

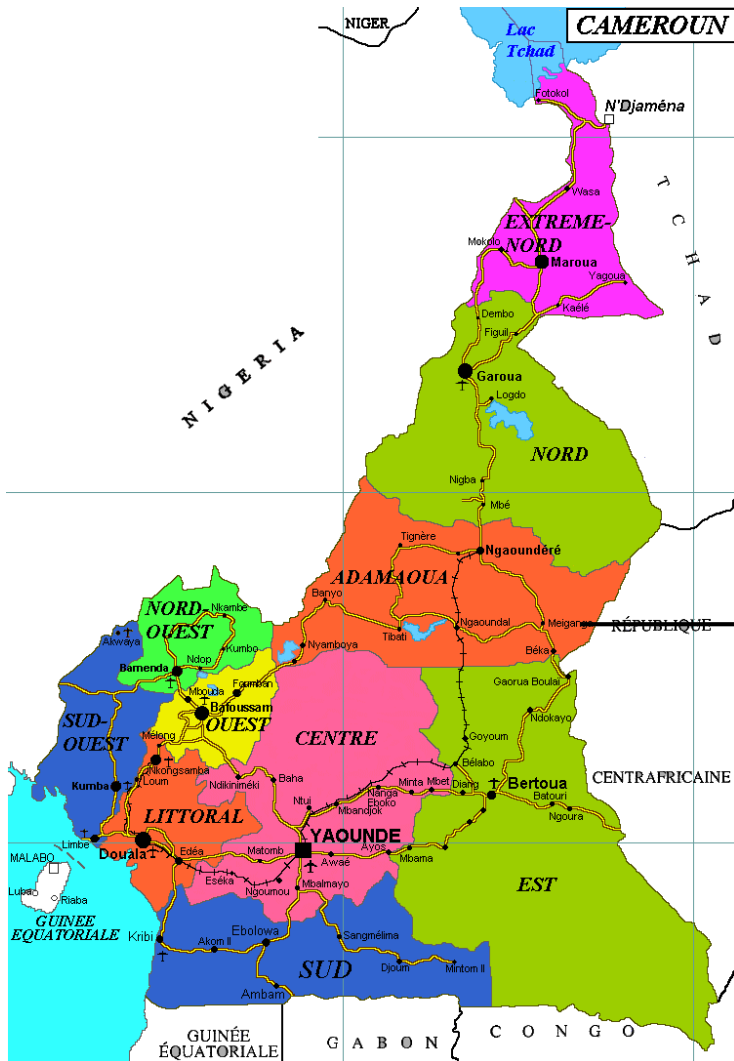
United Nations IAEG-SDG  
6<sup>th</sup> Meeting , 13 – 14 November, 21017  
Manama / Bahrain

## **SDG Reporting Mechanism & Process in Cameroon**

*by Barnabe Okouda*

[www.statistics-cameroon.org](http://www.statistics-cameroon.org)

# Cameroon in Africa



- Area : 475,000 km<sup>2</sup>
- Population ( 2016,) : 23, 44 Millions inhbts
- GDP (2016, USD) : 29,4 x 10<sup>9</sup>
- GDP/Cap (2016, USD) : 1,238
- Poverty rate ( 2014) : 37,5 %
- HDI



# Content :

1. **Why ? Necessity to contextualize & prioritize SDG**
2. **Methodological approach & principles**
3. **From MDG to SDG, what statement in 2015 ?**
4. **Contextualizaion & prioritization : main steps ...**
5. **Results ... baseline report = 2016 & add**
6. **Way forward & Challenges**

# I. Why ? Institutional / legal context...

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 25 September 2015

(A/70/L.1) 70/1. Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- ❑ cf parag 55. The Sustainable Development Goals and targets are integrated and indivisible, global in nature and universally applicable, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities. Targets are defined as aspirational and global, with each Government setting its own national targets guided by the global level of ambition but taking into account national circumstances. Each Government will also decide how these aspirational and global targets should be incorporated into national planning processes, policies and strategies. It is important to recognize the link between sustainable development and other relevant ongoing processes in the economic, social and environmental fields.
- ❑ Parag 56. In deciding upon these Goals and targets, we recognize that each country faces specific challenges to achieve sustainable development, and we underscore the special challenges facing the most vulnerable countries and, in particular, African countries... as well as the specific challenges facing the middle income countries. Countries in situations of conflict also need special attention

## II. METHODOLOGICAL APPROACH in 06 steps ...

Inclusive and participatory process including :Govt, parliament, private sector, Local municipalities, development partners, CSO , Youth council and different stakeholders

...

**I. A2030 Negotiating process w/in Africa group ( ACP ) + 88 countries for global discussions & MDG assessment**

**II. Trade-off of criteria and methodological approach : Goals Vs Targets**

**III. Large and nationwide consultations ...lead by Govt & CSO**

**IV. Workshops ( regional and national )**

**V. Technical validation of the Output report / incl UN\_Agencies**

**VI. Strategic (political) adoption prior to popularization and dissemination**

## A similar process was followed for the baseline report ( 2016 )

Inclusive and participatory process including :Govt, Parliament, Private Sector, Local Municipalities, Development partners, CSO , Youth council and different stakeholders

...

**I. A2030 Negotiating process w/in Africa group ( ACP ) + 88 countries for global discussion / MDG assessment**

**II. Trade-off of criteria and methodological approach : Goals Vs Targets**

**III. Strategic adoption of Goals & Targets to implement lead by Govt & CSO UN Agencies & dev. Partners, etc.**

**IV. Collection of data + Workshops ... lead by NSO (NSS)**

**V. Technical validation of the report in an open process...**

**VI. Strategic validation and recommendations prior to dissemination**

# III. From MDG to SDD



**A2015/ MDG**

- 8 Goals
- 22 Targets
- 60 Indicators



**A 2030 / SDG**

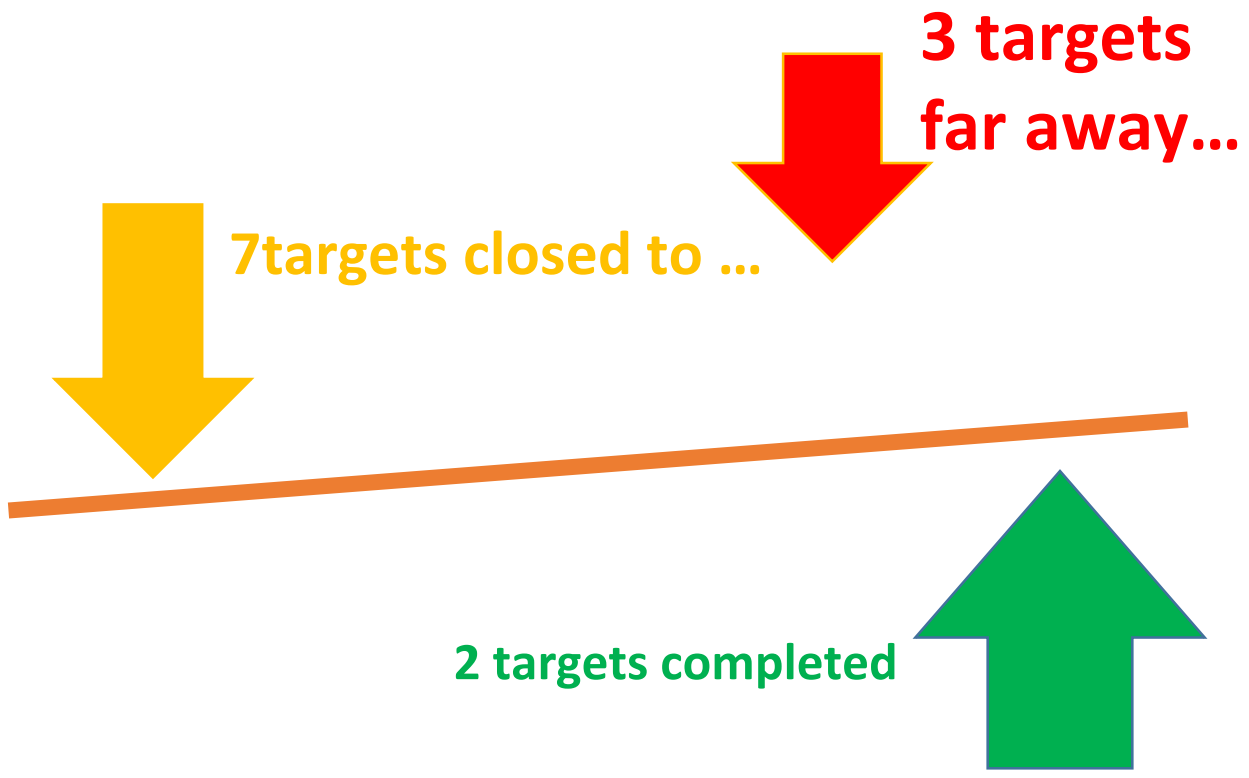
- 17 Goals
- 169 Targets
- 230 Indicators



**A new development agenda ... No one behind !**

# Statement of MDG in Cameroon by 2015

 <b>1</b> ÉLIMINER L'EXTRÊME PAUVRETÉ ET LA FAIM	 <b>2</b> ASSURER L'ÉDUCATION PRIMAIRE POUR TOUS
 <b>3</b> PROMOUVOIR L'ÉGALITÉ DES SEXES ET L'AUTONOMISATION DES FEMMES	 <b>4</b> RÉDUIRE LA MORTALITÉ INFANTILE
 <b>5</b> AMÉLIORER LA SANTÉ MATERNELLE	 <b>6</b> COMBATTRE LE VIH/SIDA LE PALUDISME ET D'AUTRES MALADIES
 <b>7</b> PRÉSERVER L'ENVIRONNEMENT	 <b>8</b> METTRE EN PLACE UN PARTENARIAT MONDIAL POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT





# Major Lessons learnt :

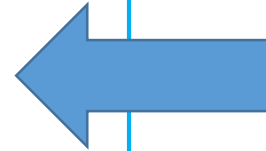
(1) Need to adapt the targets to the local conditions & context (ownership)

(2) Inequalities have increased...

→ **disaggregation**

# National Ownership

Contextualization  
& localization



**Resolution** (A/70/L.1) 70/1  
Parag 55

Govt → Inclusive and  
participative approach  
(adopting policies, implementing &  
monitoring )

**CSO & private sector .**



adherence of populations .

# Five major criteria for ...

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1. Anchoring to the Long Term Vision (**Cameroon 2035**)
2. Anchoring to national MT development plan  
**GESP ( 2010-2020 )** → next in preparation (2020-2030 )
3. Anchoring and coherence with sectorial & crosscutting strategic plans , health, education, Agriculture, including Gouvernance, etc.
4. Respectful of international commitments ...
5. Local population needs embedding .

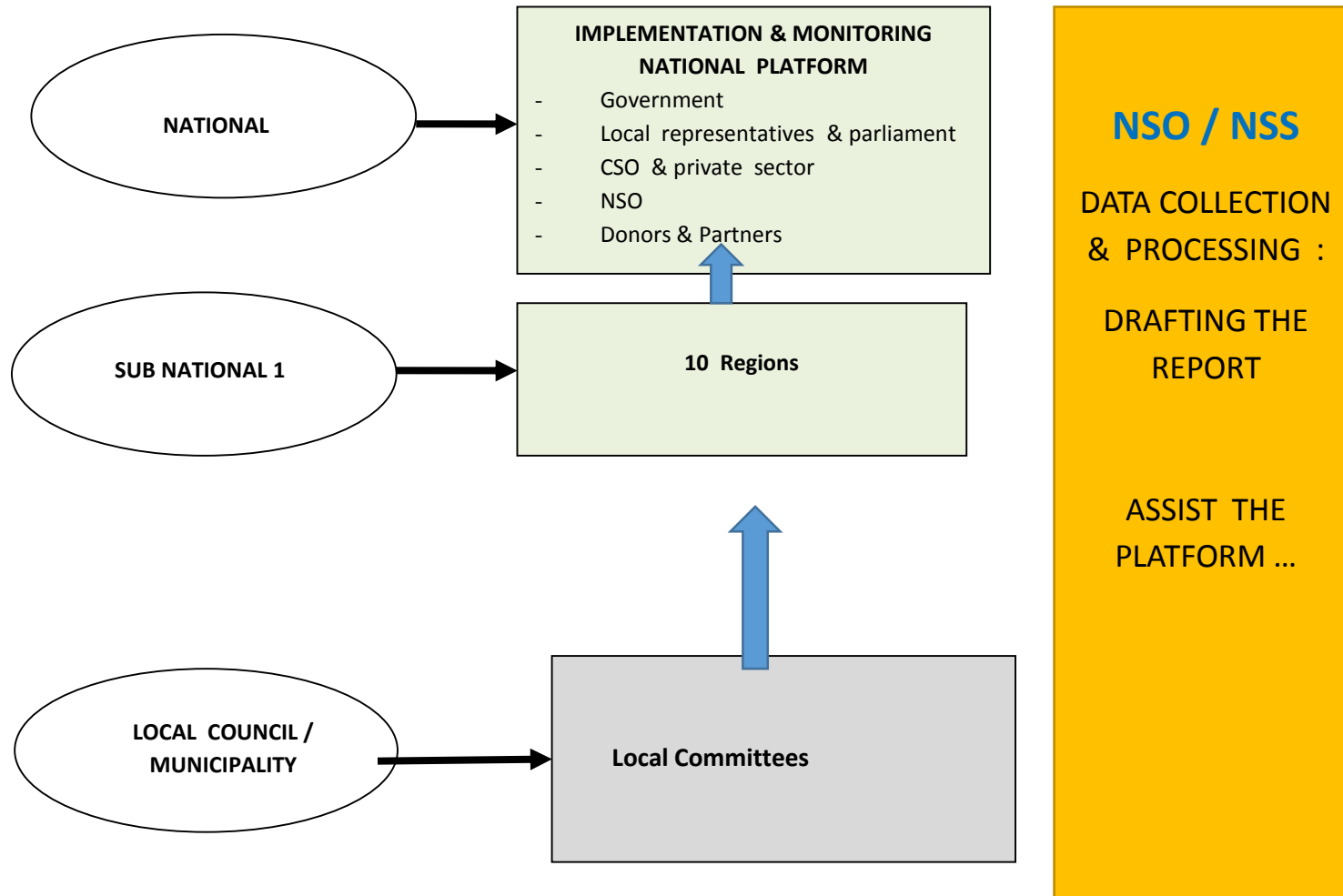
# TARGETS PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA

