



SDGs Support Unit
Planning & Development Board, Government of Sindh



Baseline Status, Challenges and Way Forward Approaches

Working Paper

2nd August 2018

NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON SDGS BASELINE AND TARGET SETTING



Background

SDGs Support Unit, Sindh is supporting efforts of Planning and Development Board, Government of Sindh in mainstreaming and accelerating policy support towards SDGs since May 2017. Establishing baseline data for SDGs indicators is a key component towards formulating holistic SDGs development framework. To this end, SDGs federal unit conducted a data gap analysis exercise in 2017 which was supported by consultation carried out at provincial level. The purpose of the exercise was to map broader status of SDGs indicators and identify level of minor or major efforts that are needed to address the baseline data gaps.

SDGs Support unit, Sindh while taking stock of mapping conducted in 'Data Gap Analysis' report-initiated process of detailed consultation with Bureau of Statistics, Sindh in 2018 to establish preliminary baseline status for SDGs indicators in Sindh. The purpose of the consultations was to identify and validate available data and define approaches to fill missing data. On a global level custodianship on SDGs indicators is given to relevant UN agencies, therefore to ensure across the board coordination, technical input and feedback is also being taken from them. Additionally, UN Statistical Division has developed and finalized Meta-data definitions for majority of SDGs indicators. These definitions are being used as guiding principles to establish baseline status for Sindh.

Current SDGs Baseline status for Sindh

SDGs Unit, Sindh has completed review of all 244 SDGs indicators in tandem with Bureau of Statistics, Sindh. As per the status, 168 out of 244 SDGs indicators can be reported at provincial level. Additionally, data for 35% of provincially applicable indicators is available whereas for remaining indicators minor and major efforts are required by Line departments through technical support of UN agencies and development partners. Below table represents baseline status overview for each Goal:

Table 1: SDG Baseline Summary Status

Goal No	Total Indicators	Provincial Level Indicators	Data availability
Goal 1: No Poverty	14	12	7
Goal 2: Zero Hunger	14	11	2
Goal 3: Good Health	27	27	10
Goal 4: Quality Education	11	10	5
Goal 5: Gender Equality	14	11	7
Goal 6: Water and Sanitation	11	10	2
Goal 7: Clean Energy	6	3	2
Goal 8: Decent work and Economic Growth	17	10	5
Goal 9: Resilient Infrastructure	12	7	1
Goal 10: Reduced Inequalities	11	5	1
Goal 11: Sustainable Cities	15	13	3
Goal 12: Sustainable consumption and Production	13	6	0
Goal 13: Climate in Action	7	4	3
Goal 14: Life under water	10	6	0

Goal 15: Life on Land	14	9	2
Goal 16: Peace and Justice	23	20	6
Goal 17: Partnership for development	25	4	1
Cumulative status	244	168	58
Status percentage	100%	69%	35%

