Data Generation Initiatives to fill gaps for disaggregated statistics on the SDGs

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Institutional Arrangements at National Level

**NITI Aayog**
- Monitoring, coordination and implementation of SDGs
- Overall supervision in alignment/mapping of Government Schemes and Programmes with goals and targets.

**MoSPI**
- Consultation with concerned Ministries/stakeholders
- Development and refinement of *National Indicator Framework*
- Identification of data sources and periodicity
- SDGs data focal point
SDGs Adoption, Implementation & Monitoring at National Level

**Mapping:**
- Central Ministries
- Centrally sponsored programmes
- State department schemes

**Implementation Structures:**
- Nodal ministries
- State Nodal Departments (Planning departments/commissions)
- SDG Cells/Centres

**Coordination:**
- NITI Aayog
- MoSPI
- SDG Task Force (involving Ministries/States)
- HLSC

**Legislative oversight:**
- Parliament and State legislatures exercising oversight over SDG implementation
SDGs Localisation in India

**Centre**
- Ministry of Statistics & Program Implementation – SDG Data Focal Point
- NITI Aayog – SDG Coordination
- Line Ministries – SDG sectoral policy design, scheme formulation, monitoring
- High level Committee Chaired by Chief Secretary – SDG guidance, policy design, review, monitoring
- Training & Resource Institutions, Experts

**State**
- Directorate of Economics & Statistics – SDG Data Focal Point
- Planning Department – Nodal Dept. for SDG Coordination & Monitoring
- Line Departments – Sectoral scheme implementation and monitoring

**District & Local**
- District Planning Committee – Planning
- District Administration – Implementation and monitoring
- Urban local bodies – Planning and implementation
- Rural local bodies – Planning and implementation
- Frontline functionaries – Implementation
Salient Features of the National Indicator Framework (NIF)

Nationally acceptable as developed after consultation process with Central Ministries, State Governments and other stakeholders.

The global indicator formulation and the inputs from Ministries/stakeholders.

A set of 306 national indicators were finalized in NIF with nearly 50 data source Ministries/Departments and periodicity.

Largest ever Monitoring Framework in the country.

Relevancy to the targets - almost all targets covered except targets to be monitored at global level

Data sources and periodicity included

Data disaggregation to be decided by the respective Ministries

Scope of improving the Framework by addition/ refinement of indicators with improvement in Statistical System - HLSC
## Goal wise SDG National Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Number of National Indicators</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goal 1 : No Poverty</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal 2 : Zero Hunger</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal 3 : Good Health &amp; Well Being</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal 4 : Quality Education</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal 5 : Gender Equality</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal 6 : Clean Water and Sanitation</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal 7 : Affordable and Clean Energy</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal 8 : Decent Work and Economic Growth</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal 9 : Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal 10 : Reduced Inequalities</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal 11 : Sustainable Cities and Communities</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal 12 : Sustainable Consumption and Production</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal 13 : Climate Action</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal 14 : Life below water</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal 15 : Life on Land</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goal 16 : Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Number of Indicators</strong></td>
<td><strong>306</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Data Sources - NIF

Indicators based on **Administrative Data = 251**

- NCRB Data, data on Disasters from MHA, Civil Registration System

Indicator based on **Survey= 51 (NFHS - 28, SRS-4, NSSO-19)**

- NSSO, NFHS, SRS, Agriculture Surveys, Survey on School Education, Forest Surveys

Indicator based on **Census= 4**

- Population Census, Agriculture Census

*Census Population figures have been used in denominator for many indicators*
The period 2015-16 has been used as baseline period.

Provides benchmark to track SDGs targets at national level till 2030.

Provides data snapshot on national indicators, definitions, methodology, computation formulae & data sources.
Monitoring Progress: SDG Dashboard

**KEY FEATURES**

- Unified data repository on SDG Indicators
- Horizontal and vertical data visualization
- Aims to bring data to the fingertips
- Identify the data gaps
- Developed in collaboration with the United Nations in India
Data Disaggregation

• The fundamental principle of SDGs is “No one left behind”.

• This implies requirement of data at lowest disaggregation.

• Data to be produced at various disaggregation including rural-urban, gender, age-group, social categories etc.

• The disaggregation is to be appropriately decided by the concerned data source Ministries based on the availability of data.

• More investment in Data required to produce more disaggregated data
Data Disaggregation Initiatives

- GoI’s developmental strategies addressing the key national priority areas which, in turn, aligned to SDGs targets.

- To enhance social equality and ensure development of all, initiation of various Government flagship programmes

- Integrating the SDGs into the country’s on-going national and sub-national policies and programmes,

- Involvement of State Governments, Panchayati Raj, Institutions, Urban Local Bodies and Civil Society Organizations to take SDGs forward

- Constant review and monitoring of progress made in SDGs implementation at National and Sub-National level
  - Development of SDGs India Index
  - Release of SDG NIF Baseline Report 2015-16
  - Release of SDG Dashboard
Data Disaggregation Initiatives

• Intensive use of IT technology
  ➢ In data collection (use of CAPI instead of paper schedule)
  ➢ Development of number of MIS based data collection, compilation and dissemination

• Setting up of clear implementation mechanisms and accountability channels at national and sub national levels such as identification of SDG focal points

• Initiative for Capacity Development on SDGs at all levels

• Strengthening of data collection system based on administrative records

• Development of varied MIS across Government for data collection, compilation and dissemination.
Data Disaggregation Initiatives

• Development of data structure and metadata – ensure data quality and uniformity

• Collaboration with Research Institutions and UN Agencies mainly to evolve methodology for Tier III global indicators and for identification of data gaps in monitoring the SDGs.

• Identification of areas where disaggregated estimates would be possible in the surveys
## Data Disaggregation Initiatives - Recent Surveys

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey</th>
<th>Periodicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Periodic Labour Force Survey</td>
<td>annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time Use Survey</td>
<td>every 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Family Health Survey</td>
<td>every 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Census</td>
<td>every 3 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survey on Services Sector</td>
<td>annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Survey on Unincorporated Non-Agricultural Sector Enterprises</td>
<td>annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Situation Assessment Survey on Farmers/Agricultural Households Conditions</td>
<td>every 5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiple Indicator Survey (MIS) (NSS 78th Round)</td>
<td>every 3 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regular interactions with Line Ministries to institutionalize the data reporting on SDGs</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Issues and Challenges

- Data for some indicators are available at All India level and not at disaggregated level
- For want of data at disaggregated level, difficult to adequately track progress towards achieving SDGs
- More geographically disaggregated statistics are needed to make better decisions
- In limited resources, there is a strong need to identify the areas of priority.
- Definitional/Measurement issues
- Periodicity/Timeliness
Issues and Challenges

• The system of data flow for NIF and GIF need to be institutionalized
• Some indicators are futuristic in nature
• Need to strengthen the quality of admin-based data
• To fill the data gaps in SDGs, exploring the possibility of
  – Use of BIG Data and Artificial Intelligence
  – Capturing data from programs/projects implemented by the private sector
• Capacity Development of statistical personnel
Thanks

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