



Population-based Priority Arab Region SDG Indicators Within SDGs Indicators Framework

Hala Youssef
Population Data and Policies Adviser, UNFPA ASRO

Regional efforts on advancing SDGs and their monitoring indicators

- Leaving no one behind and ensuring partnership between all stakeholders are the governing principles for achieving SDGs
- Hence, monitoring of SDGs at the regional level and linking it to the “People” formerly under ICPD and beyond 2014 is required
- Through partnership between all mandated regional organizations

Regional Partners

- League of Arab States (LAS)
- Arab statistical and planning institutions
population councils and relevant bodies
- ESCWA
- UNFPA

High level regional workshop on Population-based SDGs Indicators

Had the following outcomes:

- Affirmed the close linkages between Population and Development Agenda and the SDGs;
- Affirmed that “Leaving no one behind” is a population based approach;
- Identified the need to develop priority indicators for the Arab region through consultation, cooperation and coordination processes to support, integrate and monitor these indicators within SDGs agenda.

Working through a Regional Task Force (TF)

- An Arab Regional Task Force was constituted from all stakeholders;
- It included officials, regional experts, National Statistical Offices, Population Councils, and representatives of regional partner organizations;
- The TF held its first meeting in Cairo, May 2016;
- Arab relevant entities may join the TF and contribute;
- The TF adopted a list 39 Indicators as priorities for the Arab region on ICPD based SDGs Indicators.

ToR of the Task Force

- Discuss the Arab region SDG agenda and its priorities and the linkage at regional and national levels;
- Carefully study the final list of global SDGs indicators in light of ICPD based priority indicators;
- Suggest a priority list of indicators on SDGs tracking at the Arab regional level;
- Share the priority indicators with Arab NSOs and relevant national institutions to adopt;
- Develop a mechanism for reporting every five years at regional and national level, in line with existing frameworks.

Population-based SDGs Indicators

- These indicators are regional and national;
- Meant to guide the development of national indicators;
- And contribute to the regional monitoring and reporting

Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

- Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births;
- Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel;
- Under-5 mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births);
- Neonatal mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births);
- HIV incidence per 100 susceptible person years (adults, key populations, children, adolescents);
- Percentage of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods;
- Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14; aged 15-19) per 1,000 women in that age group;
- Health worker density and distribution;

Regional Workshop on Preparedness of Arab Countries for Implementing and Tracking Population-based SDGs

Objectives

- Identify data needs and sources, utilize challenges for monitoring ICPD based SDGs at different national, sub-national and local levels;
- Provide knowledge and tools for monitoring ICPD based SDGs;
- Examine institutional arrangements for implementation and monitoring of ICPD based SDGs;
- Share country experiences on the preparedness for implementation of SDGs

Outcome

A Roadmap that outlined challenges, institutional capacities and time-scale at the national and regional levels

Modalities of work

- Designate focal points / liaison officers at national level to coordinate monitoring and reporting;
- Contribute to the integration of population and development indicators into regional and national reports SDGs report;
- Synchronize and coordinate with existing monitoring and evaluation frameworks at the regional and national levels

Thank You

