

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG) INDICATORS

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FOLLOW-UP OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN CAMEROON



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PRESENTATION OUTLINE

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II. REPORTING OF SDG

1. Contextualisation of targets
2. Reference situation of SDG

III. PROSPECTS

1. Institutional framework for the follow-up of SDG
2. Monitoring/assessing process
3. National framework of indicators
4. Data sources
5. National framework for quality assurance

IV. MAIN CHALLENGE

BACKGROUND (1/2)

- 2035 Vision

Transforming Cameroon into an emerging country by 2035 through poverty reduction, the achievement of a level of middle income country, the achievement of a level of new industrialised country, the consolidation of the democratic process and national unity in keeping with our diversity,

- Implementation of the GESP since 2010;

The implementation of the first phase of the vision is presented in the 2010-2020 GESP, which aim within this period is to drive economic growth to an annual average of 5.5%, cutting underemployment from 75.8% to 50% with the creation of thousand formal jobs per year, reducing income poverty rate from 39.9% to 28.7%,

BACKGROUND (2/2)

- Implementation of the 2015-2020 National Strategy for the Development of Statistics known in its French acronym as SNDS (Sectoral SIS);
- Aligning the SNDS to SDG;
- Contextualisation and prioritisation of SDG;
- Publishing of the first implementation assessment report on SDG.

REPORTING OF SDG: CONTEXTUALISATION (1/3)

Stakeholders: management of the national statistical information system + Civil Society

Inputs:

- Alignment report of SNDS to SDG;
- Priorities of GESP
- Sectoral strategies

Excluding: The prioritisation of goals and targets

REPORTING OF SDG: CONTEXTUALISATION (2/3)

Results of the contextualisation

- 146 targets out of 169 were selected, making a percentage of 86% ;
- Out of 146 targets, 60% had indicators with available reference values in 2016 ;
- 217 indicators out of about 231 were selected to follow these targets.

Among the 217 indicators selected,

- 48% were informed (reference situation) ;
- 34% are being produced or can be recorded in the statistical operations of the SNDS ;
- 18% could be produced if the means are made available. Otherwise, statistical operations need new methodologies.

REPORTING OF SDG: CONTEXTUALISATION (1/3)

N SDG	Number of targets	Number of targets selected	Number of targets with indicators/ Reference values	Number of indicators	Number of indicators selected			
					Total	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
SDG 1	7	6	3	12	11	4	6	1
SDG 2	8	8	4	14	13	6	4	3
SDG 3	13	12	10	26	23	13	6	4
SDG 4	10	10	7	12	12	7	3	2
SDG 5	9	8	7	15	15	9	3	3
SDG 6	8	7	4	11	9	5	1	3
SDG 7	5	5	1	7	7	2	4	1
SDG	11	11	6	17	16	7	5	4

REPORTING OF SDG: REFERENCE SITUATION (1/2)

Reference year: 2016

Stakeholders:

- Technical coordination of INS
- Management of the national statistical information system + Civil Society

Main data sources:

- Results of surveys and censuses (ECAM, EDS, MICS, RGPH, etc).
- Administrative statistics (MINEPIA, MINSANTE, MINEDUB, MINESEC, MINATD, MINPOSTEL, MINFOF, MINEPDED, MINJUSTICE, MINFI, and other administrations)

REPORTING OF SDG: REFERENCE SITUATION (2/2)

Model: international orientations

Development and validation: workshops/seminars

Dissemination:

- Digital media;
- INS web site www.statistics-cameroon.org

Document: [Reference Situation Report
odd_CAMEROUN_version 26 novembre 2017\(4\).pdf](#)

PROSPECTS

New framework for the follow-up of the implementation of SDG in Cameroon

- Institutional framework;
- Follow-up process;
- National framework of indicators and data sources for the monitoring/assessment of SDG.

National framework for quality assurance (NFQA) in statistics

PROSPECTS : INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE FOLLOW-UP (2/2)

At the national level

The multi sectoral platform for the follow-up of SDG (MINEPAT, UNO, administrations, the civil society, the parliament, development partners) that will meet each year to validate SDG implementation regional reports and the national report.

The key production stakeholders:

- Public administrations;
- National Institute of Statistics;
- Civil society;
- Private sector;
- PTFs.

PROSPECTS : INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE FOLLOW-UP (2/2)

At the regional, divisional and local level

- Council technical committees for participatory monitoring of public investment (at the level of local authorities) ;
- Divisional committees for the follow-up of the physical and financial implementation of public investment;
- Regional committees for the follow-up of the physical and financial implementation of public investment;

Use of existing statistics mechanism at the level of external services

PROSPECTS : FOLLOW-UP PROCESS FOR SDG IN CAMEROON (1/2)

It revolves around 3 groups of elements:

1. Development of follow-up tools for the implementation of SDG

- Harmonisation of the formats of local, divisional and regional follow-up report on SDG;
- Single reference on sub-national indicators.

2. Development of reports

- Periodic follow-up reports (bi-annual) of SDG indicators.

PROSPECTS : FOLLOW-UP PROCESS FOR SDG IN CAMEROON (2/2)

3. Participatory examination of the implementation of SDG

At the regional level: each year

Inputs: local and divisional reports

Stakeholders: Regional committees for the follow-up of public investment+INS

At the national level: every two years

Inputs: regional reports

Stakeholders: national platform for the follow-up of SDG + National fora for the follow-up of SDG+ INS

PROSPECTS : NATIONAL FRAMEWORK OF INDICATORS

There is a National Framework of indicators developed by the National Institute of Statistics and the United Nations System base on the global framework and reflecting national specificities.

For each target, it specified among others:

- indicators;
- data sources;
- and stakeholders responsible for the collection, analysis and dissemination.

It will be supplemented by a follow-up framework of indicators that will be developed together with the populations.

PROSPECTS : DATA SOURCES FOR THE MONITORING/ASSESSMENT OF SDG (1/2)

- The **SNIS** in accordance with the SNDS;
- **Administrative sources within the various ministries** based on projects and annual performance reports;
- The **Local Authorities and Consular Chambers**;
- **The Civil Society, Traditional Authorities and Populations** at the community level for qualitative data;

PROSPECTS : DATA SOURCES FOR THE MONITORING/ASSESSMENT OF SDG (2/2)

- The **private sector** through employer's organisations and relevant fora (GICAM, MECAM, ECAM, Cameroon Business Forum, etc.)
- The **PTF** based on bilateral and multilateral cooperation framework
- **Assessment of the political impacts** namely via specific studies

PROSPECTS : NATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR QUALITY ASSURANCE (NFQA)

Year: 2018

Purpose: guarantee the quality of official statistics
(among which the indicators of SDG)

Partners: AFRISTAT + Statistics Canada

Prospective works:

- Guidelines for surveys and censuses;
- Guidelines for statistics derived from administrative sources;
- Guidelines for statistical summaries;
- Monitoring/assessment tools for the quality of data.

MAIN CHALLENGE

Funding of SNDS for the publishing of expected statistics (especially, statistics derived from administrative sources, statistics on environment and climate change, statistics on the rural sector).

THANKS FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION