



VIET NAM EXPERIENCE IN SETTING UP SDGs MONITORING SYSTEM

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SOME MAIN CONTENTS

- **Background**
- **Viet Nam experience in setting up SDG monitoring system**
- **Next step**

BACKGROUND

1. International

- 27, September, 2015, leaders of 193 countries committed to implement the Development Agenda post 2015.
- On 8th – 11th March 2016, the 47th official session of the UN Statistical Commission agreed upon “***Global monitoring indicator framework with 230 indicators***”
- Classification of the indicators framework into 3 groups of indicators, including:
 - (1) Group of indicators having methodology and data;
 - (2) Group of indicators having methodology but without data
 - (3) Group of indicators having no methodology

BACKGROUND

1. International

- The list of 230 indicators serve monitoring & evaluation for the Agenda 2030 at global level;
- Such 230 indicators are not necessarily applied for all countries;
- Regional, national monitoring & evaluation indicators are developed by such regions, nations.

BACKGROUND

1. International

- Evaluation at national level is of voluntary, implemented by the nation itself;
- National monitoring & evaluation indicators should be aligned with the national conditions, capacity, level.
- The indicators framework will be a significant challenge for many countries, especially developing ones, hence it is very important to build statistical capacity.

BACKGROUND

2. Vietnam

- The Government is committed to the achievement of SDGs.
- Based on the Resolution No. 98/2015/QH13 dated 10 November 2015 of the National Assembly on the 2016 Socio-economic development plan, the Government has assigned the Ministry of Planning and Investment to coordinate with ministries, localities to build the Specific action plan for implementing Agenda to 2030 to submit the National Assembly.

BACKGROUND

2. Vietnam

- In 2015 marked an important milestone when Vietnam completed socio-economic development plan in 2011-2015 and the transition to the period 2016 -2020. In 2015, Vietnam as well as other countries in the world ends of implementing Millennium Development Goals and through the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 (SDGs) with 17 goals and 169 targets specific. In this context, the ensuring reliable data, timely, consistent, international comparable and more accessible is put forward by the National Assembly and the Government as a condition indispensable in planning, monitoring plans and policies of the socio-economic development.

VIET NAM EXPERIENCE IN SETTING UP SDG MONITORING SYSTEM

1. Building institutional framework in establishing the service of statistical tools for monitoring and evaluation SDG
2. Identifying the focal point, coordination of monitoring and evaluation SDGs is done by GSO - General Statistical Office
3. Actively integrate the monitoring of statistical indicators, assessed at the global, regional and national levels in the corresponding statistical indicators of country.

BUILDING INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

- Expanded the scope of regulation to all statistical activities include operation of state statistics and statistical activities outside the state statistics.
- Issued the list of National Statistical Indicators System consists of 186 national indicators, of which 33 statistical indicators at the global level SDG.
- Regulation time of statistical information dissemination in the Law is the basis for the published transparency, commitment to the statistical agency in publishing the statistical information.
- Collect the administrative data is a way of collecting statistical information
- Improve the quality of statistics in other regulations

IDENTIFYING THE FOCAL POINT

- The monitoring and evaluating framework play an important role in the implementation of SDGs..
- In the indicator framework, there is a large number of indicators and is a big pressure for the statistics during implementation process which requires high efforts of the statistics, as well as the close collaboration of the relevant ministries in the building and implementation in line with practical conditions of Viet Nam in the context of deeper intergration.
 - > So General Statistics Office (GSO) should play the role of coordination in developing, implementing VSDG: any indicator proposed by Line Ministris or agency can be introduced into this system after the GSO assesses its propriety (in accordance with regulation of the 2015 Statistics Law).

IDENTIFYING THE FOCAL POINT (CONT)

- In order to perform the above-mentioned tasks, the Ministry of Planning and Investment is in the process of establishment of the Drafting Committee in formulating a project to implement Agenda to 2030. Deputy Minister of Planning and Investment is Drafting Committee Head; Drafting Committee members include representatives from the Ministry of Planning and Investment, relevant ministries and agencies (including one of GSO).

ACTIVELY INTEGRATE THE MONITORING OF STATISTICAL INDICATORS

- Statistical indicators system in VietNam according to statistic law 2015 (national, provincial, districial, ministial statistical indicator system)
- Actively reviewing statistical indicator framework to supervise and evaluate implementation of SDGs at the global level. Thus, Vietnam well conducted review by criteria of:
 - ✓ Feasibility;
 - ✓ Classification into main groups;
 - ✓ Data cycle
 - ✓ Agency in charge of collection.

ACTIVELY INTEGRATE THE MONITORING OF STATISTICAL INDICATORS

Results of review:

➤ The feasibility in Vietnam:

-124 indicators are feasible; There is a correlation between SDGs indicators and indicators in Viet Nam

-106 indicators are infeasible. There is no methodology, methodology but not clear, or concepts are still new to Viet Nam, and/or to request a new disaggregated, need a lot of time to collect research solutions, alternative.

➤ Data base:

-74/124 indicators have available data. of which 13 indicators were available data in the Statistical Yearbook; 61 indicators with data were calculated, collected from surveys, other sources or have partial data.

-156 indicators have no available data.

➤ 22 line ministries have responsibility to collect, aggregate the data

ACTIVELY INTEGRATE THE MONITORING OF STATISTICAL INDICATORS

Integration of indicators SDG global level:

- GSO reviewed and selected 33 indicators specified in the list of National Statistical Indicators System regulated in National Statistical Law 2015
- Integration of the system into the list of System of national statistical indicators; System of statistical indicator from ministries, agencies; System of statistical indicators from provinces, districts and communes; systems specific criteria such as gender, youth Vietnam, development of human resources ...

NEXT STEP

- Develop monitoring and evaluation framework implemented SDGs at the national level on the basis of the national action plan on sustainable development by the Prime Minister for approval.

Framework for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the SDGs must ensure conformity with the National Action Plan of Vietnam; assign specific responsibilities for each ministries, branches and localities.

- Indicators of VietNam SDG framework can belong to the following systems of indicators:
 - National system of indicators;
 - Ministerial, sectoral system of indicators;
 - System of particular indicators;
 - Provincial, district, commune-level system of statistical indicators.

NEXT STEP

- Define the concept, content and calculation methods, data sources of the deficit targets.
- Continue to integrate the collection, synthesis SDGs global on the System of statistical indicator from ministries, agencies; System of statistical indicators from provinces, districts and communes.

THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!