



Country Statement 2

6th Session of Committee on Statistics the theme “Navigating Policy with Data to Leave No One Behind”

Agenda 3(b): Population and Social Statistics (Covering SDGs relating to Social Statistics)

To be delivered by:

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Madam Chairperson /Mr Chair, Chairperson, Excellencies, Distinguished Colleagues,

It is an honour for me to participate in the 6th Session Committee of Statistics of the United Nations ESCAP. First of all, I wish to thank the UNESCAP Statistics Division for drafting DRAFT declaration titled 'Navigating policy with data to leave no one behind'. The Draft Guidelines will help the National Governments of the South East Region to work together for development indicator and for a smooth data flow on the regional indicators.

Madam Chairperson /MrChair,

In the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development appropriate means of implementation were highlighted in the formulation of almost every Sustainable Development Goal. Myriad of key challenges mar the countries in the South Asia Region collectively – be it increasing poverty, hunger, rising inequality, unemployment or changing climatic conditions. Sustainability in South Asia must rest on a core foundation of the regional similarities among national diversities. It is important to recognize that global progress on the SDGs is also dependent on the collective action of South Asia to achieve SDGs. Thus, efforts from all the South Asia nations need to be concerted in identifying those left furthest behind in sync with the SDG motto "leave no one behind", using data that are increasingly disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics.

Madam Chairperson /Mr Chair,

In India, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has been entrusted with the responsibility of developing the National Indicator Framework (NIF) for measuring the progress of the SDGs and associated targets. MoSPI, following series of inter-Ministerial consultations and inputs from various stakeholders, has prepared National Indicators Framework (NIF) containing around 300 National Indicators for monitoring Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The 232 global indicators are complemented by these indicators at the national and regional levels. The data requirements for the SDG indicators are being added to existing work programmes and to

national strategies for the development of statistics. The aim is to organize data producers, identify sources, draw attention to data gaps and launch necessary capacity development activities.

Madam Chairperson /Mr Chair,

I also want to draw your attention to the fact that the collaboration between national statistical systems and regional and international organizations is essential for ensuring an effective flow of internationally comparable data. This also provides a support structure needed for enhancing cooperation in South Asia for the achievement of SDGs collectively.

Thank you.