Filter	Criteria for prioritizing SDG targets
<p><b>Filter1:</b></p> <p><b>International commitments</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Late MDGs</li> <li>2. Targets contributing to compliance with other international commitments (COP 21, Cameroon-ILO Agreement, AU Agenda 2063, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Rome Treaty, etc.)</li> </ol>
<p><b>Filter 2:</b></p> <p><b>Transformative targets of national priorities</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Targets contributing to growth (Axe 1 GESP)</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.1. Infrastructural Development</li> <li>1.2. the modernization of the production apparatus</li> </ol> </li> <li><b>2. Targets contributing to human development eradicating poverty and social exclusion (Ax 2 GESP)</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1. Health, nutrition and HIV</li> <li>2.2. Human capital formation</li> <li>2.3. Gender and vulnerable groups</li> <li>2.4. The fight against poverty</li> </ol> </li> <li><b>3. Employment Development (Second Pillar GESP)</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1. Increasing the decent job offer (development of SMEs, promotion of self-employment)</li> <li>3.2. Strengthening the adequacy training employment</li> <li>3.3. Improving the efficiency of the labor market</li> </ol> </li> <li><b>4. Governance (Third pillar GESP)</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1. the modernization of the political system</li> <li>4.2. reform on improving the business climate</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

# PRIORITIZATION - MAPPING

Objectif de Développement Durable (ODD)	Target to prioritize										Prioritized Package		Average number of indicators per target
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Target	Indicators	
SDG1: Poverty	■	■	■	■	■						4	13	3,33
SDG2: Hunger	■	■	■	■	■						4	23	5,8
SDG3: Health	■	■	■		■			■			3	12	4
SDG4: Education	■		■		■		■				2	4	2
SDG5: Gender	■	■	■	■	■	■					4	14	3,5
SDG6: Food access, water	■	■	■	■	■	■							
SDG7: Energy access	■	■									1	1	1
SDG8: Economic Growth	■	■			■	■	■	■	■	■	2	6	3
SDG9: Infrastructures	■	■	■	■	■						5	11	2,2
SDG10: Inequality	■	■	■	■							3	5	1,7
SDG11: Towns	■	■	■	■	■	■	■				4	8	2
SDG12: Consumption patterns and production	■	■	■	■	■	■					2	4	2
SDG13: Climatic changes	■	■	■								1	2	2
SDG14: Oceans seas marine resources	■	■	■	■							1	1	1
SDG15: Terrestrial Ecosystem	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■		1	2	2
SDG16: Peaceful society	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	5	17	3,4
SDG17: Partnership													
<b>Total</b>											<b>45</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>2,8</b>

# M & E Mechanism



# REPORTING PROCESS ( see page 6 )

Cameroon made the choice to adopt ALL SDG , but SELECT TARGETS

→ Corresponding Indicators

(i) Feasibility assessment ...

- a. Yes
- b. Yes but, **with some efforts** ;
- c. Difficult even with efforts ... **in this case search for a proxy to address local or national concern.**

# ORIENTATIONS FOR BASELINE REPORT

For each SDG and Selected target(s) ,  
Check availability of indicator as defined by IAEG-SDG.

## 04 situations in probability

1. Indicator **available**, already produced,
  2. Not as defined, but a **proxy already exist**, or can be produced if...
  3. Indicator **not available & can't be produced** at this stage;
  4. Case 1 & 2 , check and assess the data source.
- When available or proxy, then incorporate in the report and analyzed;
  - When situation 3, recommandation for action to be taken.



