

SDGs Indicators

Review Process

1. Institutional Framework

- June 2014 the Open Working Group published the Proposal Sustainable Goals.
- August 2014 initiated a new government of President Santos, which identifies a unique opportunity to formulate its National Development Plan 2014-2018 "All for a new country"
- February 2015 the President created the Interagency High Commission for enlistment and effective implementation of the Post 2015 Development Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals.



1. Institutional Framework

- DANE formally created the Post 2015 Agenda and its SDGs Working Group.
- As part of the operating structure for the Inter-institutional Commission, a Working Group on SDGs' indicators was established, conformed by NSS members and under DANE's leadership.



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2. Interaction with NSS members

- **Workshops, 3-10 August**
- Participation of **23** entities
- Assessment of each indicator in terms of **feasibility, adequacy** and **relevance**.
- **Consolidation of comments** for all the proposed indicators.
- Identification of relevant **stakeholders**.
- Further specific **consultations**.
- Participation in the **Regional Dialogues for Sustainable Development: from MDG to SDG**.



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3. Interaction with other Countries

- Represented Countries: Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia, Guyana and Surinam.
- Other Representatives Countries in the Region: Brazil, Mexico, Cuba and Jamaica.



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4. IAEG-SDGs

Forum:

- **First consultation: by August 4th**

Comments on the proposed indicators for targets in Goals 1-5.

- **Second consultation: by September 11th**

Comments on the proposed indicators for all the targets (17 Goals).

Preparation for the Second meeting (October 26-28, Bangkok):

Workshops with NSS entities on specific topics.

Sub-region meeting, 1-2 October, Lima-Peru.

Region meeting, 6 October, Santiago- Chile.

Questionnaire on the Summary of Comments on SDG Indicators, by October 15th



5. Highlights

- Almost a quarter of the proposed indicators are feasible, adequate and relevant.
- A similar proportion require clarification about definitions and methodologies.
- For the other half, it's necessary some modification, replacement or complement.
- Social inclusion, basic services and health, are topics less problematic; more tradition on measurement.
- Special interest: inclusion of multidimensional poverty measurement.
- Some targets are too wide, so it's difficult to cover them just through one indicator.
- Trade-off coverage-volume of indicators (management, communication).



5. Highlights

- Regarding the targets related to means of implementation, in many cases the proposed indicators do not reflect the resources mobilization and cooperation included in the target.
- Topics with less measurement experience: environment, education quality, justice, peace, institutions.
- Disaggregation in some cases represents a big challenge.
- It's necessary the strengthening of administrative registers.
- It's necessary to incorporate new sources of information.
- Capacity-bulding; NSO and NSS
- Strengthening of NSO coordinator role.



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