



HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Better Data and the HLPF

8th IAEG-SDG Meeting, 5-8 November 2018

High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF)

The **HLPF** is the central platform for reviewing and following up on the **2030 Agenda** and SDGs, at the global level. It is expected to:

- provide political leadership, guidance and recommendations on implementation and *follow-up*;
- *keep track of progress*;
- spur coherent policies *informed by evidence*, science and country experiences;
- enhance the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development;
- address new and emerging issues;
- strengthen the science-policy interface.

HLPF IN NUMBERS

HLPF 2018



8

DAYS



46

VOLUNTARY
NATIONAL
REVIEWS



>125

HEADS AND DEPUTY HEADS
OF STATE AND
GOVERNMENT, MINISTERS,
VICE-MINISTERS & OTHER
MINISTERIAL LEVEL
OFFICIALS



130

SPEAKERS IN
PANELS



125

MAJOR GROUP
& OTHER
STAKEHOLDERS
INTERVENTIONS



>2200

REGISTERED
PARTICIPANTS



6

SDGs
UNDER
REVIEW



25

MEETINGS



260

SIDE
EVENTS



8

SPECIAL
EVENTS



33

EXHIBITIONS



158

GENERAL
DEBATE
SPEAKERS



8

VNR
LABS

Data Session at the HLPF 2018

SDG Progress Report



The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2018



Implementing the 2030 Agenda for resilient societies

Reviewing progress in achieving the SDGs



Better data for sustainable development



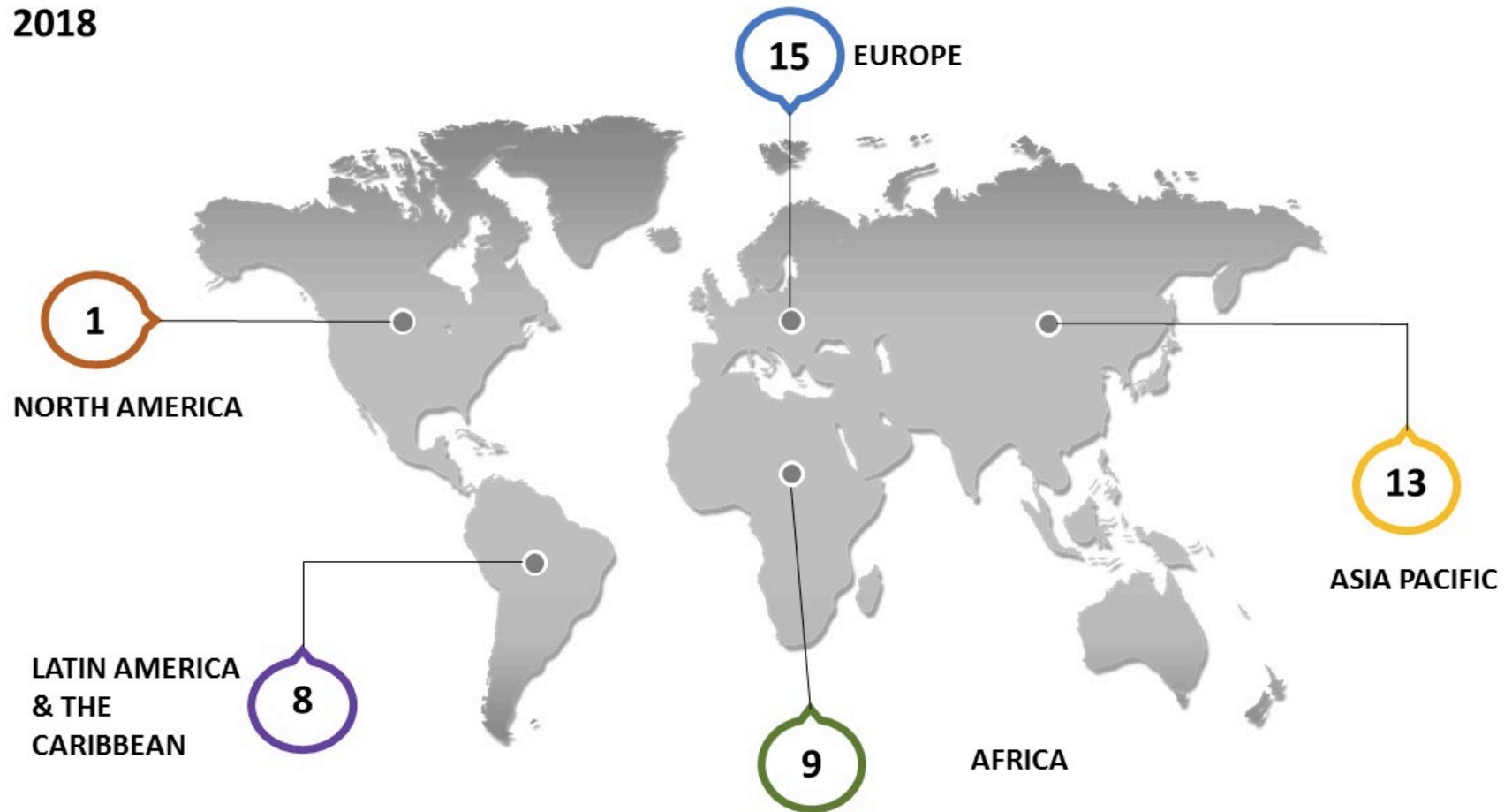
Zachary Chege, Chair, UN Statistical Commission, and Chief Statistician, Kenya National Bureau of Statistics



