STS 479
Prioritisation of SDGs and Efforts of SESRIC to Support Statistical Modernisation in OIC Member Countries

Nebil DABUR
SESRIC
19th August 2019, 10.30 am – 12.30 pm

OUTLINE

1 **SESRIC Tendency Survey on the SDGs Priorities of OIC MCs**

2 **Efforts of SESRIC in Contributing to the Modernisation of NSOs of OIC MCs**

SESRIC TENDENCY SURVEY

To identify the prioritisation of SDGs by OIC MCs, we designed a survey form with **4 parts**:

Introduction: Purpose, Contact Details

Part A: Prioritisation, Achievement Levels, and Challenges

Part B: Commitments, Cooperation Linkages, and Needs/Capacities

Annex: SDGs, Targets, and Indicators

METHODOLOGY: PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA

- **5 Levels of Priority**
  - High (H=4); Medium (M=3); Low (L=2); None (N=1); Irrelevant (I=0)

- **Qualified Majority Threshold**
  - $QMT_{SDGx} = (TR_{SDGx} / 2) + 1$
  - Ex: $QMT_{SDG1} = (28 / 2) + 1 = 15$

- **Compare H with QMT**
  - If $H_{SDGx} \geq QMT_{SDGx}$, Priority
  - If $H_{SDGx} < QMT_{SDGx}$, Not Priority
  - Ex: (SDG1) 21 ≥ 15, Priority
  - Ex: (SDG6) 13 < 14, Not Priority

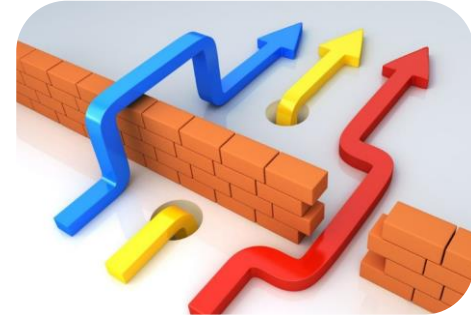| Rank	SDG	Priority Levels (PL)					Total Responses (TR)	No Response	Qualified Majority Threshold (QMT)	Is "H" Equal to or Above QMT?
		H	M	L	N	I				
		4	3	2	1	0				
1	SDG 1	21	2	3	1	1	28	8	15	Y
2	SDG 3	19	4	2	1	0	26	10	14	Y
3	SDG 2	18	4	3	1	1	27	9	14.5	Y
4	SDG 4	16	4	5	1	0	26	10	14	Y
5	SDG 5	16	3	5	2	0	26	10	14	Y
6	SDG 8	15	4	6	1	0	26	10	14	Y
7	SDG 9	15	3	7	1	0	26	10	14	Y
8	SDG 13	14	4	4	2	2	26	10	14	Y
9	SDG 6	13	6	6	1	0	26	10	14	N
10	SDG 7	13	5	6	1	1	26	10	14	N
11	SDG 10	13	4	6	2	1	26	10	14	N
12	SDG 16	12	9	3	2	0	26	10	14	N
13	SDG 17	12	3	3	3	4	25	11	13.5	N
14	SDG 15	11	7	6	2	0	26	10	14	N
15	SDG 11	10	9	6	1	0	26	10	14	N
16	SDG 12	8	7	8	2	1	26	10	14	N
17	SDG 14	8	4	5	2	4	23	13	12.5	N

To better depict situation in SDGs data availability (Question B6), we used the UNESCAP methodology based on **4 criteria**

Trend OK

Status OK

Status LIMITED

NO DATA

No DATA

Based on our analysis, we found out that **8 SDGs** emerge as "**High Priority**" at the OIC level

Challenges in achievement of SDGs as indicated by MCs

1. Shortage of financial resources
2. Lack of data sources and IT means
3. Limited HR capacity & methodological know-how
4. Missing political support and coordination
5. Insufficient laws, regulations, policies

RESULTS: NATIONAL COMMITMENTS

Number of MCs that said a national commitment exists for SDGs in their development plans

27

26

25

24

23

22

21

18

17

RESULTS: AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR SDGs

Ministries of Development and other related line ministries are in general responsible for SDGs coordination, monitoring, and reporting.

