



This is a PowerPoint slide that shows how to access United Nations (UN) websites that focus on the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The following slides show how you access the UN Metadata Repository, the SDGs Report, Asia and the Pacific SDG Progress Report, the Atlas of SDGs, Measuring Distance to the SDG Targets, SDG Index and Dashboards Report, Measuring SDG Progress in Asia and the Pacific, the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) data on SDGs (google “UNSD” and “SDGs” and you will reach the data), and the World Bank Databank on SDGs on the Internet. We hope this PowerPoint slide helps you search effectively for statistical data on SDGs on UN websites.

SDGs Indicators Metadata Repository

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>

The metadata available in this repository is a work in progress. It reflects the latest reference metadata information provided by the UN System and other international organizations on data and statistics for the Tier I and II indicators in the global indicator framework. Since Tier III indicators are still under methodological development, a link to the webpage that includes all available work plans is being provided. This repository will be further updated and periodically reviewed in cooperation with the respective data compilers.

[Download the complete set of metadata for indicators \(as of December 2019\)](#)

In addition:

[Official list of global Sustainable Development Goal indicators](#)

[Tier Classification for Global SDG Indicators](#)

[Work Plans for Tier III Indicators](#)

[Metadata for initially proposed indicators \(archive\)](#)

[Latest news](#)

Last updated: February 2020

Please send your feedback and suggestions for improvements to statistics@un.org.

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This slide shows how you can access the Metadata Repository on SDGs Indicators. By clicking on the link at the top of the slide, you can access the SDGs Indicators Metadata Repository online.

First, this website is recommended if you are new to the SDGs and want to get an overview of what the Goals, Targets and Indicators are, because the website shows each of them.

Second, this website is recommended if you want to know which UN international organizations, for example the World Bank or the International Labour Organization, are in charge of which Indicators, and how that international organization is collecting the data. If you click on "See Metadata", you will see metadata created by UN international organizations on each Indicator explaining the methodology used to collect data, computation methods used to analyze data, and data availability.

Example of SDGs Indicators Metadata Repository

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Target 1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day

Indicator 1.1.1: Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)

[See metadata \(1\)](#)

[See metadata \(2\)](#)

Target 1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

Indicator 1.2.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age

[See metadata](#)

Indicator 1.2.2: Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

[See metadata](#)

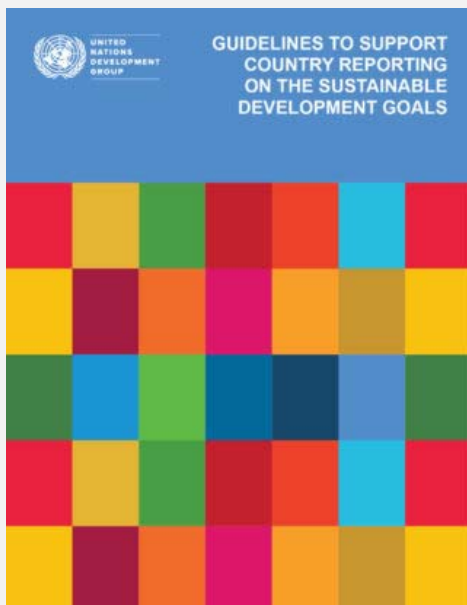
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This slide continues to explain how to browse through the SDGs Indicators Metadata Repository. This slide shows a screenshot example of looking at Goal 1, Target 1.1 and Target 1.2 and its Indicators 1.1.1, 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 on the SDGs Indicators Metadata Repository website.

First, this slide outlines the descriptions of each Indicator. Therefore it is easy to get a grasp of what themes each Indicator focuses on as well as the number of the Indicator.

Second, as this slide shows in detail, you can look through each individual Indicator and click on the blue buttons “See Metadata” below it to access metadata that focuses on that Indicator. Simply by clicking on the blue buttons, the Internet will open either PDF or Word files that contain metadata on that particular SDG Indicator.

