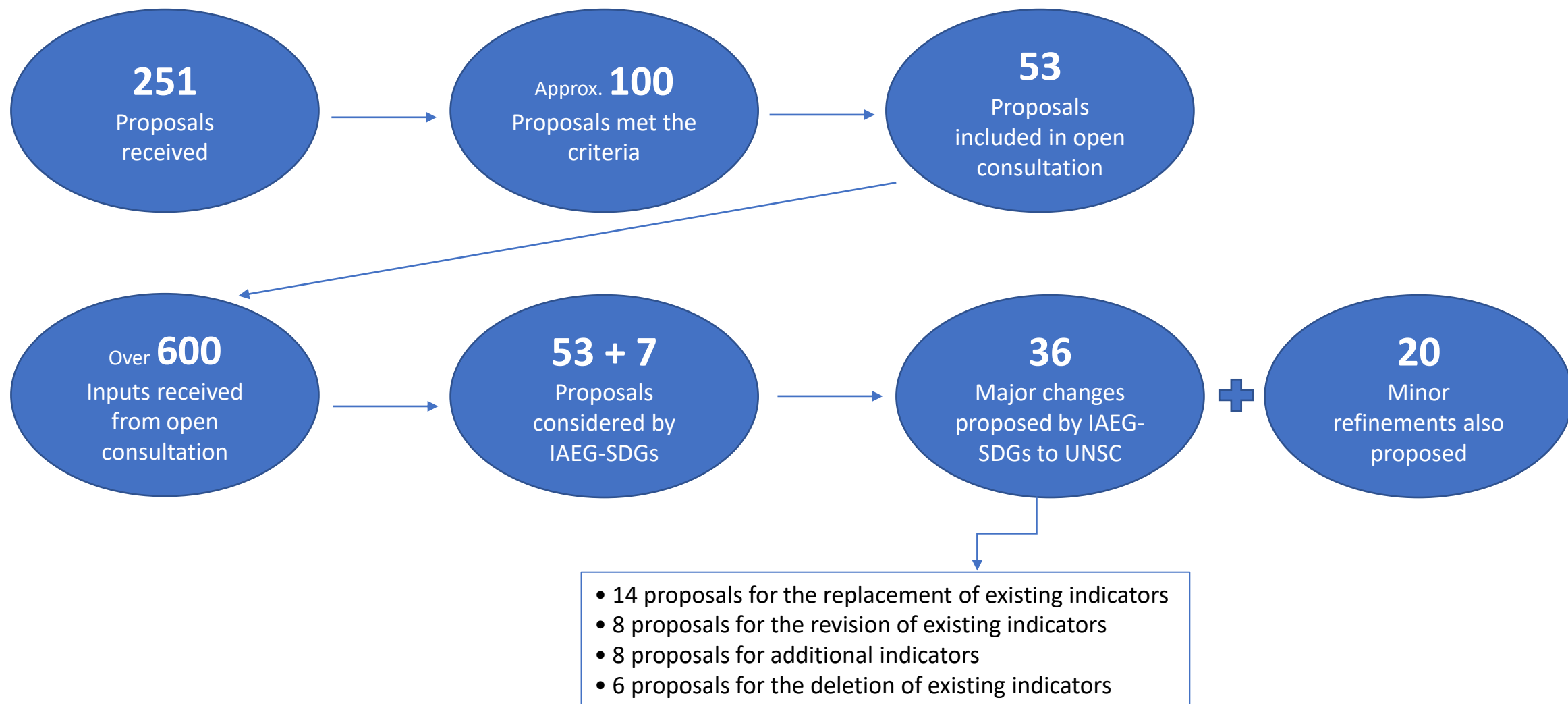
Agenda

- The 2020 Comprehensive Review Process
- The 2020 Comprehensive Review in numbers
- Reasons certain proposals were not considered
- Key takeaways

2020 Review Process



The 2020 Comprehensive Reviews in numbers



Four types of proposals

- A replacement of an **existing** indicator proposal
- A revision of an **existing** indicator proposal
- An additional indicator proposal
- A deletion of existing indicator proposal

Detailed submission criteria for replacements, adjustments, and additional indicators in the 2020 Review:

Each submission must include all of the information listed below. If each item listed below is not included in the submission, the IAEG-SDGs will not consider the proposal.

- An Indicator proposal summary (no more than 2 pages using a template provided)
 - ✓ Background and rationale for the indicator proposal
 - ✓ Information on how and when the methodology has become an international standard and who is the governing body that approves it.
 - ✓ Data sources and data availability
- Detailed metadata following the metadata template
- Available data and/or link to where data can be located and data available for **at least 30%** of countries and of the population across the different regions where the indicator is relevant and a plan for how data coverage will be expanded if current data coverage is below 50%
- Any methodological documents and/or links to these documents

Reasons certain proposals were not considered

- Many proposals (nearly half of total proposals received) simply did not meet either the specific criteria set by the IAEG-SDGs or the submission requirements indicated in the call for proposal
- 35 proposals were for indicator refinements which are handled in a separate process
- For proposals that did not make it past initial screening, common reasons were:
 1. Lack of coordination with custodian agencies and other stakeholders
 2. Redundant proposals
 3. There are already two or more indicators to monitor the target
 4. No significant difference between proposed indicators and existing indicators
 5. Data are very hard to obtain



Key takeaways

- **Do** remember that the global indicator framework is designed to provide a global overview of progress on SDGs. Proposals for global monitoring requires an international agreed methodology, a good coverage of data, and a custodian agency
- **Do** strictly follow the specific criteria and submission requirements: Attention to detail matters, and incomplete submissions or those that did not meet the criteria will be disregarded in the first round of elimination
- **Do** consult with relevant custodian agencies, where possible: A proposal is unlikely to be considered if it faces strong opposition from the custodian agency
- **Do** have a look at the global indicator framework as a whole: Indicators are complementary and interdependent; consider how your proposals will impact the framework: will they repeat something that already exists? Will they significantly expand the size of the framework? Will they be easy/practical to implement?
- **Do not** think exclusion of a proposal implies that the issue or indicator in question is less important than others. IAEG-SDGs intends to make limited changes and ensure balance across Goals and targets. Indicators/proposals not considered may still have key role to play in national, regional, and thematic monitoring.





Thank you

