Pre - Post 2015
MDG Monitoring Framework

Neda Jafar
Statistics Division
UN ESCWA
jafarn@un.org

Cover from OECD publication

Pre 2015

Millennium Declaration

- The objective was to promote
  - a <u>comprehensive</u> approach and a <u>coordinated</u> strategy, tackling many problems simultaneously across a <u>broad front</u>‖

- Associated with MD are the MDGs
  - a set of 8 <u>objectives</u> to be achieved by <u>2015</u>, as measured against their levels in <u>1990</u>
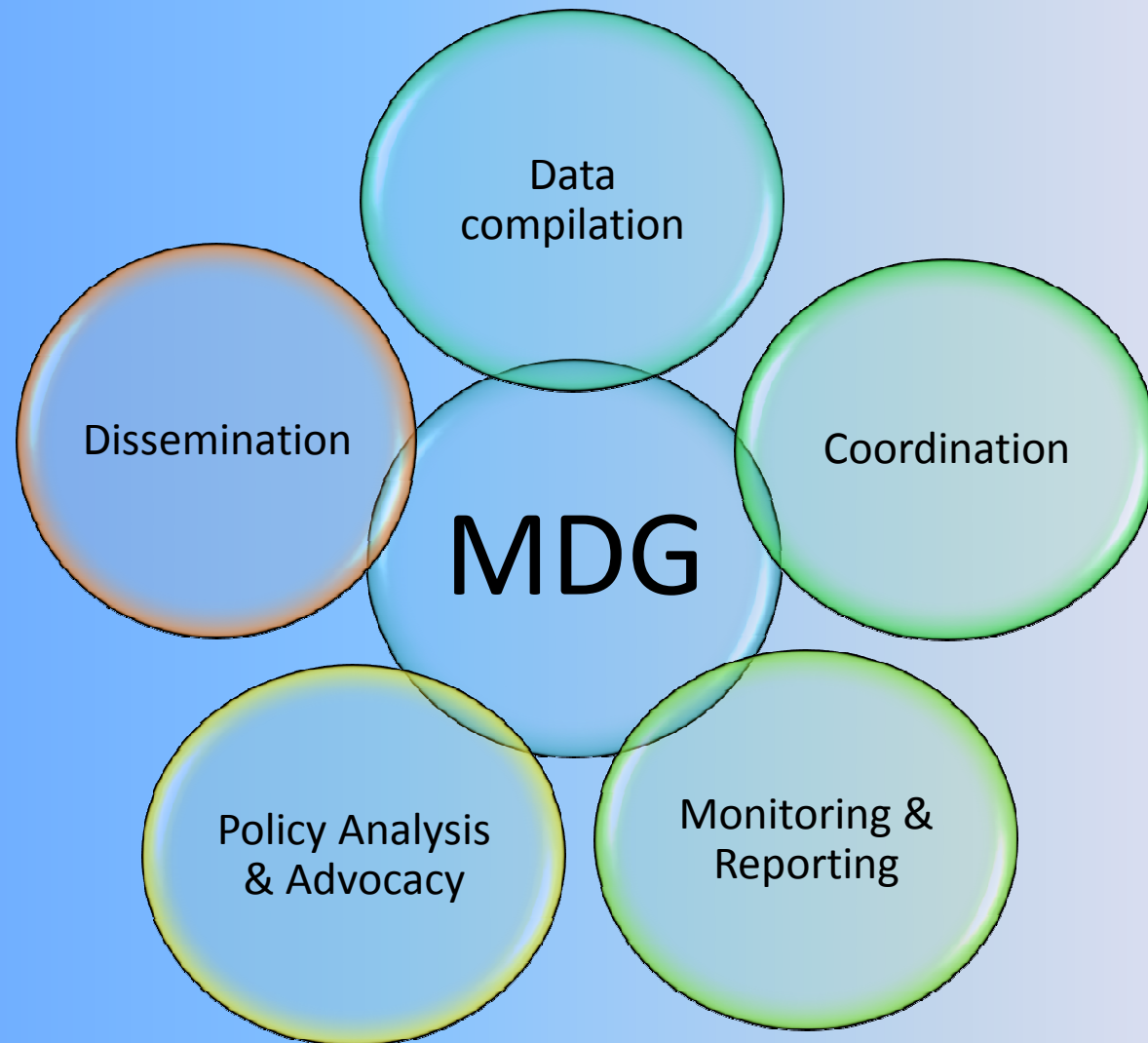
Impact of MDGs

- Time-bound goals is a key factor in <u>mobilizing action</u>

- Close linkage btw indicators and targets enabled <u>monitoring performance</u>, and linked them to <u>policy priorities</u>

- MDGs are based on easily understandable concepts by the <u>public</u>.