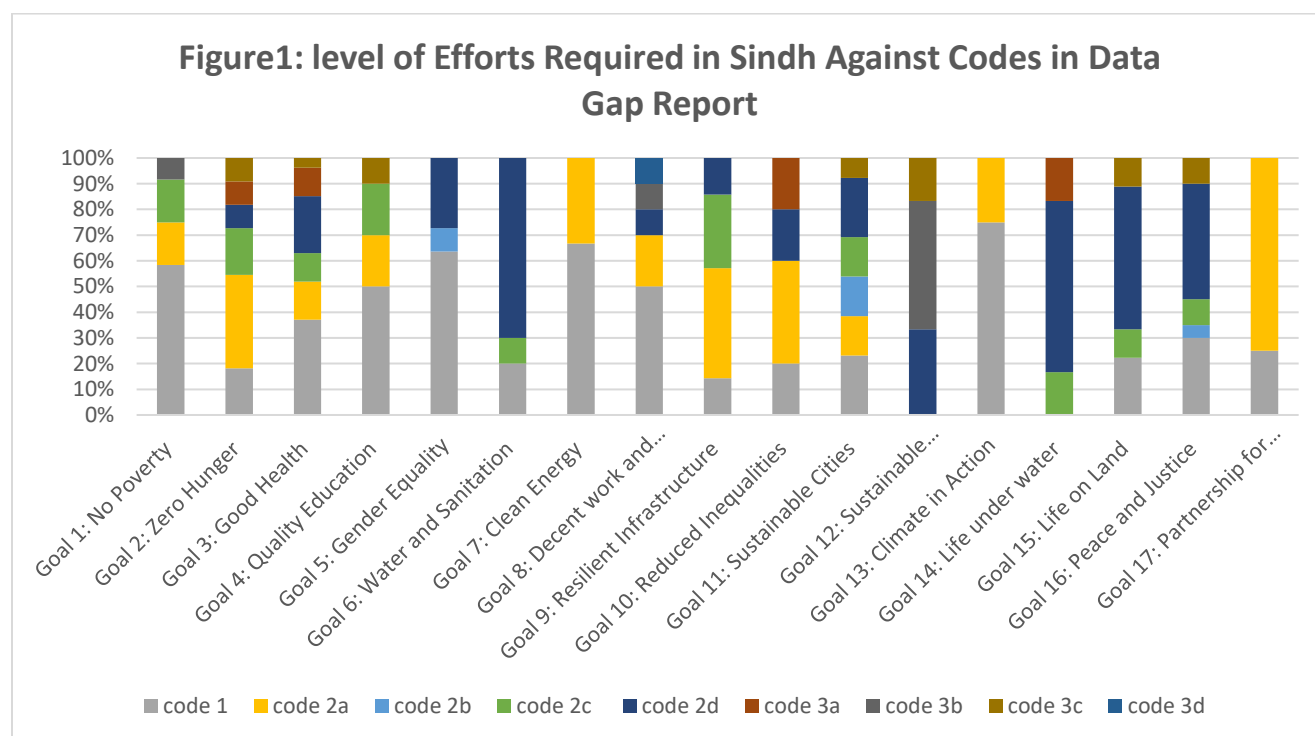
Methodological Approach in Data Gap Analysis Report

The data gap analysis report compiled at SDGs Federal Unit has given 9 codes applicable at Provincial level which determines level of minor and major efforts required to collect data. After consultative review with Bureau of Statistics, status of baseline in Sindh has been appropriated as per these codes. The 9 codes are mentioned as of below:

- Code 1: standard available, data available
- Code 2a: standard available, computation required
- Code 2b: standards available, data irregular available
- Code 2c: standard available, data not available, minor efforts
- Code 2d: standards available, data not available, major efforts
- Code 3a: standards not available, data reported by few agencies
- Code 3b: standards not available, data not available, minor efforts
- Code 3c: standards not available, data not available, major efforts
- Code 3d: standards not available, data is reported, national standards are available

Level of Efforts required to address Data Gaps Sindh Context

The appropriated level of efforts against each of 9 codes mentioned above is stated in figure 1.



In Sindh, 35% of provincial indicators fall under code 1 in which data is available, however although data is available it is not completely in line with newer language which SDGs indicators focuses upon. The current sources for computation of data include the following:

- Multi Indicator Cluster Survey (2014)
- Pakistan Standard for Living Measurement Survey (2014-15)
- Pakistan Demographic Health Survey (2006, 2012)
- Labor Force Survey (2014-15)
- Multi Poverty Index Report (2014-15)
- Household Income Expenditure Survey (2014-15)
- Nutrition Survey (2011)
- Provincial Disaster Management Authority reports
- Insitutional data from Bureau of Statistics

There are 15% of indicators in Sindh with code 2a which means that for these indicators standards exist however computation and calculation are required to fit the data within language of SDGs indicator. In this regard SDGs Unit, Sindh is also taking inputs and feedback from UN agencies as each agency have technical sectoral expertise and custodianship over different Goals. For example, in indicator 2.2.1 which focuses upon under-nourishment, data is available for few districts/divisions which FAO and WFP extracted from HIES (2014-15). However, this data needs to be used to compute and estimate provincial level figures until newer survey for this indicator is conducted. Similar approaches are needed for indicators falling under this code.

There are 26% of indicators having code 2d which indicates that major efforts are needed to gather data although data standards are available. For Instance, indicator 5.4.1 requires data on unpaid domestic and care work. There has been no historical data collected on this indicator, however SDGs meta-data definition provide some guidance on its definition and method to compute data. As a way forward, questionnaire for this indicator need to be added in future provincial level surveys. In-fact all indicators falling in this category require the same approach in liaison with the relevant line departments

In case of 11% of indicators, standards are available and minor efforts are required to collect data. For example, indicator 8.4.1 focuses upon domestic material consumption per GDP. Definition of material consumption is available as per UN Meta-data definition, however as this indicator is dependent on determining GDP for Sindh which is part of National level aggregation, minor efforts are required to attain data for this indicator.