Nancy Potok, Chief Statistician, US



VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEWS 2018



Evidence-based VNRs

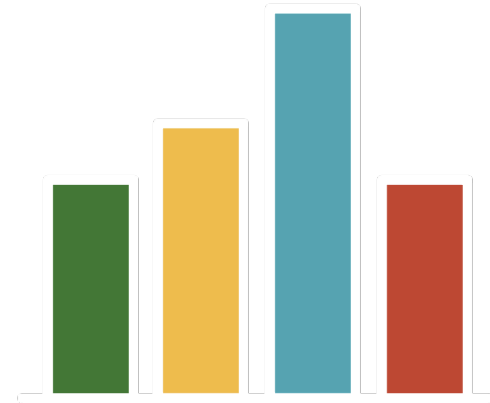
Focusing from **how** to including **where, what** and **who**:

- Where are making progress?
- What policies are effective and what not?
- Who are left behind?

Experiences from previous VNRs:

- statistical annexes: 1 to over 100 pages
- different levels and structures and different forms to present them
- the selection of statistics presented doesn't always reflect national SDG or policy priorities stated elsewhere in the same VNR.

=> **Challenge**: availability of statistics and data for monitoring, especially disaggregated and alternative data.



VNR Lab: Leveraging data for evidence-based VNRs



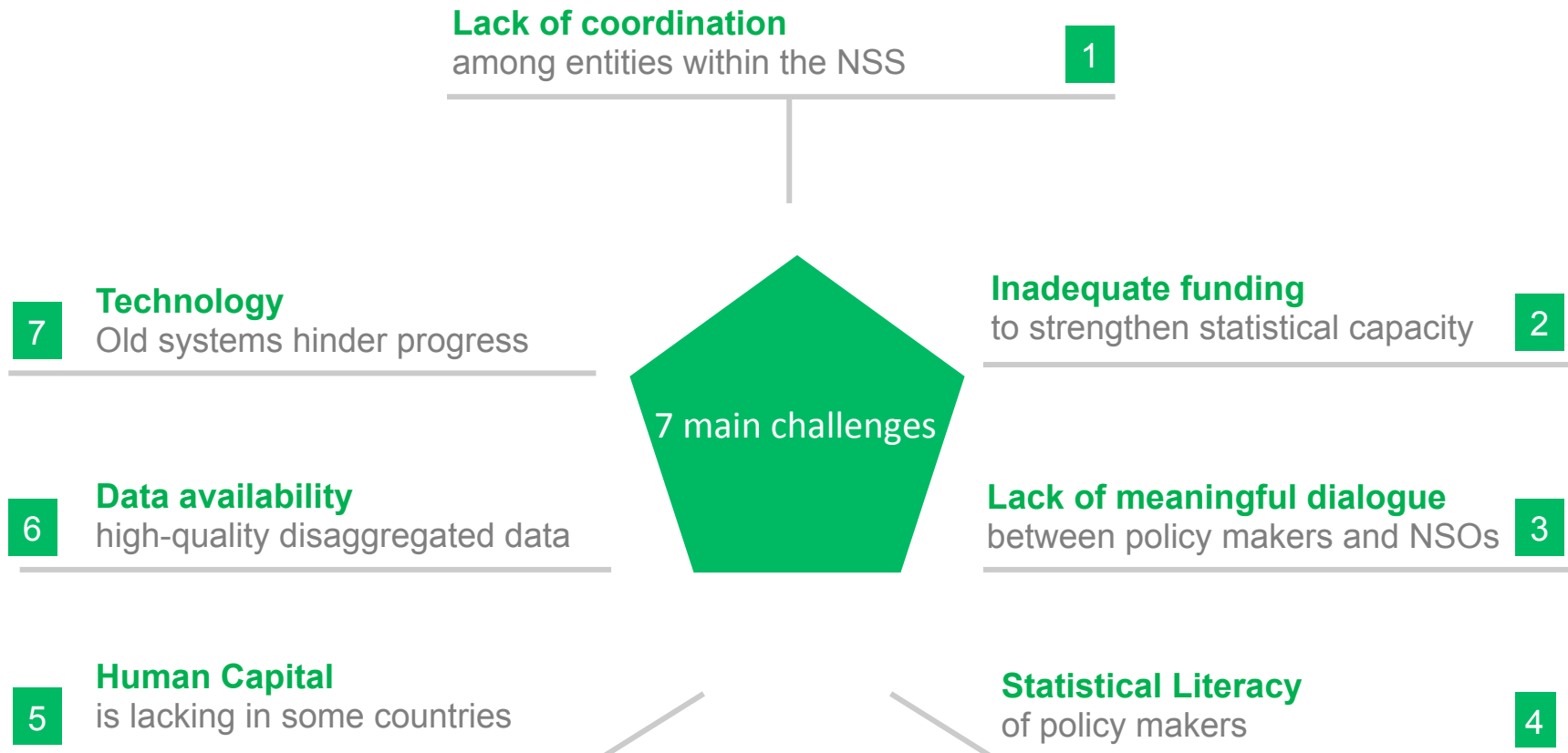
Interactive discussions bringing members of **NSOs, development partners and other data stakeholders.**

(Jamaica, Ireland, Poland; DFID, UNDP, and UNICEF)



Focused on **identifying challenges** in using data for reporting progress on SDGs, and **solutions** to those challenges

Challenges identified during the discussions



Solutions to the challenges identified

1

NSO engagement with policy makers and other stakeholders

- *Helps address problems of visibility*
- *Helps improve trust in statistics*
- *Help explain the importance of using data. When people want data, there will be funding for statistics*

2

Effective communication of statistics

- *NSOs communicate in strategic and targeted way.*
- *Not all statistics users have same needs and skill-sets*
- *Consideration for statistical literacy. Visualization/ infographics can help!*

3

Coordination mechanisms

- *For both within and outside the statistical system*
- *Aim to have NSOs within the center stage as it pertains to data*

4

Focus on the core

- *In a resource constrained environment, focus on production of core statistics such as good quality census and vital registration*

5

Relevance

- *What NSOs do should be relevant for its stakeholders, and activities should be demand driven.*
- *SDGs provide an opportunity to link policy with data*

Moving Forward:



- Active engagement in HLPF and VNRs
- **National statistical system** is central to national follow-up and review



- **National Statistical Office** – critical coordinating and quality assurance role (approval of data for use in official national statistics)



- Be supported by **a national SDGs progress report**