

Action Plan and Methodological Guidelines for Data Generation and Disaggregation for Monitoring and Evaluation of SDGs



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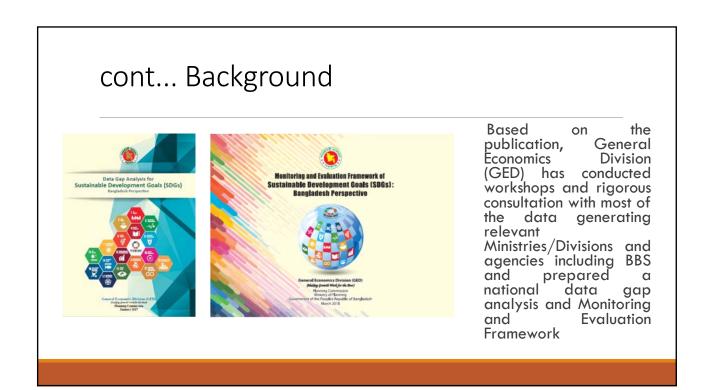
Deputy Director and Member-Secretary, SDG Cell Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)

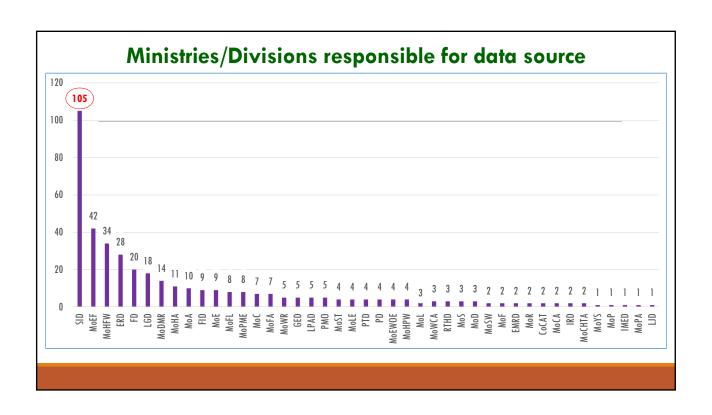


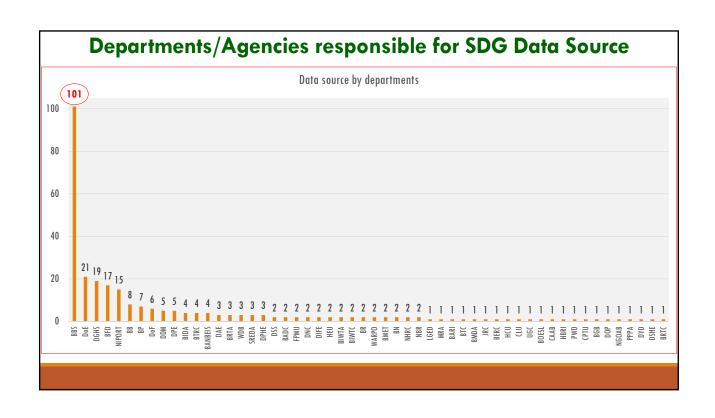
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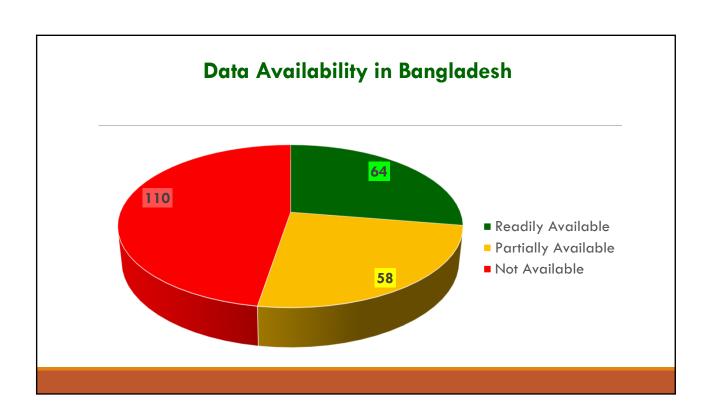
Under supervision and guidance of Statistics and Informatics Division (SID), Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS), as the National Statistical Office (NSO), has completed a rigorous exercise on Data Gaps for SDGs monitoring and the first analytical report was published in April, 2016 based on the targets

