



Update from the IAEG-SDG on the WGGI

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Objective



To ensure from a statistical and geographic location perspective that the key principle of the 2030 Agenda “to leave no one behind”, is reflected in the Global Indicator Framework.

Actions



- Reviewed the indicators through a geospatial lens, identifying indicators that could be produced using geospatial information
- Established two task streams
 - Task Stream 1: Data disaggregation by geographic location and aggregation of geocoded unit record data.
 - Task Stream 2: Application of ‘production ready’ satellite-based observation data for the production of indicators.
- Activity on institutional cooperation
- Activity on global definition of settlements (degree of urbanization)

Key messages

1. In principle, reliable geospatial data would be better collected by individual countries at a national level
2. Certain types of fundamental geospatial data should be collected and provided to underpin the calculation of SDG indicators.
3. For robust comparability, such geospatial data should be provided in a harmonized way regarding a number of technical properties, such as spatial resolutions, thematic detail and accuracy and temporal periodicity.
4. The way in which the SDG indicators will be implemented will, to some extent, depend on the individual countries' data availability, priorities, capacities, available data infrastructure and institutional arrangements.



Actions proposed by the IAEG-SDGs



- a) IAEG SDGs should review the objectives, time frame and deliverables to the working group.
- b) WGGI: focus on the requirements of the IAEG SDGs
- c) Increase the participation of IAEG-SDGs members
- d) Invite members of the HLG-PCCB
- e) Involve members of international organizations who have considerable experience in the work of the group and are able and willing to contribute to advance the objectives
- f) UN-GGIM, GWG-Big Data, EG-Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information and GEO

Thank you