# Summary of baseline reporting feasibility:

SDG	Nb Targets	Targets adopted	Indicators already available for baseline	Indicators Nb	Indicators to be produced	Indicators in Group 1	Indicators in Group 2	Indicators in Group 3
SDG_1	7	6	3	12	11	4	6	1
SDG_2	8	8	4	14	13	6	4	3
SDG_3	13	13	10	26	23	13	6	4
SDG_4	10	10	7	12	12	7	3	2
SDG_5	09	09	7	15	15	9	3	3
SDG_6	08	07	4	11	09	5	01	03
SDG_7	05	05	1	07	07	2	04	01
SDG_8	11	10	6	17	16	7	5	04
SDG_9	9	8	5	11	11	6	4	1
SDG_10	10	6	3	7	7	3	3	1
SDG_11	10	6	1	16	10	1	6	3
SDG_12	11	9	2	13	11	2	8	1
SDG_13	5	4	4	8	7	4	3	0
SDG_14	10	10	4	10	10	4	3	3
SDG_15	12	11	7	14	12	7	3	2
SDG_6	12	12	9	23	22	11	8	3
SDG_17	19	17	11	23	21	14	3	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>39</b>
						48%	34%	18%

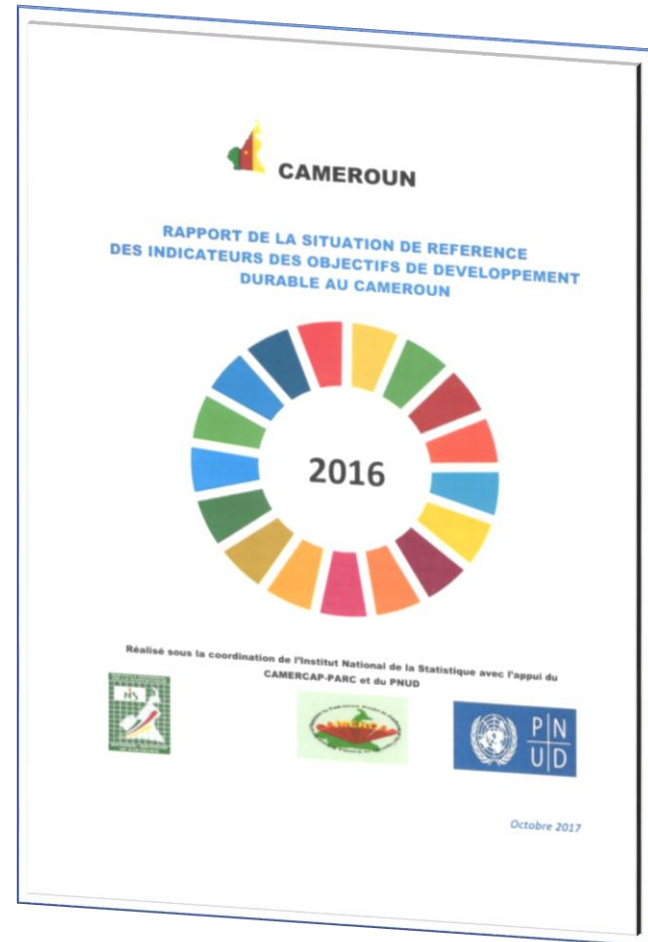
**Group 1** : Indicators already produced by NSS and data exist for baseline report (Year 1 = 2016)

**Group 2** : Indicators in an ongoing process or could be produced within the NSDS up to 2020

**Group 3** : Indicators needing more efforts ( methods, financing, etc. )

# REPORTING MAIN OUTPUT

SDG baseline Report  
Year 1 = 2016



# Additional results of reporting

- Quantitative based Report ( NSO /NSS) as shown  
+
- Qualitative Report ( CSO/NSO as coach , on going )
- Updated mid-term statistical plan ( NSDS 2017-2020)
- Interim GESP ( national dev plan for 2018-2020) while working for 2020-2030 plan ...

# Next steps & Challenges

- **Improve Data collection : tools, methods, periodicity, coverage, etc. → NSDS , DQAF**
- Financial support from Govt, donors and new mechanisms ...
- Costing of M& E of SDG
- Costing of / A2030 agenda implementation policies ( = 10 years national dev plan )

## **Need Capacity Building for ...**

- Agenda 2030 ownership ...
- Integration of SDG in Public Policies → GESP2 ( 2020- 2030)
- M & E

Thank U !!

ABUI NGAN !!!