

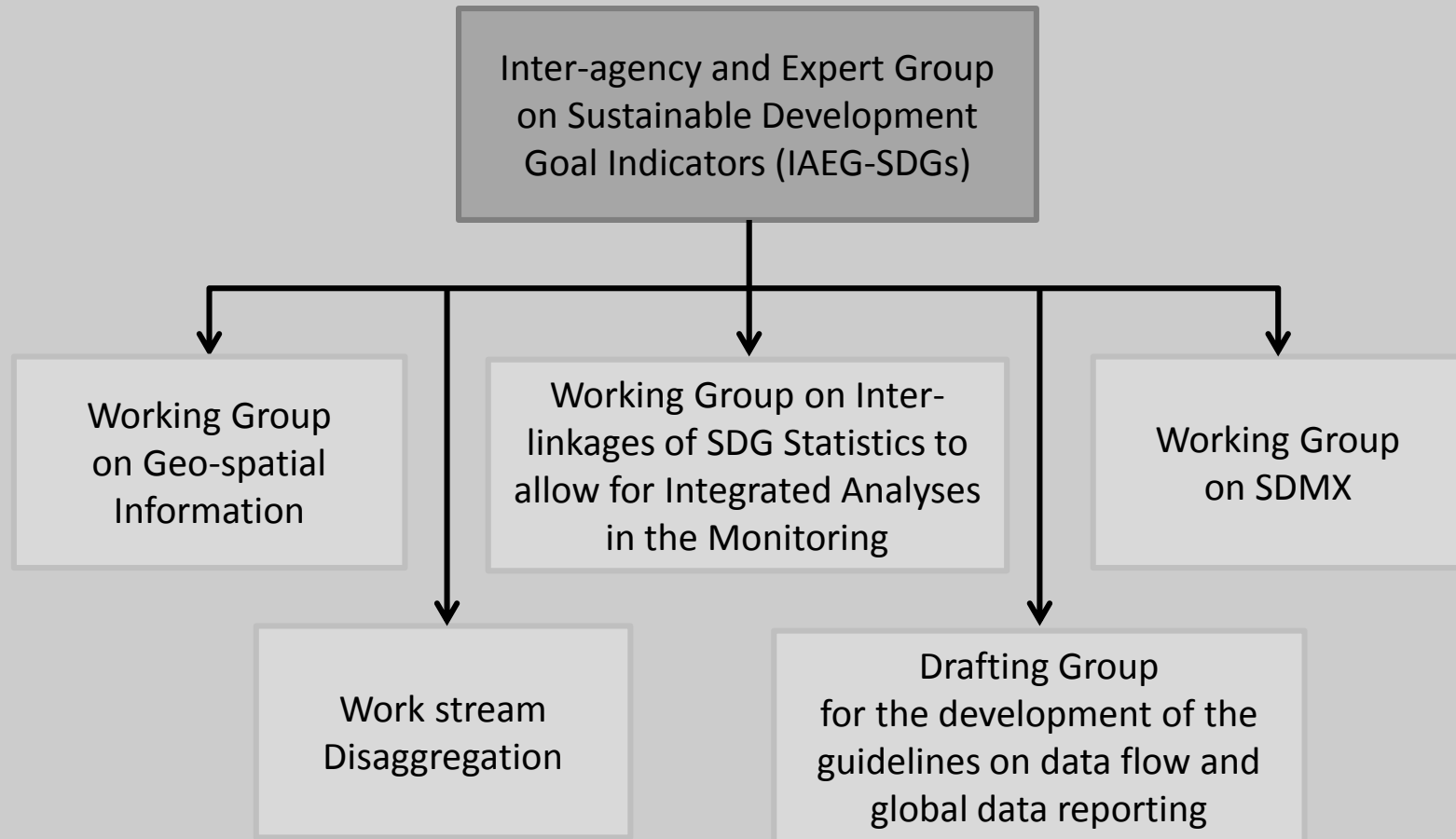
MONITORING THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Technical Workshop “Launch of the Sendai Framework Monitoring Process”, Bundesstadt Bonn, December 2017

Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators Overview

- tasked to develop and implement the global indicator framework for the goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda
- mentioned in the Res 70/1
- composition
 - 27 National Statistical Offices
 - chairs: Mexico and Tanzania
 - secretariat: UNSD
- 6 Meetings so far
 - twice a year
 - open and a closed session
 - last Meeting: 11-14.Nov 2017 in Manama

Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators Structure



SDG Indicators

Overview

- 232 (241) in total
- agreed by General Assembly in July 2017
- classified as Tier I to III
 - Tier III : no accepted method and/or definition
 - Tier II : method and definition accepted but insufficient data coverage
 - Requirement for a Tier I/II indicator: good and accepted metadata
- revisions of the set in 2020 and 2025

SDG targets

Selection

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

11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations

11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels

13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

SDG indicators for SDG-targets 1.5, 11.5, 11.b, 13.1

Selection

1.5.1, 11.5.1, 13.1.1 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)

1.5.3, 11.b.1, 13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

1.5.4, 11.b.2, 13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies

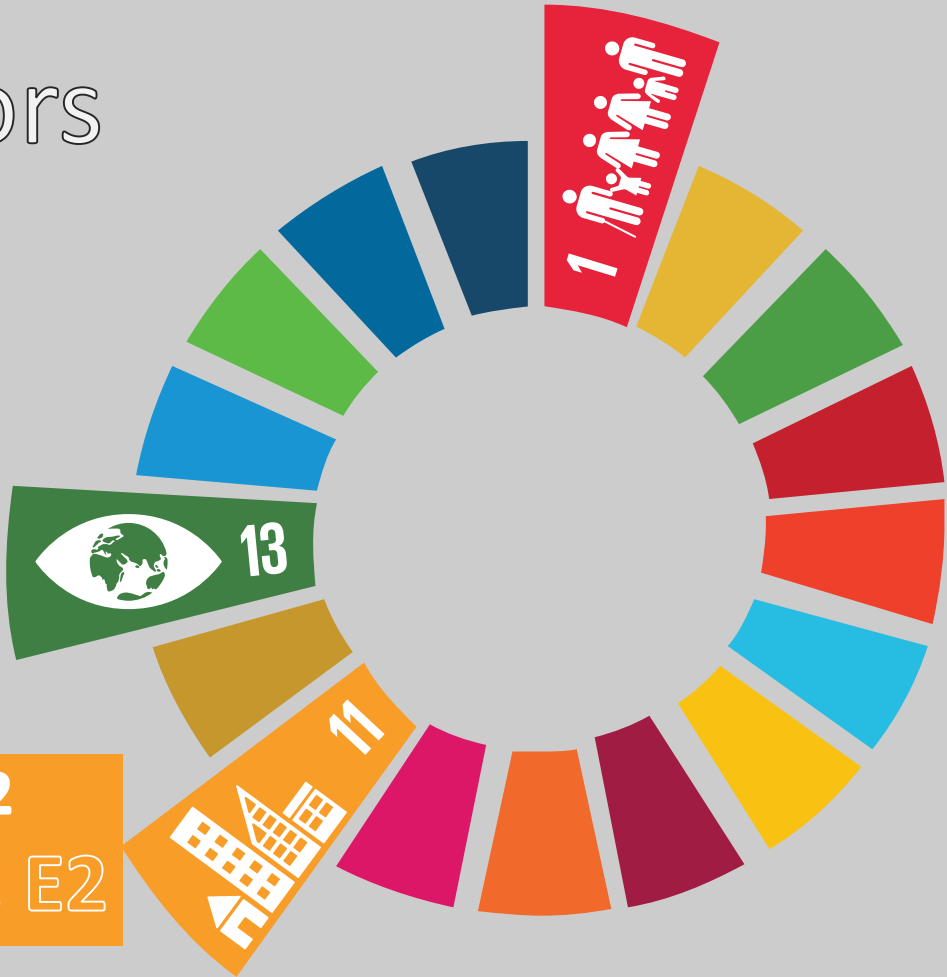
11.5.2 Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters

