Monitoring SDGs to leave no one behind

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Monitoring SDGs by means of Census

Population related elements are present in approximately 45% (104* of the 232) Sustainable Development Goal indicators.

19 census indicators, defined as a SDG indicator that can be calculated from a census exclusively, and the census is identified as a data source in the metadata.

Administrative database, CRVS systems are often weak, so census are the only potential reliable source of information on minority population.

Without appropriate means of measuring these population-related elements of the indicators, our ability to accurately track progress will be severely constrained.

* UNFPA preliminary analysis
LNOB data disaggregation

- Disaggregation by sex & gender
- Age, Income, Location
- Disability
- Ethnicity
- Economic activities
- Migration status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SDG 1</th>
<th>SDG 2</th>
<th>SDG 3</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target number</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Age</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sex</td>
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<td>Poverty levels</td>
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<td>Disability</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vulnerable population</td>
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<td>Indigenous status</td>
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<td>Rural/Urban</td>
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LNOB – monitoring SDGs at the local area

- Harmonizing & hosting data reduces data gaps
- Overlaying spatial data and development data enable us to answer new questions about who is left behind, and why
- Accessible data and analytics reduce ‘inequality by exclusion’
Visualizing spatial inequality (SDG10 – inequality) - within and outside of cities

Lilongwe, Malawi

Blantyre, Malawi

(Malawi 2008 census)
Combining service delivery with population level data (SDG3 – health / SDG 10)

[1] Mapping Distributions of SRH Services


Number of population located >20km to the nearest Syphilis using rapid diagnostic tests

Integrating Road Network (OSM)

Integrating Population (Census2018)
Service Coverage: Normal Delivery and Caesarean Section Delivery

- 528 (54%) HFs provide caesarean delivery service
- 69 (7%) HFs provide caesarean delivery service
Coverage of Contraceptive Choice

3 modern methods

5 modern methods

Service coverage of at least three modern contraceptive methods

Service coverage of at least five modern contraceptive methods
UNFPA support to SDG monitoring at regional and national level

- Use of data and identification of hotspots
- Knowledge sharing – good practices, tools and guidelines developed at global and regional level
- Help member states with the domestication of SDGs/Agenda 2063 and to set population baseline.
- Integrated monitoring of SDGs and Agenda 2063 using the Addis Ababa Declaration on Population and Development Operational Guide (AADPD-OG)
- Support with SDG analysis for VNRs.
- Continued support for strengthening national data systems: census, surveys, administrative data systems
- Identifying UN system wide TA on strengthening the use of data needs for policy formulation and programming implementation and monitoring
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Ensuring rights and choices for all

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