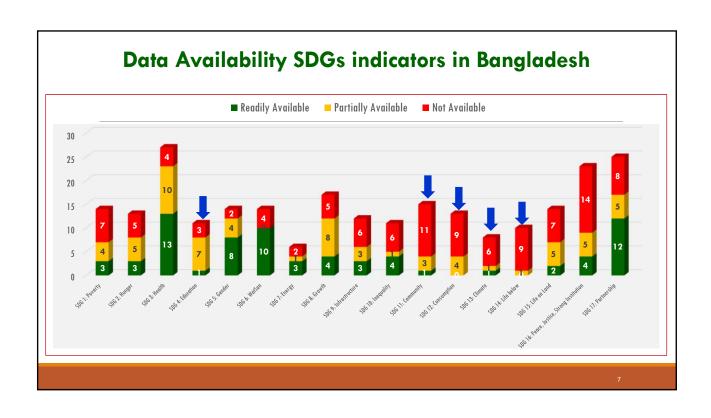


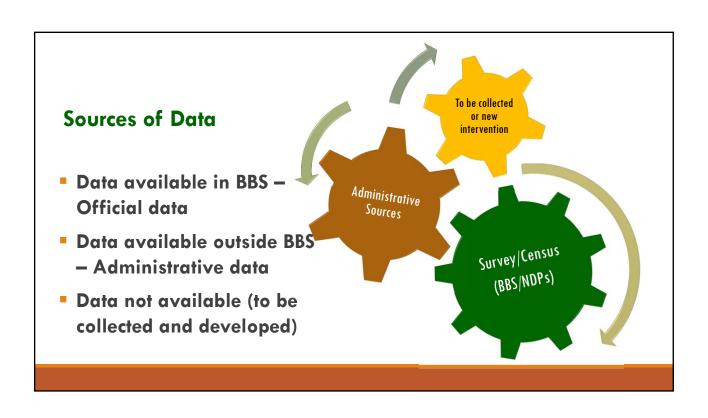












Definitions of Tier Classification

Tier I: Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available and data regularly produced by countries.

Tier II : Indicator conceptually clear, established methodology and standards available but data are not regularly produced by countries.

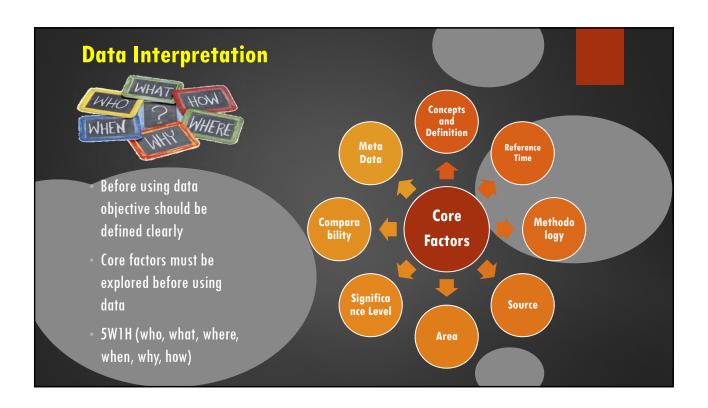
Tier III : Indicator for which there are no established methodology and standards or methodology/standards are being developed/tested.

Tier classification Status of SDG indicators

Tier	Conceptually clear	Internationally established methodology and standards	Regularly produced	# of Indicators		
Tier I		☑		93		
Tier II	✓	☑	?	72		
Tier III	?	?	?	62		

* 5 indicators with more than one tier assigned

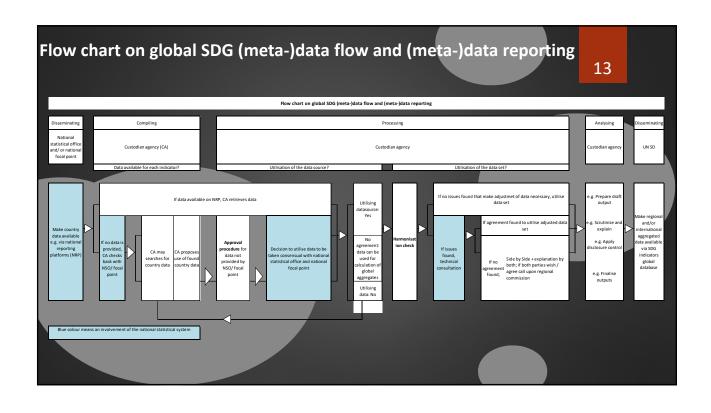
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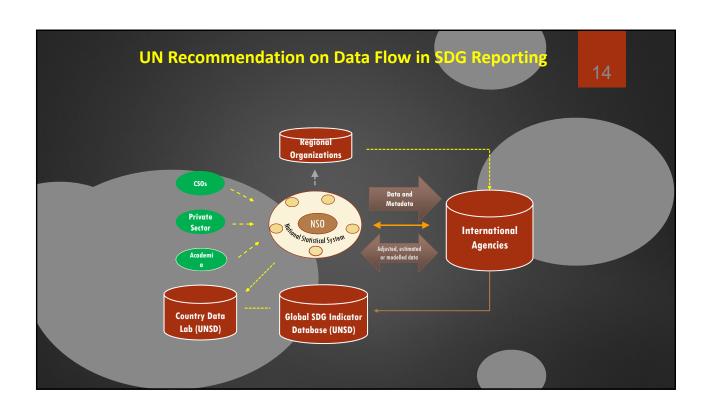


NSO in data coordination

coordination function of national statistical offices and/or other national institutions. In order to fill data gaps and improve international comparability, countries will need to adopt internationally agreed standards at the national level, strengthen national statistical capacity and improve reporting mechanisms. International organizations and regional mechanisms play a significant role in facilitating the process.