The targets have provided a moral compass and a set of yardsticks for measuring progress

However, …

- There have been significant challenges:

    – statistical and methodological at the national, regional and global levels.

    – comprehensiveness, coordination and level of political commitment

    – monitoring and transparency in reporting

    – sustained action and advocacy for policy analysis

National Challenges

Political will and commitment

National and sectoral development strategies

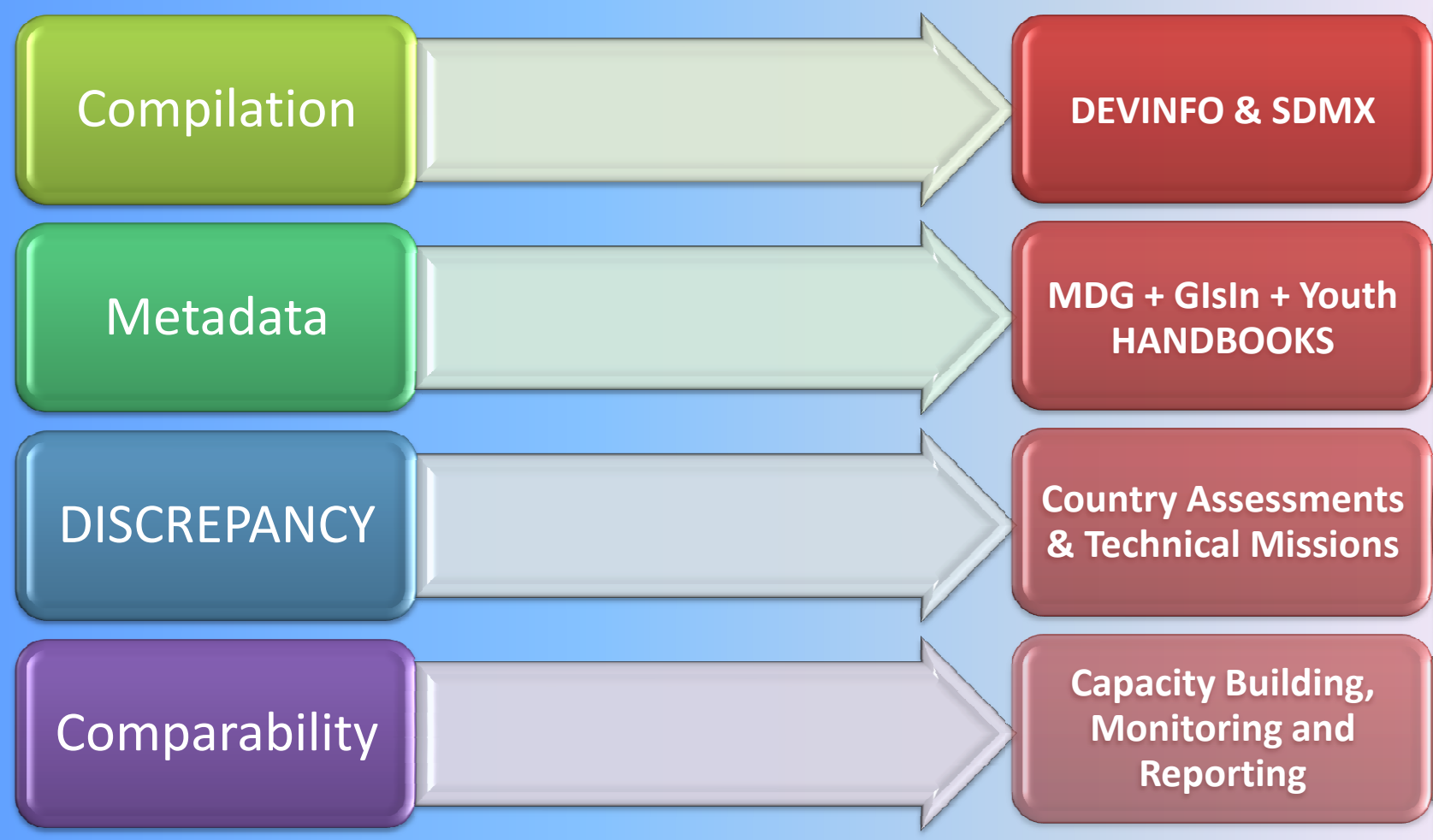**Indicators + disaggregated data dependent on capacity & resources**

