National Statistical Office

Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation

Government of India

Role of SDG indicators for progress analysis in relation to Gram Panchayats

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SDGs Global Indicator Framework (GIF)

- UN Statistical Commission (UNSC) created Inter- Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) in March 2015

- India through MoSPI is representing South Asia in the IAEG-SDGs.

- **Global Indicator Framework** (GIF) for SDGs was adopted
  - ➢ by UNSC in March 2017 &
  - ➢ by UN General Assembly in July 2017

- GIF is evolutionary in nature and reviewed annually and comprehensively

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SDGs National Indicator Framework (NIF)

- India has developed SDG-NIF in sync with GIF

  ➢ Developed by NSO, MoSPI in consultations with stakeholders to facilitate monitoring of the SDGs at national level

  ➢ MoSPI regularly reviews and refines the SDGs-NIF

  ➢ High Level Steering Committee (HLSC) for SDGs has been constituted under the chairmanship of CSI & Secretary, MoSPI for periodically reviewing and refining the NIF

  ➢ MoSPI releases annual progress reports on SDGs based on the indicators in the SDGs-NIF

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SDG NIF: Indicators in NIF (version 3.1)
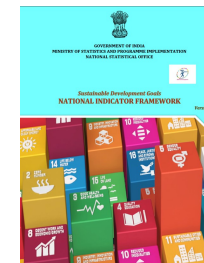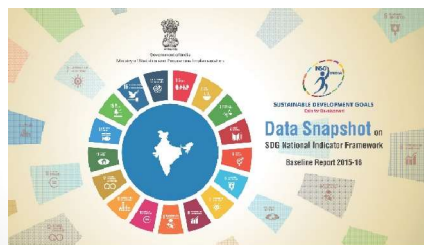
Total Indicators in NIF-295

Data Availaibility-266

- 78% from Administrative Records
- 21% from Survey Data
- 1% from Census Data

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SDG-NIF Releases of NSO, India

Monitoring Progress : India SDG Dashboard

KEY FEATURES

- Unified data repository on SDG Indicators
- Horizontal and vertical data visualization
- Aims to bring data to the fingertips
- Identify the data gaps
- Developed in collaboration with the United Nations in India

Recent Initiatives of NSO, MoSPI, GoI

Surveys aligned with SDG data needs & launching new surveys to bridge SDG data gaps

e.g., PLFS, TUS, SAS, MIS, CAMS (to be launched)

Collaboration and partnership with UN Agencies and Research Institutions

for bridging methodology & data gaps

Collaboration with States

* Providing technical assistance in development of sub-national monitoring frameworks

* Capacity Building on SDGs

* Meetings/workshops

Exploring use of alternative/ unconventional data sources/ methodologies

* Remote Sensing

* Small Area Estimation

* Data Integration

Increasing awareness on SDGs

* Development of Documentary Films on SDGs & dubbed in regional languages

* National Statistics Day themes on SDGs

Periodic Review of NIF

in consultation with subject matter Ministries

Recent Initiatives of MoSPI in Localisation of SDGs

Localisation of SDGs and MoSPI

- *"Localizing" is the process of taking into account subnational contexts in the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, from the setting of goals and targets, to determining the means of implementation and using indicators to measure and monitor progress.*

> Source: UN Habitat Report and Global Task Force, 2016: Roadmap for Localising the SDGs: Implementation and Monitoring at Sub-national

- Localisation of SDGs is one of the core themes of the Agenda 2030
  - ➤ As the achievement of SDGs depend on effective monitoring and implementation of SDGs at sub-national levels.

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Localisation of SDGs & MoPSI...

- A robust statistical system is the need of the hour
  - for effective implementation and monitoring of SDGs, especially at sub-national levels
- MoSPI is providing technical support to the States, in development of comprehensive and inclusive SDG Monitoring Framework.
  - MoSPI developed and circulated guidelines in 2019 for development of State Indicator Framework (SIF)
  - On 31th March, 2022, MoSPI released "Guidance on Monitoring Framework for SDGs at Sub- National Level"
    - which includes an updated guidelines for development of SDGs Sub-national Level Monitoring Framework

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Localisation of SDGs
-A Few Best Practices

Source:

Guidance on Monitoring Framework for SDGs at Sub- National Level

released by MoSPI, GoI on 31st March 2022

Best Practices-Development of SIF

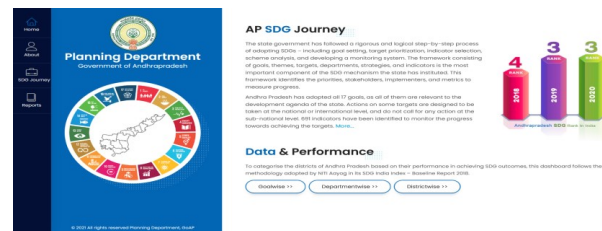- **29 States/UTs have reported development of SIF for monitoring the progress on SDGs:**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Sl. No.	States/UTs	Sl. No.	States/UTs	Sl. No.	States/UTs
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	9	Goa	17	Maharashtra	25	Tamil Nadu
2	Andhra Pradesh	10	Gujarat	18	Manipur	26	Telangana
3	Arunachal Pradesh	11	Haryana	19	Meghalaya	27	Tripura
4	Assam	12	Himachal Pradesh	20	Mizoram	28	Uttar Pradesh
5	Bihar	13	Jammu and Kashmir	21	Nagaland	29	Uttarakhand
6	Chhattisgarh	14	Jharkhand	22	Odisha		
7	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	15	Karnataka	23	Rajasthan		
8	Delhi	16	Madhya Pradesh	24	Sikkim		

