

Key Priorities and Implementation Challenges for Achieving the SDGs- Indicator Framework

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Introduction

- **Country's national development plan are mirrored in the SDGs.**
- **Country's development mantra "Sabka Sath Sabka Vikas" (Participation of All and Development of All) and the associated national programs closely track the SDGs.**
- **15 –Year Vision Document [2017-18 to 2031-32] and 7-year strategy document is in advanced stage.**
- **3-Year action agenda covering years 2017-18 to 2019-20 had already been released.**

SDG Indicator Framework Development Process

- **NITI Aayog : Overall implementation and Coordination of SDGs.**
- **Mapping of 17 SDGs and 169 Targets carried out at central level.**
- **Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has been entrusted with the responsibility of developing the National Indicator Framework for measuring the progress of the SDGs and associated targets.**
- **The initial challenge for MoSPI is to scientifically work out the indicators which may be used in measuring the success and outcomes of various policies and programmes.**

Process of Indicator Development

- Indicator adopted for monitoring the SDGs should meet the criterion of fitment for purpose.
- To ensure that the measurement of progress of goals and targets under SDGs is undertaken as per the statistically robust methodology.
- robust indicators must be adopted by Statisticians.

Process of Indicator Development

- MoSPI represented South Asia in the Inter Agency and Expert Group on SDGs (IAEG-SDGs) for Global Indicator Framework.
- SDGs Global Indicator Framework was adopted in the 48th Session of the UN Statistical Commission in March 2017.
- From the discussions on global indicators, it was clear that national indicators may be different from global indicators for many of the targets.

SDG Indicator Framework Development Process

- **National SDG Indicator Framework has been formulated following a detailed consultation process.**
 - **Introduced the SDGs and development of Indicators in COCSSO in November 2015.**
 - **Mapping of Targets and Working Group.**
 - **Goal wise Consultation/Workshops held since February 2016.**
 - **National Workshop in September, 2016 to discuss the draft list of indicators.**
 - **Additional Consultation among Ministries/Departments- Oct-Dec 2016.**
 - **Public Consultation in March 2017**
 - **Additional Consultation among Ministries/Departments- May- June 2017.**
 - **5 Regional Workshop is under way and National Workshop planned in November 2017.**
 - **Finalization of the Framework.**