Guidelines to Support Country Reporting on the SDGs



To help

- Pinpoint the greatest needs for partnership among stakeholders
- Identify country data and capacity gaps
- Provide guidance on integrated, systematic and phased approaches to addressing data needs for review processes

Chapter 1: The 2030 Agenda and country-led national SDG reporting

Chapter 2: Elements for inclusive, country-led national SDG reviews and reporting

Chapter 3: SDG indicators, data and progress reviews

Chapter 4: Who and how to engage

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This slide gives a summary of Guidelines to Support Country Reporting on the SDGs.

First, reading the Guidelines is recommended if you need to know how the SDGs are being reviewed on global, regional, and national levels, because the Guidelines explain how the UN, UN international organizations, and UN country teams are expected to review, report, and record their progress on the SDGs.

Second, reading the Guidelines is recommended if you need to know what kind of review is being expected at global, regional, and national levels. Consequently, the kind of review the UN is expecting reflects the philosophy of the SDGs, such as people-centeredness, gender sensitiveness, and leaving no one behind.

Third, reading the Guidelines is recommended if you need to know how the SDGs are being implemented globally.

The SDGs Report



- This report therefore highlights areas that can drive progress across all 17 SDGs: financing; resilience; sustainable and inclusive economies; more effective institutions; local action; better use of data; and harnessing science, technology and innovation with a greater focus on digital transformation.

Overview

Interlinked nature of the SDGs

A data revolution in motion

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2019/The-Sustainable-Development-Goals-Report-2019.pdf>

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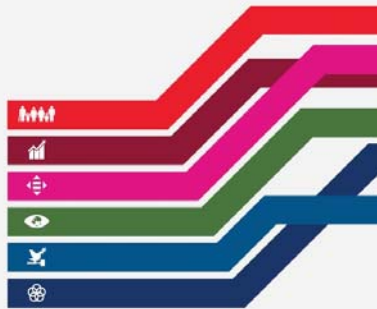
This slide introduces you to the SDGs Report. On the SDGs Report website you can click on years to see the Report for that year, and each year has months to choose resources from. Each month has publications, videos, and infographics as resources.

These resources explain how SDG Goals are being met and worked on by various organizations. For example, here you can access videos explaining how the Internet Governance Forum (IGF) is improving safety on the Internet, an infographic showing how the World Economic and Social Survey is diversifying health care, and the publication The Report on the World Social Situation 2018 that outlines how vulnerable groups are being protected from poverty.

The SDGs Report is useful if you want concrete information on how the SDG Goals are being met by various projects and organizations around the world. Each resource has descriptions attached, such as its key issue and resource type. Additionally, each resource has a link attached that leads to related information.

Asia and the Pacific SDG Progress Report

ASIA AND THE PACIFIC
SDG PROGRESS REPORT
2019



- An assessment of the progress towards the SDG targets in Asia and the Pacific and its sub regions
- At regional level, satisfactory progress has been made towards eradicating poverty (Goal 1) and promoting good health and wellbeing (Goal 3). But at the current rate of progress, only Goal 4 focused on achieving quality education and lifelong learning opportunities will be met

PART I: Asia – Pacific SDG Progress
PART II: Sub regional Insights
PART III: SDG Data Sources and Gaps

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This slide introduces the Asia and the Pacific SDG Progress Report. This Report is run by the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UN ESCAP) and outlines the progress made on SDGs by countries of Asia-Pacific.

After going to this website, you will be able to select Progress Reports for each year from a bar on the right. Clicking on one of them will take you to a PDF file showing Progress Reports for SDGs in Asia-Pacific in a certain year.

The Asia and the Pacific SDG Progress Report is useful if you are looking for information on SDGs progress, gaps, and patterns of progress in Asia-Pacific. Despite major gaps in data and indicators, the report identifies clear patterns of where progress is being made, ones where acceleration is needed to meet the SDGs by 2030 and ones where the region is moving in the wrong direction. The report is an invaluable resource for all stakeholders involved in the prioritization, planning, implementation and follow up and review of the SDGs in Asia and the Pacific.