SDG – and Sendai Indicators

1.5.1, 1.5.2, 1.5.3, 1.5.4
(A1, B1), C1, E1, E2

13.1.1, 13.1.2, 13.1.3
(A1, B1), E1, E2

11.5.1, 11.5.2, 11.b.1, 11.b.2
(A1, B1), C1, D1, D5, E1, E2

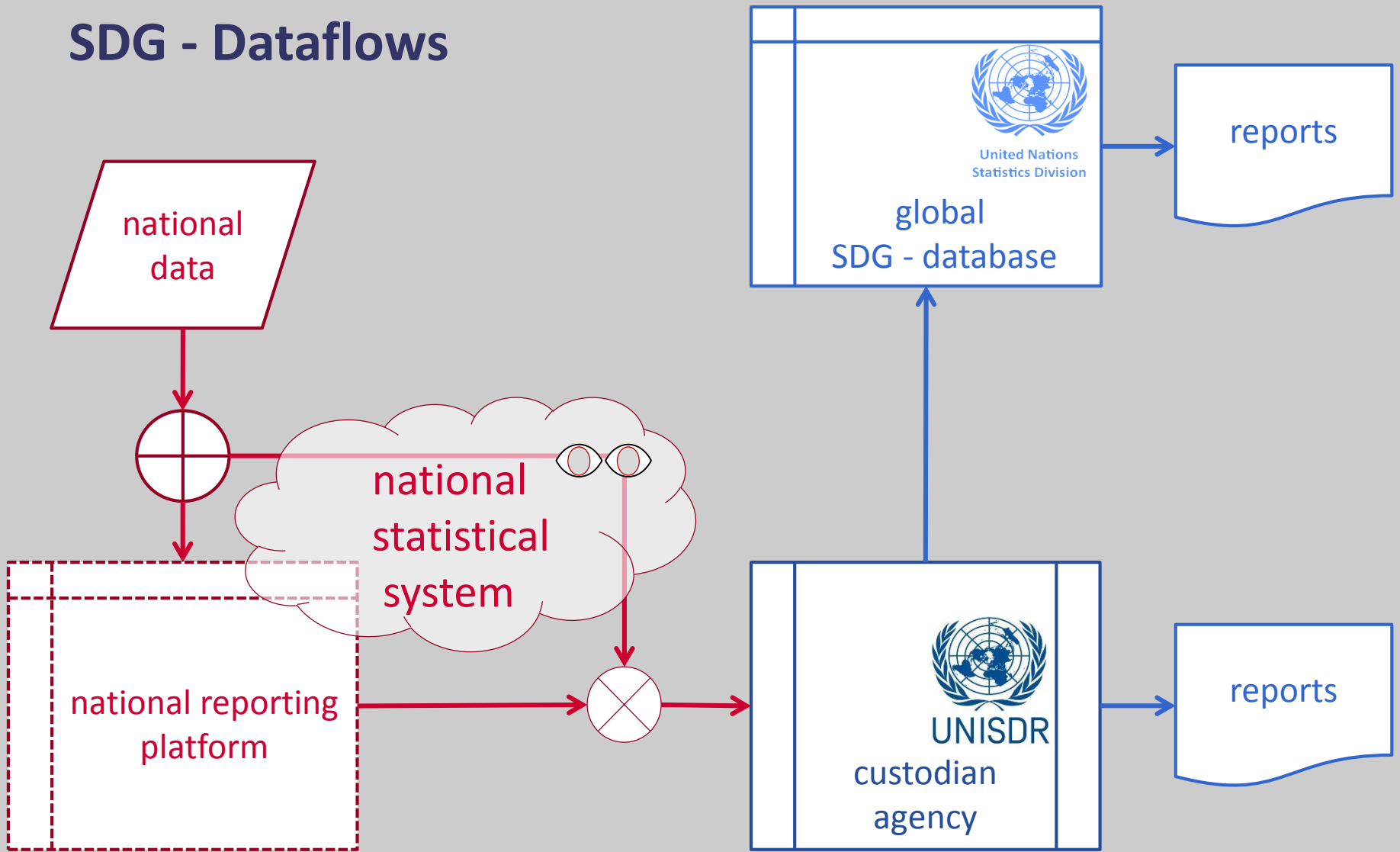


Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators

Challenges ahead

- disaggregation of time series by
 - income
 - sex
 - age
 - race
 - ethnicity
 - migration status
 - disability
 - geographical location
 - other characteristics relevant in national context
 - and additional dimensions mentioned in targets and indicators (eg. kind of disaster)
- dataflows from national to international level
- “Tier III” indicators

SDG - Dataflows



SDG – and Sendai Indicators

Chances and Challenges

- harmonised indicators in SDG and Sendai framework
- bringing together technical and statistical expertise
 - what is (statistical) feasible/meaningful
 - what is technical required
 - what is need on global / what on national levels
- avoid double work and double reporting

THANK YOU!

Sven C. Kaumanns

Head of section Environmental-
Economic Accounts, Sustainable
Development Indicators

Federal Statistical Office of Germany

