

# Establishing National SDG indicators

## French organisation

Claire Plateau  
Insee, France



Mesurer pour comprendre



# French NSO's role in SDG monitoring

---

- For global SDG monitoring
  - Providing the indicators and the underlying data to the custodian agencies to calculate the global indicators adopted by the UN Statistical Commission
  
- For national SDG monitoring
  - Providing data and indicators for national monitoring

# French NSO's role at global SDG monitoring

---

- Insee, as coordinator of National Statistical System, has carried out a survey in 2016 to identify
  - data providers and data sources
  - current and future availability of indicators in an exact or an approximate version
- Main results were published in October 2016
  - Concerning statistical indicators, 84% of data producers were identified
  - 65% of these indicators are available or will be available in an exact or approximate version in the three coming years.
- A first data base was published on 24 March 2017 on Insee's website
  - 110 indicators with time series 2010-2015 and with metadata
- Insee, as coordinator of National Statistical System, has nominated a National SDGs focal point to answer any Custodian agencies' request related to SDGs indicators

# National SDG monitoring: what to measure?

---

- Progress towards the SDGs in a national context
  - Has strong links with national policies and national private actions
  - Should be structured along the 17 goals
  - Be aligned as far as possible with the UN list of global indicators

# French governance for implementing SDGs in a national context

---

- A Steering Committee led by the Interdepartmental Delegate for Sustainable Development with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
  - Composed of representatives of various ministries
  - NSO is a member of this Committee to ensure links with the political governance
- 17 working groups (one by goal). Each group is composed of representatives of ministries involved in the goal and of other stakeholders
  - Review of public policies through the SDGs lens
  - National action plan for each goal
  - Follow-up of the implementation and of the report to National bodies and to the HLPF
- A working group on indicators under the aegis of National Council for Statistical Information (CNSI) assisted by two rapporteurs (one from Insee and one from the Ministry of Ecology's Statistical Department)
  - Evidence-based decision-making
  - Statistics ensure measurability

# Composition of the working group on national indicators

---

- To foster consultation between users and producers of statistics and to guarantee the relevance of measures, the group was composed of:
  - Members of the French National Statistical system which are competent on each theme
  - Representatives of each ministry responsible for the thematic policies concerned
  - Representative of local authorities for each theme
  - Academia, researchers, statistical experts
  - Representative of civil society: trade unions, NGO, and other stakeholders in specific themes such as health, consumption, environment..
  - Members of the National Council for ecological transition and of the National council for international solidarity
- The aim was to facilitate communication with policy level and other stakeholders in the country

# Mandate of the working group on national indicators

---

## ➤ Select National indicators

- from the UN global SDGs indicator list
- Add, when necessary, national indicators to track national policies

## ➤ Identify data gaps

## ➤ Present and debate its selection of indicators in the various NCSI task forces

- Demography and social issues; Employment; skills and earned income; Business and market strategies; Environment and Sustainable development; Public services; Financial system; Territorial units

## ➤ Report to the NCIS executive Committee and to the Steering Committee on SDGs

- Make suggestions for the development of the National Statistical System and recommendations on the communication of statistics for SDGs

# Criteria of selection of the national SDGs indicators

---

- The selection of indicators was based on
  - the global indicators already available (data base produced end March 2017) and relevant for National policies,
  - complemented by National indicators relevant for national policies or for national stakeholders when necessary
- The indicators had to be
  - Political relevant and of high statistical quality according to the Code of Practice
  - Easy to communicate
  - Already available or available in medium term
  - Limited in number (100 to facilitate the communication) but contribute to a well-balanced dashboard on different themes
- The group could suggest developments of the statistical system to fill the data gaps
  - The selection of indicators are planned to be regularly refined and to benefit from statistical improvements