Time series

Coordination and harmonization with other producers

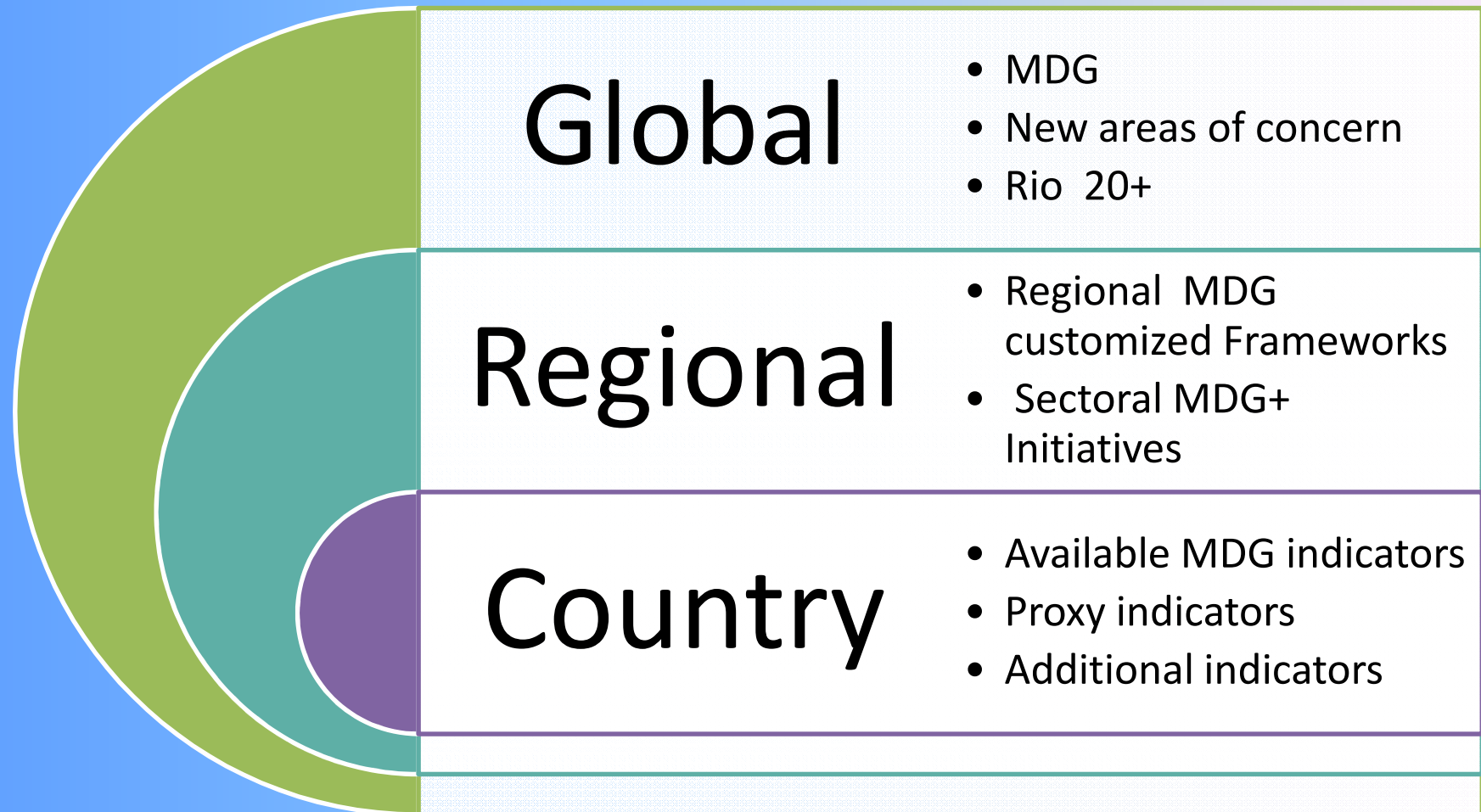**Proxy indicators and supplementary indicators**

