

# Why?

- Only 5 years left in the 2030
  Agenda
- Important to look back to get it right going forward
- Thinking and discussions are already taking place about what comes next

# Where to start?

## With policymakers - Before adoption of a development agenda

- Advocate for a seat at the table where the Agenda is being developed
- Ensure that policymakers understand what can and what cannot be measured

#### With the International statistical system

- Situational awareness
- Objective
- Actors
- Roles and Responsibilities



### How?

#### The devil is in the details

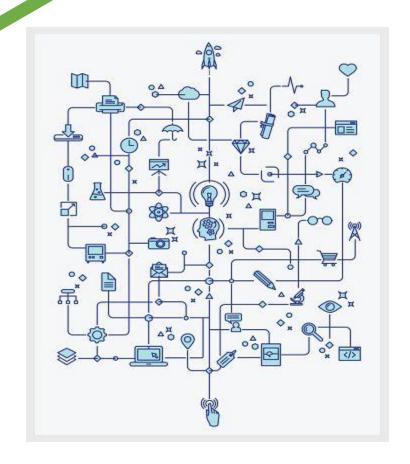
- What does Country-led, country-driven mean? (if applicable)
- What is the indicator development process?
  - Who submits proposals?
  - Who "owns" the indicators?
  - Will undefined indicators be permitted?
- How will data flow?



#### Considerations

# Developing an indicator framework is messy

- Simplicity over complexity
  - Indicators with 20 or 30 sub-indicators are not easy to communicate
  - Indices mask changes in the components, issues of weighting easy to communicate hard to understand, nuance
- Perfect ideal vs imperfect reality accept good enough over indicators that require entire surveys or complex new survey modules



# More Considerations

- Determine what will be accepted
  - Modelling?
  - Data outside of the NSS?
  - Non-statistical indicators be required?
- Will you allow a "refresh"?

# Who?

- Establish strong relationships
  - UN entities
  - Stakeholders (civil society, private sector etc.)
  - Member states
- Be prepared for pushback



# Concluding thoughts

- Conduct work in an open manner
- Have strong communications for decisions
- Bigger is not always better
- Be prepared for pushback
- An indicator framework cannot be all things to all people