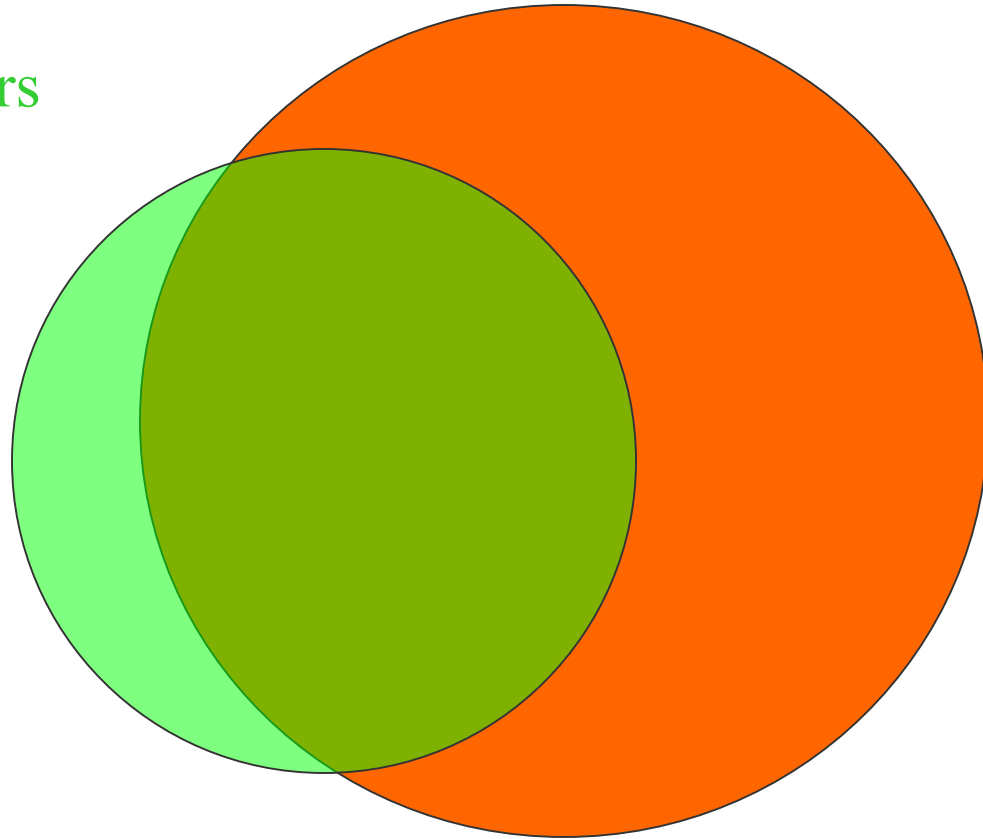


# French Indicator sets referring to SDG monitoring at global and national level

---

232 Global SDG indicators  
(UN list)

98 National SDG indicators



# French NSO, as coordinator of the Statistical system

---

- Has nominated a National SDGs focal point to answer any Custodian agencies' request related to global SDGs indicators
- Collect national SDGs indicators for national reporting
- Publish the list of the 98 national SDGs indicators with metadata on Insee's website (<https://www.insee.fr/fr/statistiques/2654964>)
  - Update annually
  - Data are stored in Insee's databank and can be downloaded using Insee's SDMX Web Service.
- Does not publish the list of the 232 Global SDGs indicators on Insee's website but work is in progress to transmit this country-level data reported to Custodian Agencies in the SDGs Data Lab.
- The SDGs Data Lab is an online platform which allows comparison of national data provided by country against data provided by agencies for global

# Time planning (1)

---

- **24 March 2017-** Insee published a first data base with 110 global SDGs indicators
- **End of first semester 2017**
  - An experimental organization with a small working group on indicators agreed on methods to produce a dashboard and criteria to select indicators and to contribute to the report to the HLPF of July 2017 (goal 1,2,3,5, 9 and 14)
  - Reported to the NCSI's executive committee in October 2017
- **Second semester 2017**
  - Launch of the working group on National SDGs indicators
  - First task: mapping national policies with SDGs and for each goal, identifying which NCSI task forces are involved in order to invite the best relevant experts
  - Production of a work plan taking into account the HLPF agenda (Goal 6,7, 11,12 and 15 in 2018 and goal 4,8, 10, 13 and 16 in 2019)
  - First selection of national indicators