Atlas of Sustainable Development Goals 2018 From World Development Indicators



WORLD BANK GROUP

Atlas of SDGs

- Presents maps, charts, and stories related to the SDGs
- Discusses trends, comparisons, and measurement issues using accessible and shareable data visualizations
- For each of the SDGs, relevant indicators have been chosen to illustrate important ideas

- The world by income
- The world by region
- Sustainable Development Goals

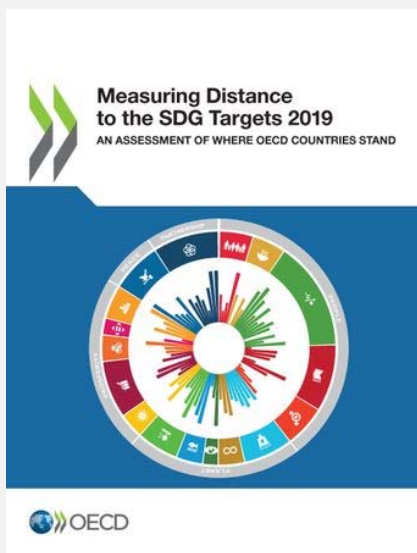
This slide introduces the Atlas of SDGs. The latest version, 2018 Atlas of SDGs, is available online. The 2018 Atlas of SDGs contains 180 maps and charts showing the progress societies have made towards achieving the 17 SDG Goals.

The 2018 Atlas of SDGs is filled with annotated data visualizations, which can be reproducibly built from source code and data. You can view the SDG Atlas online, download the PDF publication (30Mb), and access the data and source code behind the figures.

The Atlas draws on World Development Indicators, a database of over 1,400 indicators for more than 220 economies, many going back over 50 years.

The Atlas is useful if you want visual information shown on maps and charts. On the website of the Atlas, you can select years in the Archives section and related links, such as “Open Data Initiative” in the Links section on the right.

Measuring Distance to the SDG Targets



- OECD countries are currently closest to reaching targets related to water, climate, biodiversity, cities, poverty and oceans
- They have the greatest distance to travel in relation to gender equality, education, the economy and jobs, and institutions
- The selected indicators enable only 57% of all the SDG targets to be evaluated

1. Introduction
2. Nature and purpose of the study
3. Study methodology
4. Study findings
5. How participating countries have been using the study
6. Conclusion

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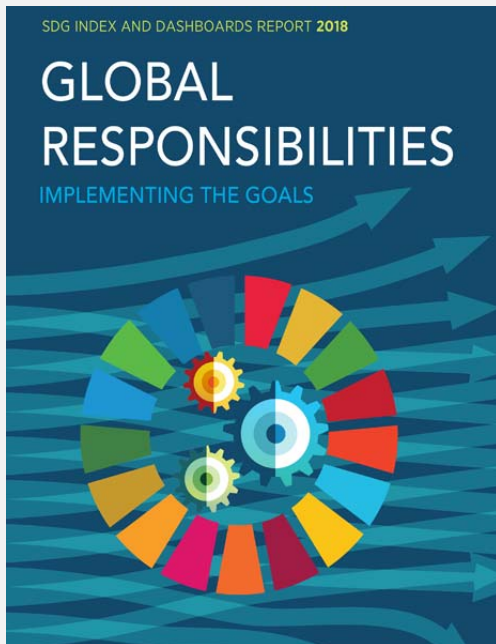
This slide introduces the website *Measuring Distance to the SDG Targets*, a website run by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

The website *Measuring Distance to the SDG Targets* shows to what extent OECD member countries have progressed in terms of achieving SDG Goals. On the website, there is a link called “*Measuring Distance to the SDG Targets: detailed metadata*” under the bold heading *Methodology*. Clicking on the link takes you to a page showing metadata compiled by OECD on the SDG Goals. The metadata outlines targets of the SDGs and the targets’ full descriptions. The descriptions include concrete numbers and numerical data.

The website *Measuring Distance to the SDGs* focuses on the economic and financial aspect of SDGs because OECD is an economic organization. On the left-hand side of the website, there are 8 buttons leading to related information. For example, there is a button with the heading “*Entrepreneurship and business statistics*”.

