Monitoring SDGs at the National Level

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Indicators on SDGs = Critical

Tracking progress on SDGs to guide national implementation

- Indicators provide a baseline to know where the country is at = starting point

- Indicators provides options for course correction based on reported progress

- Indicators provides opportunities to communicate important sustainability issues to experts and public
Integrated nature of SDGs

Sustainability is about bringing key domains together

• Critical to work with the integrated nature of SDGs

• Each goal covers multiple domains of SD and thus an integrated cross-sectorial approach to implementation is required

Source: OECD (2015). Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development
Sources of Indicators

Critical role of data to capture progress

- The UN Stats Commission proposed 231 SDG indicators, 151 are well-established and many statistical agencies already report on them
- Includes the past MDG indicators
- Includes well-established data collected by UN Agencies

MDG Indicators
UN Indicators (FAO, WHO, ILO)
Other agencies
National indicators & data
Voluntary National Reviews
Valuable Sources of Information on Implementation and Indicators

- Total 22 reviewers submitted
- In the region: 3 reviews
- Relevant information on indicators and data
Indicators: LAC & Others

- Approx. 30% of the indicators are covered in the LAC countries

- Tendency to use their own indicators instead of strongly harmonize with the global indicators

- Combining national trends and data to account for inequality/disparities & sub-national levels
SDG Knowledge Sharing & Indices

- Work with SDGS that you are implementing
- Use your data and report on trend
- Compare your data with the suggested SDG indicators and align them if possible
- And Facts Matter