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Best Practices-Development of Sub-State level Monitoring Framework

- **Following States/UTs have reported developing District Indicator Framework (DIF)**
  - ➤ **Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Tamil Nadu, Assam, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Mizoram, Tripura, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand**

- **Other States/UTs are at different stages of finalization of DIF**

- **Chhattisgarh, Sikkim, Meghalaya are in the process of developing Block Indicator Framework for the monitoring of SDGs**

- **Karnataka is in process of developing Taluka Indicator Framework**

- **Chhattisgarh is in process of developing Village Indicator Framework**
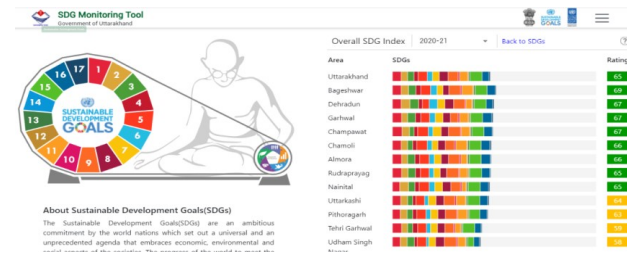
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Best Practices-Development of SDG Dashboard…

- **Andhra Pradesh SDG Dashboard**

- **Gujarat: G-SWIFT Dashboard**
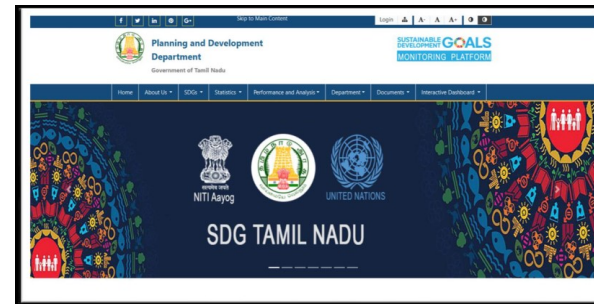

- **Uttarakhand SDG Dashboard**

Best Practices-Development of SDG Dashboard...

- **Uttar Pradesh SDG dashboard**

- **Tamil Nadu SDG Dashboard**

- **A few more states, such as, Karnataka, Meghalaya, Sikkim etc. have reported developing dashboards for ensuring effective monitoring and evaluation of development programmes**

- **In Madhya Pradesh, an integrated SDG dashboard is being framed, which will include the indicators of the aspirational block program.**

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Progress Analysis of SDGs at GP level

Progress Analysis of SDGs at GP Level

- Panchayats will have a crucial role to play in achieving the SDGs by planning and implementation of functions related to 29 subjects enlisted in the Constitution.

- Many SDG targets are within the purview of these 29 subjects enlisted in the Constitution.

- Gram Panchayats (GPs) across the country are in the process of preparing Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDP) in sync with SDGs

- Uttar Pradesh has developed detailed list of activities, goal-wise, that Gram Panchayats can take up towards localization of SDGs at Panchayat Level.

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Progress Analysis of SDGs at GP Level...

- Development in rural areas can be reflected by the existing facilities at the local level to enrich human life and sustain the environment around it.

- GPs can set panchayat-specific targets with measurable indicators

  ➢ that will have vertical and horizontal linkages

- GPs may draw implementation strategies, such as resource mobilization, timelines, feasible actions, capacity building activities, etc. to achieve SDGs by measuring the progress of locally adopted targets and indicators

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Progress Analysis of SDGs at GP Level...

- Points for consideration while identifying the targets and indicators
  - Should be identified in a participatory manner considering the priorities at the local level
  - Should be relevant to the goal
  - Complement the overall development strategy of the State
  - Should be in sync with SIF and DIF
  - Should take in to account the existing efforts at higher administrative levels
  - Should be manageable
  - Aligned with budgetary framework
  - Milestones and timelines may be setup

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Progress Analysis of SDGs at GP Level..

- Indicators may be used to do the Progress Analysis of SDGs at GP level by

  ➢ Release of Progress Report(s) based on measurable indicators for identifying the data gaps and priority areas

  ➢ Developing indices similar to SDG India Index to see the overall goal wise scenario

  ➢ Developing dynamic dashboard for identifying areas for intervention on real time basis as it is very important tool for real time monitoring and reporting of the progress of implementation of SDGs.

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Possible Strategies to Combat certain Data Challenges in progress analysis at GP level

- **Non-availability of GP level data, especially from Survey**
  Possible strategies to combat challenge(s)
  - ➢Strengthening of robust and quality administrative data
  - ➢Use of innovative approaches for collection of data

- **Compilation/ computerization of data**
  Possible strategies to combat challenge(s)
  - ➢Developing data flow mechanism through
    - ✓MIS
    - ✓Dashboard
  - ➢Standard template for data acquisition
  - ➢Capacity Development of Panchayat level officers

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THANK YOU...