Metadata

Dissemination of data

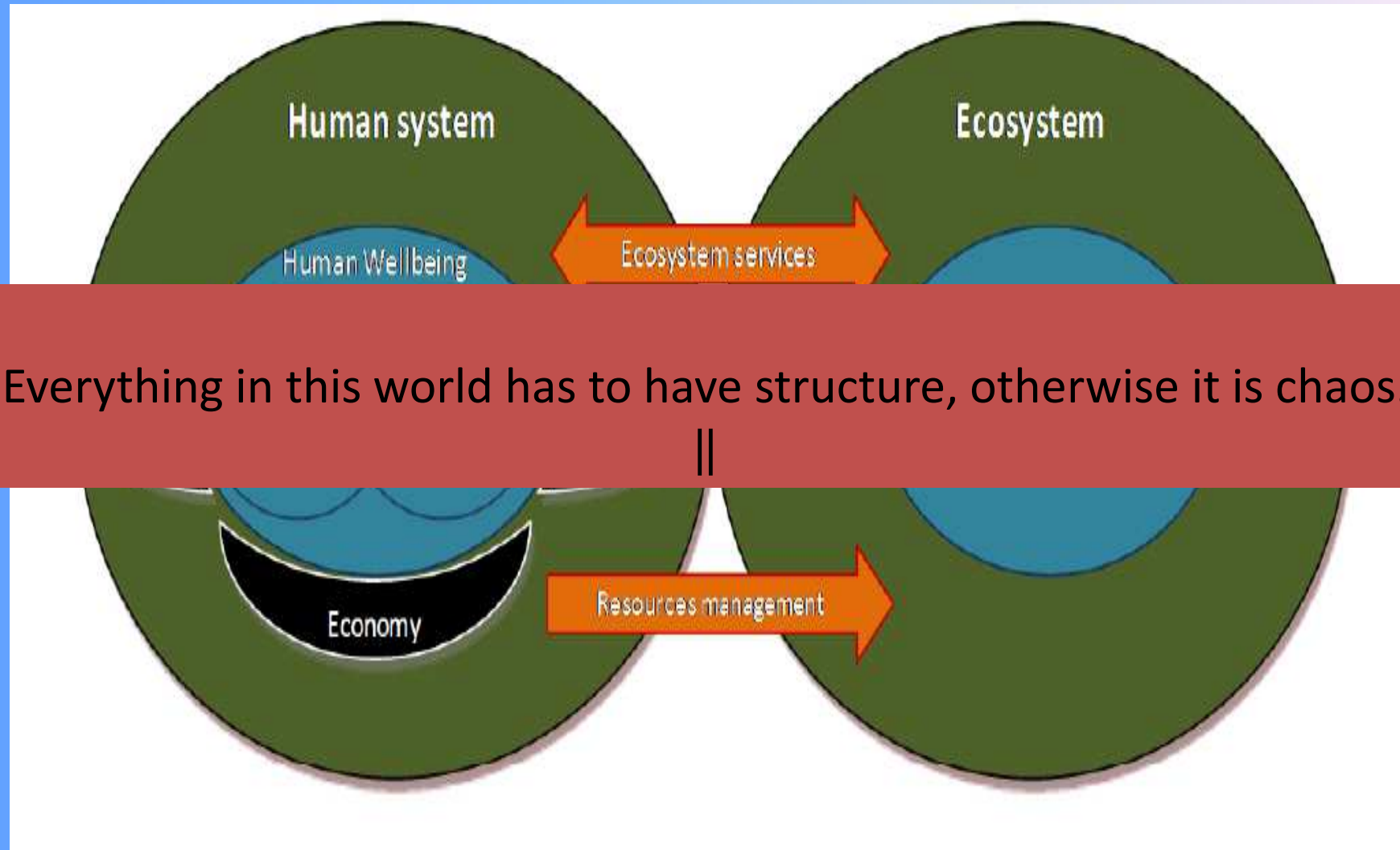# Regional Challenges

Compilation	➔	DEVINFO & SDMX
Metadata	➔	MDG + GIsIn + Youth HANDBOOKS
DISCREPANCY	➔	Country Assessments & Technical Missions
Comparability	➔	Capacity Building, Monitoring and Reporting

Post 2015

A Solid Base to Begin from...

Global
- MDG
- New areas of concern
- Rio 20+

Regional
- Regional MDG customized Frameworks
- Sectoral MDG+ Initiatives

Country
- Available MDG indicators
- Proxy indicators
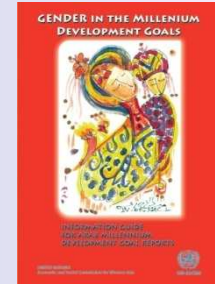- Additional indicators

Which Dimensions?