This website is useful if you are looking for information on SDGs progress compiled by the OECD.

SDG Index and Dashboards Report



- No country is completely on track to achieve all SDGs.
- Some countries, particularly in Sub-Saharan Africa and those affected by conflict, struggle to end extreme poverty in all its forms by 2030
- Inequalities are high and rising in many parts of the world as underscored in this report, including by the more extensive data available for OECD countries
- Progress towards achieving SDGs 13 (Climate action), 14 (Life below water) and 15 (Life on land) must accelerate substantially to meet the 2030 targets

Part 1. Are governments in G20 countries getting organized for the SDGs?

Part 2. The 2018 Global SDG Index ranking and scores

Part 3. Methodology

Part 4. Country profiles

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This slide introduces the SDG Index and Dashboards Report. The latest version, 2018 SDG Index and Dashboards Report, is available online. The 2018 SDG Index and Dashboards Report provides a report card for country performance on the historic Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The annual report shows how leaders can deliver on their promise and it urges countries not to lose the momentum for important reforms. It is produced by the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) and the Bertelsmann Stiftung. In order to achieve the ambitious goals, immediate and comprehensive action is needed.

The SDG Index and Dashboards Report is useful if you want to check up on regions' SDG ranking and scores based on region. The SDG Index and Dashboards Report also provides tables with numerical statistical data showing absolute performance gaps in percentages between countries for certain SDG Goals. Therefore it's useful when you wish to compare performance gaps between countries. The Dashboard also shows each country's score performance using colored boxes so it's easy to visually understand the scores. There are different types of Dashboards on top of the regular Dashboard: the trend Dashboard shows the trend of the performance for each country. All tables and Dashboards are divided between OECD countries and regions of the world.

SDG Index and Dashboards Report



- The 2019 Africa SDG Index and Dashboards Report is a call for action not only to meet the SDGs but also to ensure timely and high-quality data on SDG indicators. The report focuses on the efforts that African governments are taking to incorporate the SDGs into their national strategies, budgets, public engagements, and coordination among branches of government.

Part 1. The SDGs Implementation Efforts in Africa
Part 2. Results and Analysis
Part 3. Methodology
Part 4. Country Profiles
Part 5. Indicator Profiles
Part 6. Implementation Survey Results

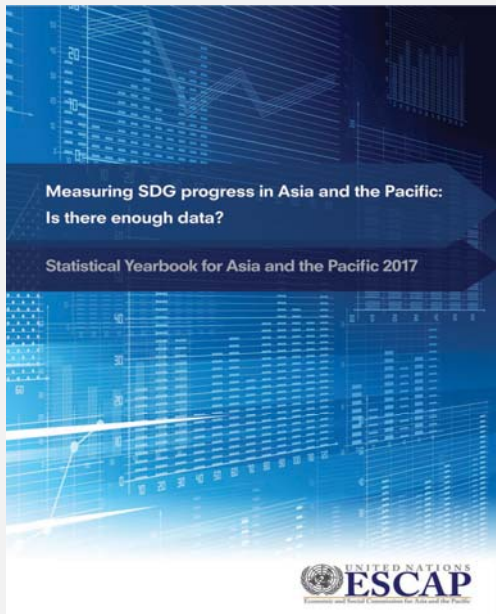
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Each region of the world has a SDG Index and Dashboards Report. Information on the region allows access to details on national agendas and sub-regional priorities, sub-regional particularities, and sub-regional development trends, data that is hard to find in the global SDG Index and Dashboards Report.

Regional SDG Index and Dashboard Reports are useful when you look for information on certain regions, sub-regions, or countries. The SDG Index and Dashboards Reports include visual data as well as text, making data analysis easier. Regional reports also have in-depth explanations on region-specific SDG implementation efforts, which bring local needs and priorities into view.

This slide shows the example of the SDG Index and Dashboards Report for Africa, 2018. The SDG Index and Dashboards Report 2018 for Africa includes graphs, charts, and tables outlining target alignments, core Indicators by category, and national agendas for nations of Africa.

