



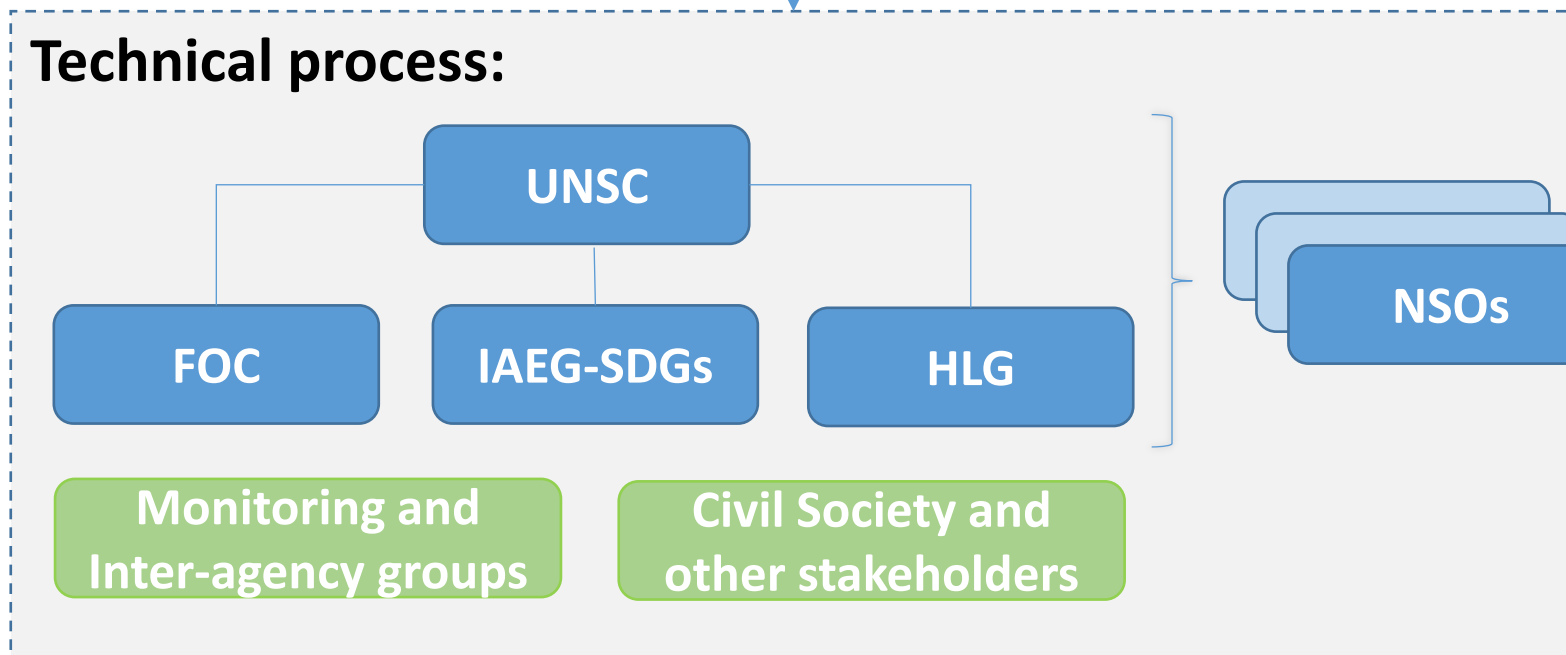
Process for the development of the SDG Indicator Framework by the IAEG-SDGs

United Nations Statistics Division

InterEnerStat meeting
December 2016

Process and key actors

Political process:
Inter-Governmental Negotiations on the
post-2015 development agenda



Intergovernmental negotiations on post-2015 development agenda

- Launched by Rio+20 Conference building on MDGs experience
- Spanned more than 2 years, co-facilitated by UN Permanent Representatives of Ireland and Kenya
- Characterized by inclusive consultations by Member States, with strong engagement of civil society and other stakeholders
- **On 2 August 2015 Member States reached agreement on the new sustainable development agenda to be adopted at the Sustainable Development Summit in September 2015**

The outcome document calls for increased capacity-building and better data and statistics to measure sustainable development and for an effective follow-up and review architecture

Technical process

- **EGM on indicator framework**
25-26 Feb 2015
 - **46th Session of the Statistical Commission**
3-6 March 2015
 - **Technical report by Bureau of the Statistical Commission**
23 March 2015
 - **1st meeting of the IAEG-SDGs**
1-2 June 2015
 - **Members' and Observers' initial discussions**
7 July – 9 August 2015
 - **Open consultation**
11 August – 7 September 2015
 - **2nd meeting of the IAEG-SDGs**
26-28 October 2015
 - **Open consultations on green and grey indicators**
Nov, Dec 2016
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Technical process (cont'd)

- **47th Session of the Statistical Commission**
March 2016
- **3rd meeting of the IAEG-SDGs**
30 Mar – 1 Apr 2016
- **Expert Group Meeting on data disaggregation**
27-29 June 2016
- **Open Consultation on Possible Refinements to the Global Indicator Framework**
19-28 Sep 2016
- **4th meeting of the IAEG-SDGs**
15-18 Nov 2016

Complemented by other meetings (HLG, data, ...)

