How will the 2030 Agenda be monitored?

The SDG indicator process

Jillian Campbell, UN Environment Statistician
Saving our planet, lifting people out of poverty, advancing economic growth... these are one and the same fight. We must connect the dots between climate change, water scarcity, energy shortages, global health, food security and women's empowerment. Solutions to one problem must be solutions for all.

— Ban Ki-moon
The High-level Political Forum
The central platform for the follow up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals

UN Global Sustainable Development Goal database

Analysis of global trends as provided by UN System

The Secretary General’s Sustainable Development report

High Level Political Forum

Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

Global reporting system

National level statistics

National Sustainable Development Goal reporting

National level analysis

National reporting system, including national voluntary reviews

Note: Regional reporting systems are still being developed.
SDG indicator framework

• The SDG Goals and Targets were set with the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in 2015.

• The General Assembly tasked the UN Statistical Commission, which is made up of the Chief Statistician from all UN Member States, with developing a monitoring framework.

• The UN Statistical Commission established a working group, the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on the SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDG), to establish an indicator framework and report back.
SDG indicator framework

• The IAEG-SDG is comprised of 30 countries which were chosen to represent their region.

• The IAEG-SDG agreed to establish a framework of 244 SDG indicators. The full list of 244 indicators was subsequently adopted by the UN Statistical Commission, ECOSOC, and finally by the UN General Assembly (in 2017).

• Each indicator was assigned to a custodian agency to lead methodological developments and reporting.

• Reporting by countries on these indicators is voluntary.
Indicator Reporting on the SDGs

National data

A single SDG global database
Indicator Reporting on the SDGs

The reality of SDG reporting:

Harmonisation and processing for international comparability

SDG GLOBAL DATABASE (maintained by UNSD)
The role of UN Environment

- UN Environment is the custodian for 26 indicators.

- The custodian is responsible for leading all methodological development and for designing a data collection and reporting system for the indicators.

- Supporting improved data use and analysis is expected to be part of the mandate of the custodian agency.

- For more information go to: [uneplive.unep.org/projects]
UN Environment Indicators

Water quality, water resource management, and freshwater ecosystems

Sustainable consumption and production, including material flow accounts, chemicals and wastes, environmental policy, food waste and fossil fuels.

Ocean related indicators on marine litter, acidification, marine management and coverage of protected areas

Protected areas, including mountains, and national targets for the Convention on Biological Diversity, environmental protection expenditure

Environmentally sound technology and sustainable development policy
Thank you

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