

SDG Indicator Framework: Evaluation and Implementation

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1. Overview of SDG indicator framework

17 Goals and 169 Targets approved in UN summit

Enormous work by UNSD, UN system and international organizations

Rounds of evaluation and negotiation within IAEG-SDGs, NSIs





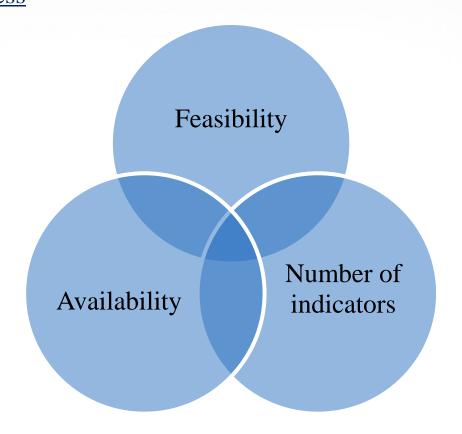
1. Overview of SDG indicator framework <u>Characteristics</u>







1. Overview of SDG indicator framework Weakness







- (1) Increase the leverage of the NSIs
- Fully communication when consulting with international organizations, line ministries, social societies and other stakeholders
- Greater role by applying professional advantages





- (2) Promote networking among NSIs, at all levels
- International meetings at all levels, UN online platform, etc.
- Actively participate in the evaluation and negotiation for SDG indicators at all levels





- (3) Promote statistical methodology and production reform
- Universally standardized definitions, standards and calculation methods
- Explore the use of new data sources: administrative records, big data, etc.





- (4) Enhance the statistical capacity building
- Support from UN system institutes, other international organizations, North-South and South-South co-operations in terms of expenditures and technologies
- Improve statistical capacities for all countries, especially for developing countries





Challenges to NSIs

(1) Not optimistic for data availability

— In terms of the current SDG indicator framework, only 25% of the data are completely available in China





Challenges to NSIs

- (2) Imbalance between monitoring needs and statistical capacities
- Relatively big number of indicators, low feasibility and availability for some indicators
- Requiring high statistical capacities, high statistical burdens, especially for developing countries





Challenges to NSIs

(3) Increasing burden on NSIs

- Intensive deadlines
- Plenty of time and working in consultation process
- Working force and budget limits
- Language barriers
- Lack of specialized knowledge for statistical staff





3. Suggestions

- Fewer but better indicators in global monitoring indicator framework
- Representative and rational
- Balance between needs and capacities
- From the easy to the advanced, by steps
- Priorities
- Gradually enrich





3. Suggestions

- Implement differentiation in national level monitoring
- Common but Differentiated Responsibilities
- Enhance the cooperation at all levels
- Sound methodology, improve availability
 Definition, coverage, calculation method and data source





Thank you for attention!