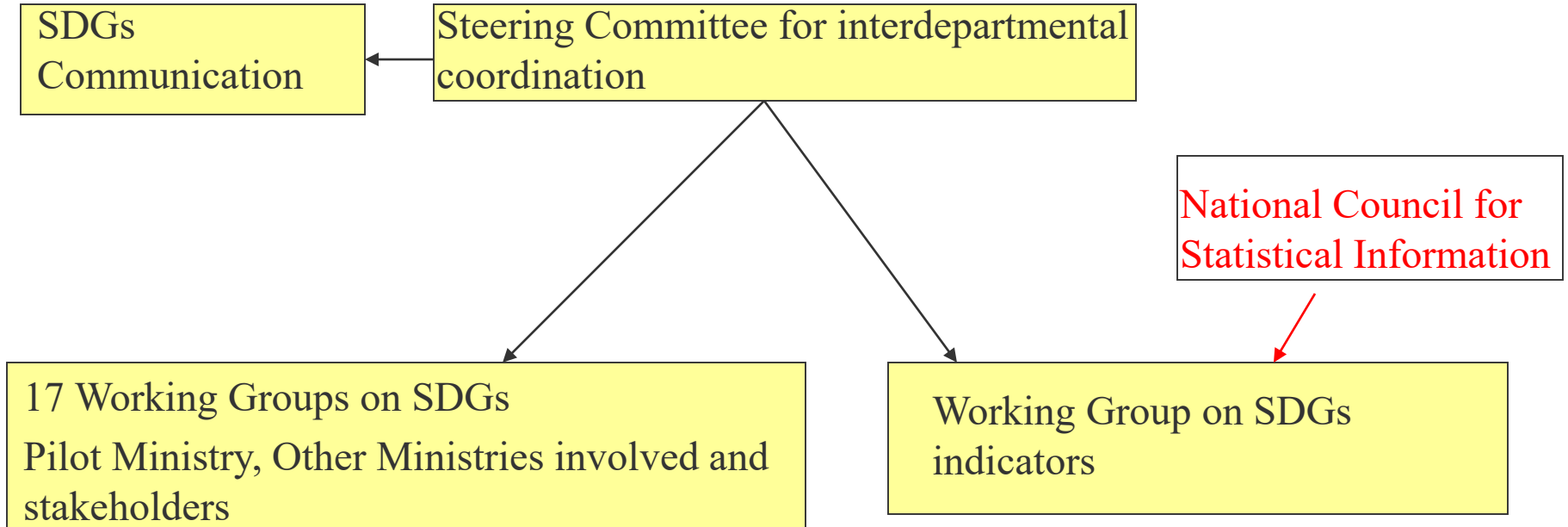
# Time planning (2)

---

- **15 October 2018** – The National Council for Statistical Information (NCSI) adopts the list of national SDGs indicators with recommendations to improve it
  - The NCSI is a forum for consultation between producers and users of statistics, with its recommendations
  - <https://www.cnis.fr/instances/groupe-de-travail-declinaison-francaise-des-indicateurs-des-objectifs-de-developpement-durable/>
  - The list with its 98 national SDGs indicators is released on Insee's website
- **September 2019**: A French Road Map for SDGs was adopted and presented at the 74<sup>th</sup> UN General Assembly
  - <https://www.agenda-2030.fr/actualites/feuille-de-route-de-la-france-pour-lagenda-2030-368>
- According to the NCSI report, it is planned that the list of national SDGs indicators to be revised to better align it with the French SDGs roadmap and to take into account statistical developments with new indicators now available

