

Monitoring SDGs to leave no one behind

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Monitoring SDGs by means of Census

- Population related elements are present in approximately 45% (104* of the 232) Sustainable Development Goal indicators
- 19 census indicators, defined as a SDG indicator that can be calculated from a census exclusively, and the census is identified as a data source in the metadata.
- Administrative database, CRVS systems are often weak, so census are the only potential reliable source of information on minority population.
- Without appropriate means of measuring these population-related elements of the indicators, our ability to accurately track progress will be severely constrained.
- * UNFPA preliminary analysis



3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

LNOB data disaggregation

- Disaggregation by sex & gender
- ➢ Age, Income, Location
- Disability
- ➤ Ethnicity
- Economic activities
- Migration status



	SDG 1			SDG 2			SDG 3							
Target number	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.b	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.a
Age		X	Х	X	X	Х			Х	Х	Х	Х		Х
Sex		X	Х			Х	Х	Х	Х		Х			
Employment			Х											
Poverty levels				X	X								X	
Disability			Х											
Vulnerable population									X				X	
Indigenous status							Х							
Rural/Urban	Х													

Sustainable Development Solutions Network, 2015. "Leave No One Behind: Disaggregated Indicators for SDGs"



LNOB / monitoring SDGs at the local area

- Harmonizing & hosting data reduces data gaps
- Overlaying spatial data and development data enable us to answer new questions about who is left behind, and why
- Accessible data and analytics reduce 'inequality by exclusion'



Visualizing spatial inequality (SDG10 – inequality) - within and outside of cities



Blantyre, Malawi







Proportion of Households with Improved Toilet



(Malawi 2008 census)

Combining service delivery with population level data (SDG3 – health / SDG 10) [1] Mapping Distributions [2] Mapping SRH Service [3] Mapping Population's

of SRH Services

[2] Mapping SRH Service Coverage

Access



Service Coverage:

Normal Delivery and Caesarean Section Delivery

528 (54%) HFs provide caesarean delivery service

Generation 10 (7%) HFs provide caesarean delivery service

0 D

Normal delivery

service coverage

within 5km

within 10km

within 20km

> 20km Malawi TA



Coverage of Contraceptive Choice





UNFPA/support to SDG monitoring at regional and national level

- > Use of data and identification of hotspots
- Knowledge sharing good practices, tools and guidelines developed at global and regional level
- Help member states with the domestication of SDGs/Agenda 2063 and to set population baseline.
- Integrated monitoring of SDGs and Agenda 2063 using the Addis Ababa Declaration on Population and Development Operational Guide (AADPD-OG)
- > Support with SDG analysis for VNRs.
- Continued support for strengthening national data systems: census, surveys, administrative data systems
- Identifying UN system wide TA on strengthening the use of data needs for policy formulation and programming implementation and monitoring





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