

### **Monitoring SDGs at the National Level**

Livia Bizikova Ibizikova@iisd.ca







#### 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



**Society Environment Economy** 

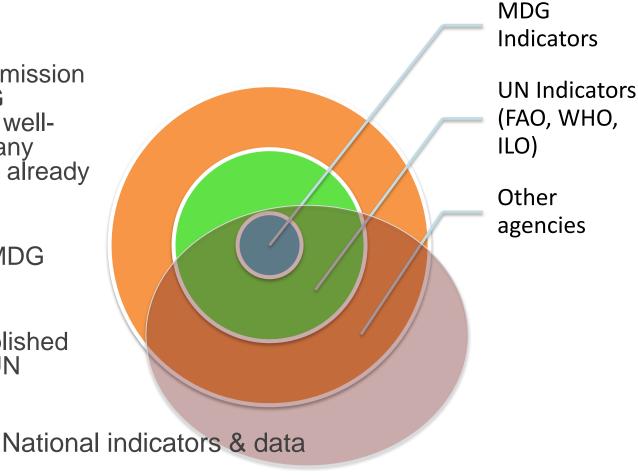
Source: OECD (2015). Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development



#### **Sources of Indicators**

#### Critical role of data to capture progress

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





# **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

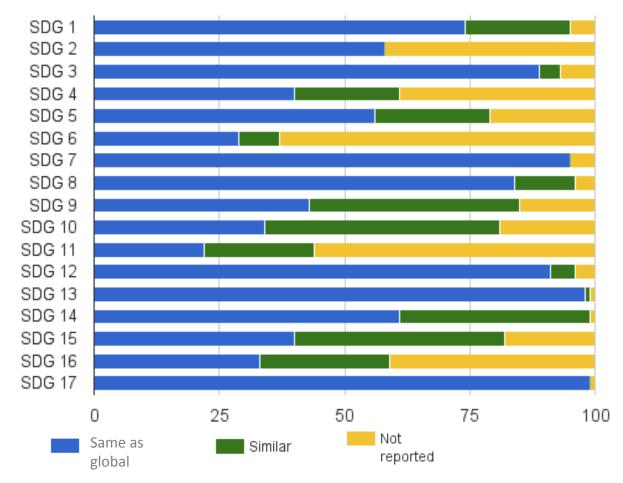




### **Indicators: LAC & Others**

- 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 8 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