1st meeting of the IAEG-SDGs

1-2 June 2015

- Objectives of the meeting:
 - Set up the process for the development of the indicator framework
 - Develop a work plan and agree on the way forward;
 - Establish the methods of work of the group
 - Discuss technical issues, including the interlinkages across targets and data disaggregation.
 - The meeting reviewed a first list of proposed priority indicators, categorized into 3 main groups:
 - Tier 1: Satisfy all criteria
 - Tier 2: Satisfy most criteria but data coverage is insufficient
 - Tier 3: Methodology still being developed
 - Followed by 2nd meeting in October 2015
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47th Session of the Statistical Commission

March 2016

Conclusions (short):

(d) Agreed, as a **practical starting point**, with the proposed global indicator framework

(e) Requested to take into account the specific proposals for refinements made by Member States during the discussion;

(f) Recognized that the development of a robust and high-quality indicator framework is a technical process that will need to **continue over time**;

(g) Agreed with the establishment of the **tier system** for the indicators

(i) indicators for regional, national and subnational levels of monitoring will be developed at the regional and national levels;

(l) compilation of global indicators will be based on national official statistics provided by countries to the international statistical systems

when other sources and methodologies are used, they will be reviewed and agreed by national statistical authorities

ECOSOC

June 2016

- The report of the 47th Statistical Commission, which included the global indicator framework, was taken note of by ECOSOC at its 70th session in June 2016.
 - No specific resolution was adopted
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3rd meeting of the IAEG-SDGs

30 Mar-1 Apr 2016

- Established three working groups:
 - Working Group on Geo-spatial Information
 - Working Group on Inter-linkages of SDG Statistics to allow for Integrated Analyses in the Monitoring
 - Working Group on SDMX
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4th meeting of the IAEG-SDGs

15 -18 Nov 2016

- Meeting objectives:

- Finalise the initial tier system for indicators
- Establish a process for the refinement of indicators
- Review work plans for Tier III indicators
- Discuss options for those indicators that do not have a proposed custodian agency
- Review data flows from national to regional and global level and discuss best practices for the delivery of these data

- Also:

- Indicators have been added or refined, including for energy
 - Not yet reflected in official documents
 - New indicator on energy affordability
 - Revised indicator 7.a.1
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Other and future actions

- SG's mandated annual progress report – the SDG Report 2016 – was launched on July 19, 2016 by the Secretary-General. This report is built upon official data provided by Member States and is a collaboration of the entire UN Statistical System.
 - In response to the decision of the 47th UN Statistical Commission, the IAEG-SDGs is said to make a proposal for refinements on a small group of indicators to the 48th session of the Statistical Commission in addition to a time line for future reviews of the indicator framework that will take place before 2030.
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Future actions

- The future reviews of the indicator framework are proposed to take place in 2020 and 2025.
 - They will be more substantive in nature and will focus on
 - a. Indicator does not map well to the target;
 - b. Additional indicator(s) is needed to cover all aspects of the target;
 - c. New data sources are available;
 - d. Methodological development of Tier III indicator has stalled or has not produced expected results; or
 - e. Indicator is not measuring progress towards meeting the target
 - The results of these reviews could be the refinement, addition, or deletion of indicators
 - Process will be very much the same as the process that led to the proposed list of refinements that will be presented to the Statistical Commission in March 2017.
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Future actions

- Regarding the global reporting mechanism, the IAEG has discussed various data reporting mechanisms and scenarios and is working to try to create a more efficient, transparent and streamlined process by which data are transmitted from the national to the international level.

Current Goal 7 indicators

- 7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity
 - 7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology
 - 7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption
 - 7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of **primary energy** and GDP
 - 7.a.1 Mobilized amount of United States dollars per year starting in 2020 accountable towards the \$100 billion commitment
 - 7.b.1 Investments in energy efficiency as a percentage of GDP and the amount of foreign direct investment in financial transfer for infrastructure and technology to sustainable development services
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New Goal 7 indicator proposals

- Not yet shown in official documents
 - Change 7.a.1 to:
“International financial flows to developing countries in support of clean energy research and development and renewable energy production, including in hybrid systems”
 - Custodian may shift from OECD+UNFCCC to IRENA
 - Add indicator for energy affordability
 - Two options provided after discussion among energy agencies
 - Discussion apparently postponed until next
 - Note: there are other goals/indicators related to energy issues
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Thank you

For further information, visit:

unstats.un.org/sdgs/