Report of the Secretary-General- E/2016/75



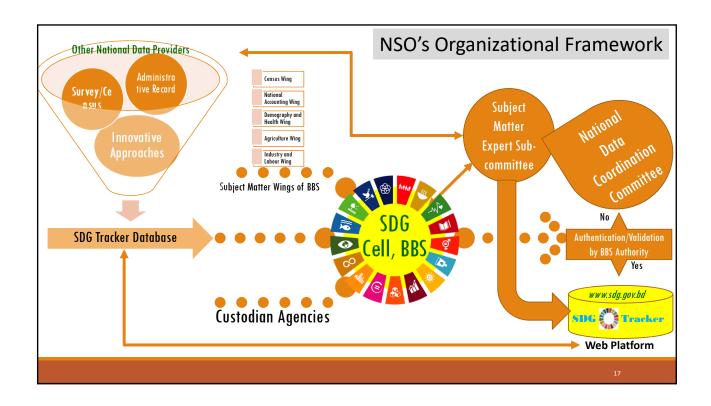


Data disaggregation

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- ► The specific dimensions upon which the indicators are to be disaggregated included:
 - ▶ Sex and gender
 - ► Age (5 years group/neonatal/children/young/adult/aged etc.)
 - ▶ Income (quintiles/deciles/categories)
 - Location or spatial varieties (urban, rural, metropolitan, districts, upazila etc.)
 - ▶ Disability (Categories/Status)
 - ► Ethnicity and indigenous status (Status/Category)
 - ► Economic activity (Occupation/Farm/Non-farm/sectoral etc.)
 - Migrant status (International migrants/internally displaced etc.

Authentication of Data for SDGs Data from Admin data NDPs Online sources Authentication by BBS SDG Tracker www.sdg.gov.bd



Challenges: Data Support to SDGs

- Production of disaggregated and frequent statistics by age, sex, disability and sub-national level
- Comparability of Data: Harmonizing the concepts, definitions, methodologies etc. following international standards
- Availability of baseline data
- Conducting a large number of new surveys
- Technical support availability for regular monitoring
- Introduction of modern technology in collection of statistical data and quick dissemination

Way Forward

- Leading Role of BBS in generation and validation of the official data as NSO
- Preparation of methodological guidelines for data disaggregation and frequency
- Conducting new surveys identified for data generation- review of questionnaires are also required
- Mining of microdata of different survey/census/administrative sources
- Developing partnership with other national and international organizations
- Formulation of Guidelines for Administrative Data generation for SDGs indicators
- Implementation of Statistics Act, 2013 and National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS)
- Role of National Data Coordination Committee (NDCC) to be ensured
- Developing the capacity of manpower- more data analytics/data scientists

Surveys need to conduct by BBS to Support SDGs

- 1. Literacy Assessment Survey
- 2. District Community Survey
- 3. Access to Public Transport Survey
- 4. Citizen Household Perception Survey
- 5. Child and Mother Nutrition Survey
- 6. Health and Morbidity Status Survey
- 7. Survey on Manufacturing Industries
- 8. Child Labour Survey
- 9. Bangladesh Disaster Survey
- 10. Survey for Tourism Satellite Account

National Activities facilitated by UNSD

- Develop SDG monitoring implementation strategy
- Meetings with producers of SDG indicators
- Engage users within and outside the government
- Establish and maintain national data platforms
- Compile metadata for SDG indicators
- Analyze and explain differences between national and international SDG datasets

Template of Action Plan and Methodological Guidelines for Data Generation and Disaggregation for Monitoring and Evaluation of SDGs

Goals and targets and Indicators	Custodian Agency (ies)	Tier Classifications	Definition, Rationale, Concept, Computation Methods and formula	UN Suggested activities of data generation	UN Suggested data provider	Recent Available Data Sources	Possible future Sources	Required Disaggreg ation Types	Frequency of data generation	Local Indicator Group•	Timeline Action Plan for Data Publishing	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

Local Group Classification:

- Group 1 : Indicators already produced by NSS and data exist for baseline report (preferably Year 1 = 2016)
- Group 2: Indicators in an ongoing process or could be produced within the NSDS up to 2023
- Group 3: Indicators needing more efforts (methods, financing, etc.)

THANK YOU