# National reporting on SDGs: General French organisation

---

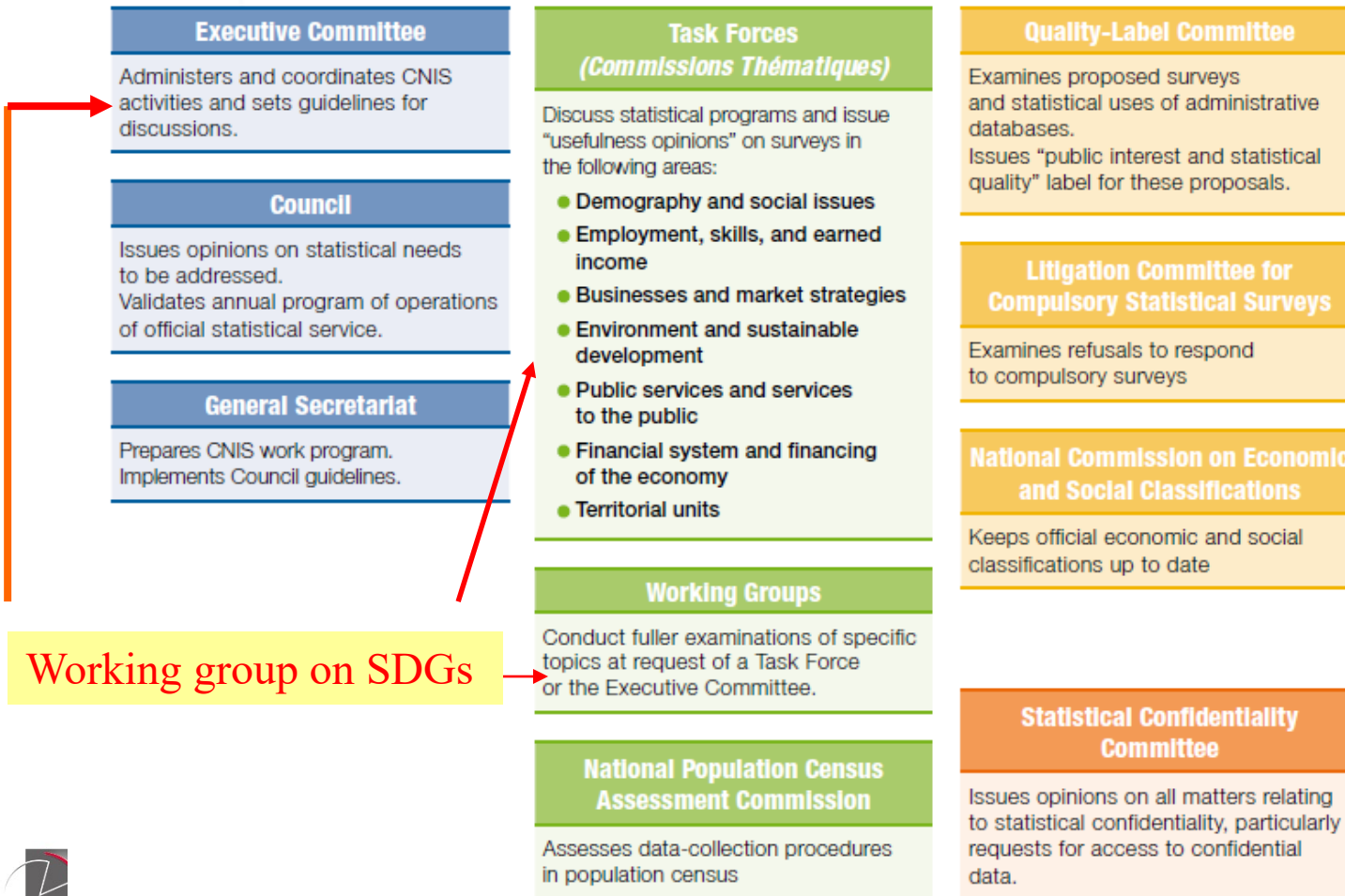


Political sphere

Statistical sphere with  
representatives of  
Ministries involved in  
public policies

# The Working Group on SDGs indicators in the NCSI organization and units

## The CNIS Units



# Establishing National SDGs indicators

## French organization

---

**Many thanks for your attention !**

Contact

M.Claire Plateau

Tél. : 01 87 69 59 41

Courriel : [claire.plateau@insee.fr](mailto:claire.plateau@insee.fr)

# Annex: the organisation of the French National Statistical System

---

The institutional framework of French official statistics was reshaped by the Economic Modernization Act of August 4, 2008, and two implementation decrees in 2009. There are now three players: the official statistical service (Service Statistique Public: SSP), the National Council for Statistical Information (Conseil National de l'Information Statistique: CNIS), and the Official Statistical Authority (Autorité de la Statistique Publique).

■ The **National Council for Statistical Information** acts as a forum for consultations between producers and users of official statistics, ranging from identification of areas to be covered to evaluation of surveys performed. The CNIS annual report provides a detailed follow-up of the opinions issued in the previous year and assessments of the annual and medium-term work programs carried out by statistics producers.

■ The **Official Statistical Service** comprises INSEE and ministerial statistical offices (Services Statistiques Ministériels: SSMs). The law defines official statistics as information gathered in statistical surveys whose list is published every year in the *Journal Officiel*, the government paper of record. Official statistics also include material obtained by the processing, for general information purposes, of data collected for other purposes by government units, public entities, and private entities acting in the public interest.

■ The **Official Statistical Authority**, the most recently established player, is tasked with guaranteeing the independence of official statisticians affirmed by law, along the lines of existing practices in several European countries. The Authority's mission is to ensure compliance with the principles of the EU Statistics Code of Practice promulgated in 2005. In particular, it oversees the application of the principles of professional independence, objectivity, relevance, and quality at each stage in the design, production, and dissemination of official statistics.