

## **Addressing Data Gaps in the Pacific**

Session 5: Capacity building workshop – Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the Pacific

**Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development** 

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# Addressing data gaps in the Pacific

Session 5: Capacity building workshop – Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in the Pacific

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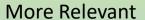
#### Improving SDG Progress Monitoring at the National Level

#### Introducing the "National SDG Tracker" Tool



Provides a more <u>relevant</u> and <u>complete</u>
picture of progress against the SDGs at
the National Level





the indicators and targets to be more in line with national circumstances



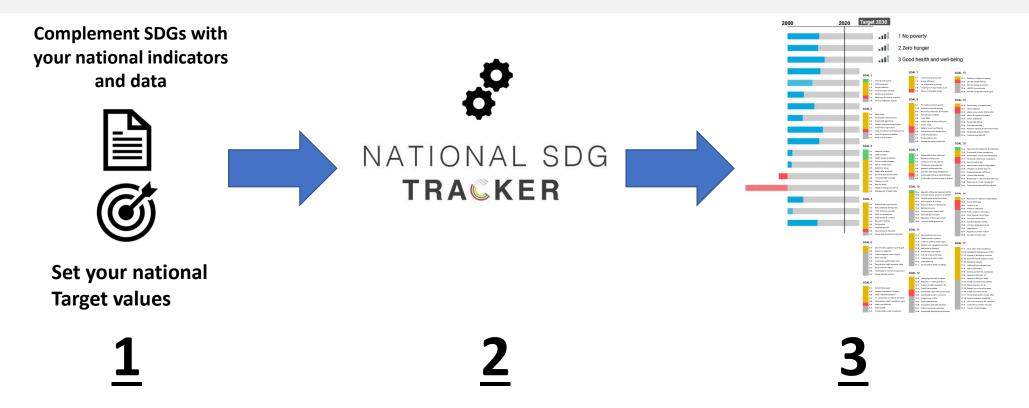
**More Complete** 

Countries can add nationally relevant indicators to the global SDG indicators, enhancing the story for each goal



## **Improving SDG Progress Monitoring at the National Level**

#### **How does the National SDG Tracker work?**





#### Improving SDG Progress Monitoring at the National Level

#### **Trainings to support Indicator Development and Target Setting**

#### **Developing Indicators**



Developing National Indicator Frameworks for SDG Monitoring (e-Learning course)

- Overview of the Development and Structure of National/Sectoral Plans
- 2. Process of developing an indicator framework
- 3. Every Policy is Connected (EPiC) Application of EPiC in Developing National Indicator Framework

#### Setting Targets



Setting Target Values for National Planning (Online Learning course)

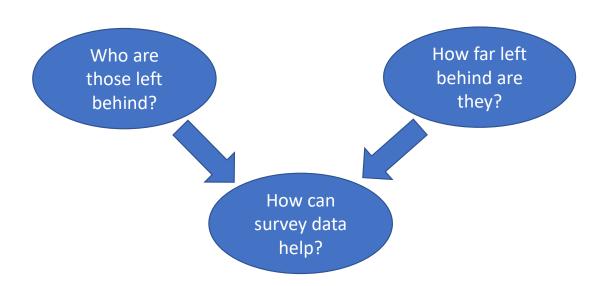
- 1. Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Overview
- 2. National Process in setting target values
- 3. Criteria for setting "SMART" targets
- 4. Guidelines and common techniques for establishing target values

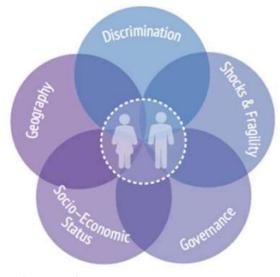


#### Monitoring who's been left behind

### Introducing the "Leave No One Behind" Tool

With the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, 193 United Nations Member States pledged to ensure "no one will be left behind" and to "endeavour to reach the furthest behind first."





5 factors for assessing the vulnerable



#### Monitoring who's been left behind

#### **Utilizing the "MICS"**

#### Opportunities and Barriers examples (from Kiribati MICS)

- Basic Drinking Water
- Basic Sanitation
- Access to Clean Fuels
- Electricity
- Internet Use
- Prevalence of women's attitude towards domestic violence
- Demand for family planning satisfied with modern methods
- Secondary (completion) and Tertiary (attendance) education
- Stunting/Wasting/Overweight in children under 5 years of age
- Bank account ownership



# <u>Household & Person Characteristics</u> (intersections)

- Wealth Status
- Educational Status
- Residence (Urban/Rural)
- Age group
- Sex
- Marital Status
- Children under 5



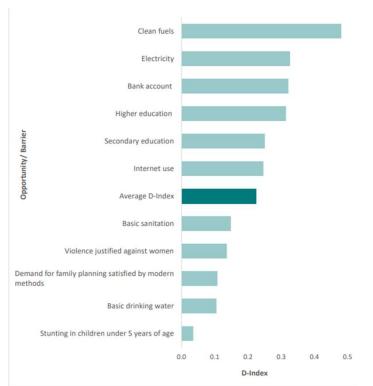
Information about who is left behind and by how far



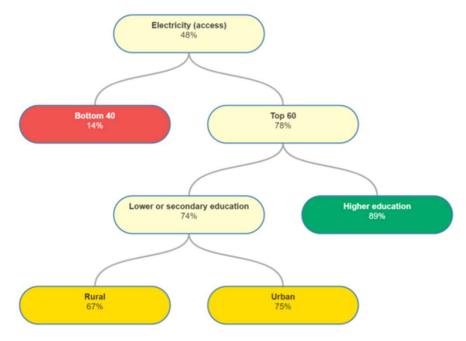
## Monitoring who's been left behind

#### **Outputs from the LNOB tool**

#### D-Index in Kiribati, by opportunity or barrier



#### Electricity (access), Kiribati, 2019





#### **Progress on Specific Goals/Targets**

#### **Goal 14 & Target 2.1 (FAO in partnership with SPC)**



Raised awareness and capacity building on methodologies and tools on the four fisheries-specific SDG 14 indicators (SDG 14.4.1, 14.6.1, 14.7.1 and 14.b.1)

13 PICs

- Six regional workshops (July October 2021) for Fisheries, NSOs and SDG focal points – covered all 4 indicators
- Regional mapping exercise on coastal fisheries data for improved reporting on 14.4.1
- Guidance documents for reporting on 14.b.1
- Country trials in Kiribati/Samoa on 14.7.1
- Info sharing webinars on 14.4.1 & 14.7.1

Introduction of the use of survey data (HIES) in the production of Target 2.1 SDG indicators:



2.1.1: Prevalence of undernourishment

Solomon Is, Tonga, Tuvalu, Samoa, Vanuatu, Kiribati & Marshall Is

2.1.2: Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity

Tonga, Samoa, Vanuatu, Kiribati & Fiji





# Progress on Specific Goals/Targets DRR Indicators relating to the Sendai Framework



- In 2020, only 3 Small Islands
   Developing States in the Pacific out of
   12 reported on Sendai Framework
   Monitor
- In 2021, the number increased to all 12 countries
- In 2020, only 51 targets reported on the monitor (accumulated results since 2018) for 12 SIDS, Australia and New Zealand
- Currently more than 280 targets reported on the monitor

# **THANK YOU**

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