NSOs also play an important role in some MCs

As Coordinating Agency	
NSOs	**6** out of 29

As Monitoring Agency	
NSOs	**9** out of 27

As Reporting Agency	
NSOs	**10** out of 29

In March 2019, data availability on the 8 prioritised SDGs was as follows:

TREND ANALYSIS
- Possible for 47 indicators out of 116

SDG 3 and 9
- Trend OK for 50% of indicators

SDG 1, 2, and 8
- Trend OK for only 35-45% of indicators

NO DATA

NO DATA
- No data on 30 indicators, SDG 5&13 risky

15 MCs confirmed they have ongoing cooperation on all SDGs with the following agencies:

World Bank and others

UN Regional Councils

UN Agencies

RESULTS: SDGs CAPACITY BUILDING NEEDS

Number of MCs that expressed a capacity building need per each SDG

SDGs	Count
1 No Poverty, 7 Affordable and Clean Energy, 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth, 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities	27
4 Quality Education, 10 Reduced Inequalities, 12 Responsible Consumption and Production	26
2 Zero Hunger, 3 Good Health and Well-being, 5 Gender Equality, 6 Clean Water and Sanitation, 13 Climate Action, 14 Life Below Water, 16 Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions, 17 Partnerships for the Goals	25
15 Life on Land	23
9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	22

How does SESRIC contribute
to the efforts of OIC MCs towards
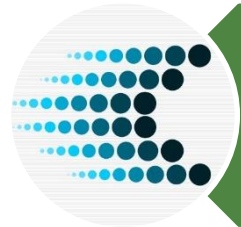Statistical Modernisation

SESRIC CONTRIBUTION TO MCs EFFORTS

South-South & Triangular Cooperation is critical to achieve the SDGs. SESRIC supports the establishment of cooperation linkages among the NSOs of OIC MCs through:

StatCaB

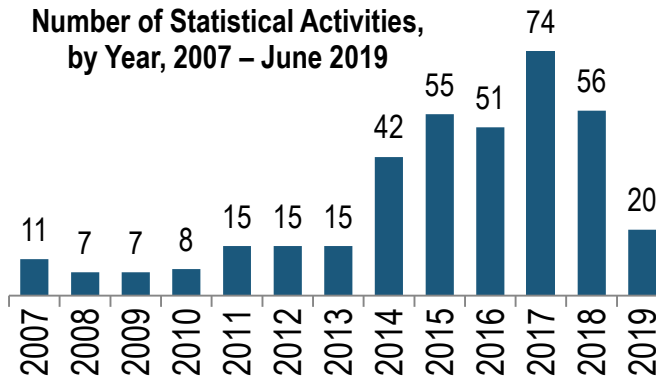**Engagement with Statistical Community — OIC StatCom**
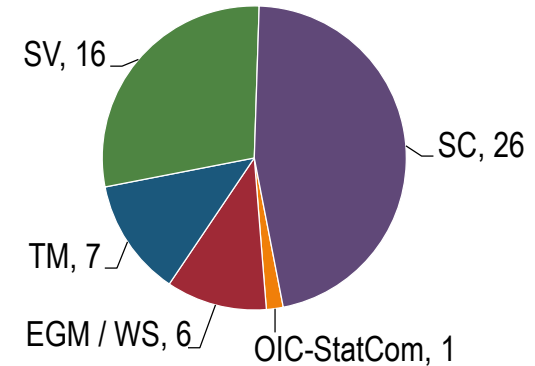
SESRIC CONTRIBUTION TO MCs EFFORTS

OIC Statistical Capacity Building (StatCaB) Programme

• South-South cooperation for statistical capacity development since 2007

• Identifying needs & capacities through biennial questionnaire

• Matching of countries for statistical courses (SC), technical missions (TM), and study visits (SV)

Number of Statistical Activities, by Year, 2007 – June 2019

Year	Value
2007	11
2008	7
2009	7
2010	8
2011	15
2012	15
2013	15
2014	42
2015	55
2016	51
2017	74
2018	56
2019	20

Distribution of Statistical Activities, by Type, 2018
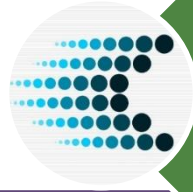
SV, 16
SC, 26
TM, 7
EGM / WS, 6
OIC-StatCom, 1

376

statistical activities since 2007

Section on needs and capacities in the new StatCaB questionnaire concerning Tier I / II SDGs indicators

Engagement with Statistical Community

Cooperation with other regional and international organisation concerning SDGs

Coverage of SDGs related themes in OIC-StatCom since 2013

Signing MoUs to collaborate with relevant regional and international agencies to better cater the technical needs of OIC MCs in measuring SDGs progress

To achieve SDGs, OIC countries need to address issues on:

MOVING FROM MDGs TO SDGs

PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES FOR OIC MEMBER COUNTRIES

ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION

STATISTICAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESEARCH
AND TRAINING CENTRE FOR ISLAMIC COUNTRIES

political will & policy dialogue

institutional capacity & governance

data collection & monitoring

peace, security, and resources

THANK YOU