Everything in this world has to have structure, otherwise it is chaos.

||

Regional Consensus

Example of MDG+

Gender in the MDGs: Information Guide for Arab MDG Reports

Framework: G Is In Framework

Arab Gender Issues and Indicators Handbook

Goals	Issues	Indicators	Beijing Platform for Action	Official MDG Indicators	United Nations Millennium Task Force 2005
Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	Income and poverty	Percentage of population with mean income below national poverty line, by type of household (female single household, male single household, families with children)	**Strategic Objective A.1** Review, adopt and maintain macroeconomic policies and development strategies that address the needs and efforts of women in poverty	1	
		Poverty gap ratio for single-headed household by sex (per cent)		2	
		Women's and men's share of poorest quintile in national consumption (per cent)		3	
		Percentage of population with mean income below national poverty line by level of education of household (female single household, male single household, families with children)	**Para. 58 (m)** "Enable women to obtain affordable housing ..., with special emphasis on meeting the needs of women, especially those living in poverty and female heads of household"		
		Number of hours of unpaid work per week for 18-44 year olds, by sex, marital status, with or without children			
		Percentage of vulnerable population recipients of poverty alleviation grants, by age and sex			
		Proportion of children under 5 years old underweight (malnutrition), by sex	**Strategic Objective A.1** **Para. 58 (f)** "Develop policies and programmes to promote equitable distribution of food within the household"	4	
		Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption, by sex		5	
		Percentage children 10-14 years old working, by sex	**Strategic Objective L.6** Eliminate the economic exploitation of child labour and protect young girls at work		
	Property rights	Percentage of all farms in individual ownership that are owned by women	**Para. 55** ... "the productive capacity of women should be increased through access to capital, resources, credit, land, technology, information, technical assistance and training" ...		X
		Percentage of houses owned by male, female, jointly held			X

GENDER IN THE MILLENIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

INFORMATION GUIDE FOR ARAB MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOAL REPORTS

UNITED NATIONS
Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

Key Framework's Characteristics

- Has solid conceptual ground;
- Includes broad domains and dimensions that must be:
  - incommensurable
  - irreducible
  - non-hierarchical
  - valuable
- Requires no great precision nor be too prescriptive;
- Focus on outcomes (or ends) rather than outputs (or means);
- Consultative process with relevant stakeholders for greater legitimacy.

What Statistical Measures?

- How to develop broader and more representative statistical measures of economic, social, environmental etc dimensions

What are indicators?

Indicators are succinct measures that aim to describe as much about a system as possible in as few points as possible||& which —help us understand a system, compare it and improve it||

(Pencheon, 2008).

Indicators in information System

- Indicators indicate
- Highlight areas of concern or opportunity
- Not all indicators necessarily are guiding policy solutions
- To be most effective, indicators need to be firmly anchored within a wider information system
- To provide "fit-for-purpose" data and analysis.

linking indicators and policy analysis is crucial

Best Practices

ESCWA is compiling some of the best practices that are available in NMDGRs based on the following outline:

- Preparation Process
- Content
- National coordination mechanism
- Integration of MDGs in NDS
- Political Commitment
- Customization and localization
- Data Quality and Sources
- Disaggregation of data

- Gender issues
- Global Partnerships
- MDGR of Dissemination
- Tracking
- Length, Format and Table Design
- Referencing
- Others

Goals /Targets	Add Indicators	Gender Issues	Disaggregation
GI Poverty Hunger Employment	- unemployment by sex, age & education - overall contribution of women in the labor force	- income distribution & expenditure level of population living in female-headed	-Poverty level is customized and stratified by governorates
G2 Education	- educational efficiency/ repetition of classes	- Illiteracy of women - gender differences in education - Girls drop-out from school, is associated with poverty	
G3 Gender Equality	- gender equality in wages, by nationality in public and private sectors - gender equality in position level and responsibilities at work and in sectors and occupation	Female participation in: - electoral processes - Charter referendum - municipal elections - civil society - ministerial positions - decision making - judiciary - diplomatic posts	share of women in wage employment in the non-agriculture sector by governorates

Goals /Targets	Add Indicators	Gender Issues	Disaggregation
G4 Maternal Health	- multiple pregnancies - reproduction < 20 yrs		contraceptive use by governorates
G5 Child Health	- children's diseases	gender differences in children and infant mortality	child mortality by governorates
G6 Health	- life expectancy - major communicable diseases: Hepatitis B & C, Schistosomiasis - diarrhea -Combating malaria and targeting a decrease of 75%		- Additional health indicators that are disaggregated by sex, age and region - AIDS incidence disaggregated by sex
G7 Environment	safe tenure (proxy to urban population living in slum areas)	population living in slum areas disaggregated by governorates	

Be Pro Active …

- Support policy makers with evidence to make a political commitment
- Support local sectoral strategies to feed into national development strategies
- Wider dissemination of available Indicators + disaggregated data + Time series
- Enhance national capacities and infrastructure to produce and analyze
- Coordinate , standardize & harmonize with other producers
- Provide metadata, knowledge & good practices vis-à-vis policy implementation
- Expand advocacy and raise awareness for demand of statistics

www.escwa-stat.org

info@escwa-stat.org