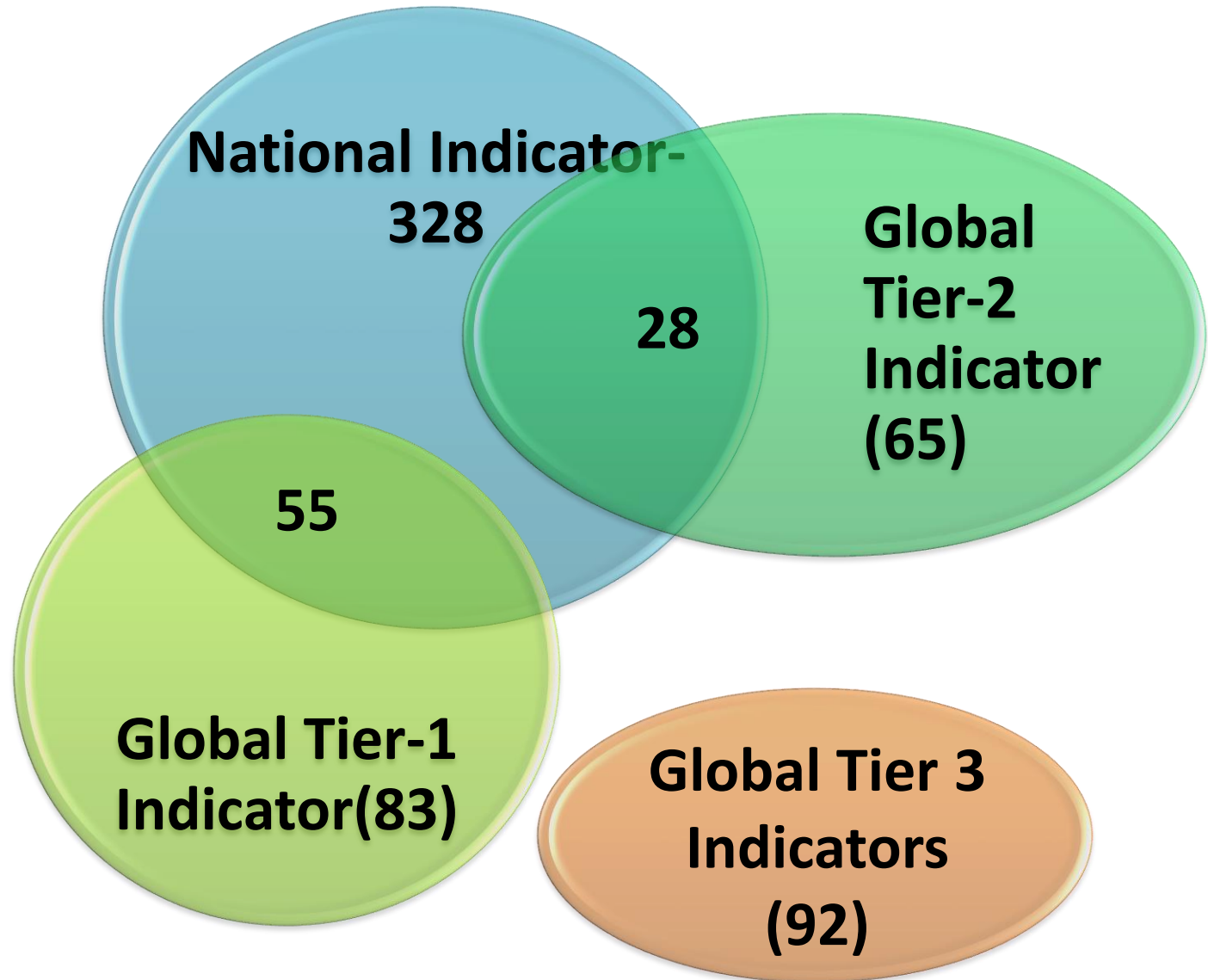
Criteria Adopted for National Indicator.

- **Relevancy to the Targets.**
- **To cover all components of the targets.**
- **Nationally acceptable.**
- **Data from official statistical system.**
- **Consent from respective Ministries.**
- **Frequency of data.**
- **Data already available or being made available.**
- **Ownership of data by the data source Ministries.**

The SDG National Indicator Framework

- National Indicator Framework consists of 328 indicators. This is the largest monitoring framework in the country.**
- The framework consists of nationally defined indicators responding to national priorities and needs. National acceptability was an important criteria used in deciding the indicators. The indicators directly respond to the goals and targets.**
- Provision has been kept for refinement of the framework. A high level Steering Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, MoSPI is proposed.**

National Indicators vis-à-vis Global Indicators



Challenges

- **Level of Disaggregation**
- **Periodicity/Timeliness**
- **Baseline Data to be made available**
- **Capacity Development**
- **National Indicators: Measurement issues in indicators needs deliberation**
 - **Population living below *poverty line* .**
 - **Proportion of Population (marginalized and vulnerable) with *access to food grains* at subsidized prices**
 - ***Operational land holdings* - gender wise**
 - ***Renewable energy share* in the total final energy mix**

Priority Areas for SDGs

- **Devising Metrics that are simple and easily understood by the community which uses them for monitoring and framing interventions.**
- **Monitoring framework is to be established through a global cooperation b/w government and scientific bodies for successful implementation of SDGs.**
- **Monitoring framework to help evaluation process by priority measurable outcomes.**
- **Enhancement of infrastructure to support the SDGs**
- **Standardization and verification of data**

THANK YOU