Measuring SDG progress in Asia and the Pacific



- To inform key stakeholders of the specific goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for which progress assessment can be conducted currently at the regional and sub-regional levels using the global indicators
- To identify and prioritize statistical capacity development needs in the region so that the gaps in data availability and quality can be addressed

- I. The need to understand data availability for SDG indicators in the Asia-Pacific region
- II. Analyzing data availability for the global SDG Indicators: methodology
- III. Data availability in the Asia-Pacific region: main findings
- IV. The link between data availability and the frequency of data production and dissemination
- V. Summary and the road ahead

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This slide introduces Measuring SDG progress in Asia and the Pacific. This is an example from 2017 of a regional Statistical Yearbook that offers numerical data on the progress experienced by countries of a certain region. A Statistical Yearbook for each year is available online.

Statistical Yearbooks are useful when you want information on regional progress, subregional insights, and subregional disparity. Text, bar charts, and pie charts are used to highlight data, making comparison easy. Regional progress refers to whether the region will be able to achieve the goals by 2030 or not. Subregional insights refer to information on how well or worse each subregion is performing on each SDG goal. Subregional disparity refers to uneven levels of achievement within the region, disparities between years, subregional disparities across goals and targets, and change in disparity at subregional level.

The example shown on the slide is an example of a Statistical Yearbook of Measuring SDG progress in Asia and the Pacific from 2017.

UNSD and SDGs: Example of selecting a Goal to show SDGs Data

SDG Indicators - UNSD - the United Nations

<https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/> このページを読む

... of an indicator framework for the follow up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It is maintained by the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), a division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA).

The screenshot shows the UNSD SDG Indicators Database website. At the top, there is a header with the logo and the text "SDG Indicators United Nations Global SDG Database". Below the header, there is a welcome message and a link to frequently asked questions. The main content area features a search and filter interface. It includes a "Data Series (selected 33 of 375)" filter, a "Geographic Areas (selected 237 of 257)" filter, and a "Years 2013 to 2015" filter. There are buttons for "Show table", "Download", and "Reset". Below the filters, there is a search bar and a list of SDG goals with checkboxes. The goals listed are: GOAL 1 (checked), GOAL 2 (unchecked), GOAL 3 (unchecked), GOAL 4 (checked), GOAL 5 (unchecked), and GOAL 6 (unchecked). The total number of observations is displayed as "9,272 observations".

This slide shows how to search for numerical statistical data on SDGs on the UN Statistics Division (UNSD) website. You can reach this page by googling “UNSD and SDGs”. This page comes up first on the search engine.

As shown on the slide, on this webpage, please first select one or more SDG Goal and check them.

UNSD: Example of selecting a region to show SDGs data

The screenshot shows the UNSD website interface for selecting data. At the top, it says "Last updated on Tuesday, April 2, 2019 (see history)". There are three buttons: "Show table" (yellow), "Download" (blue), and "Reset" (blue). Below this, there are four tabs: "Data Series (selected 33 of 375)", "Geographic Areas (selected 237 of 257)", "Years 2013 to 2015", and "9,272 observations".

Under the "Geographic Areas" tab, there are several radio button options:

- Select from all regional groupings and other groupings ⓘ
- Select from all regional groupings ⓘ
- Select from all other groupings ⓘ
- Select from all countries (or areas) in alphabetical order
- Search and select groupings or countries (or areas) ⓘ Type here... Search

There is also a checkbox for "Automatically select dependant items ⓘ".

Below this, there is a list of regions with checkboxes:

- All
- Antarctica
- Africa
- Americas
- Europe
- Asia
- Oceania
- Central and Southern Asia
- Europe and Northern America
- Northern Africa and Western Asia
- Eastern and South-Eastern Asia

A small "13" is visible in the bottom right corner of the screenshot.

This slide is a continuation of the explanation on how to search for numerical statistical data on SDGs on the UN Statistics Division (UNSD) website.

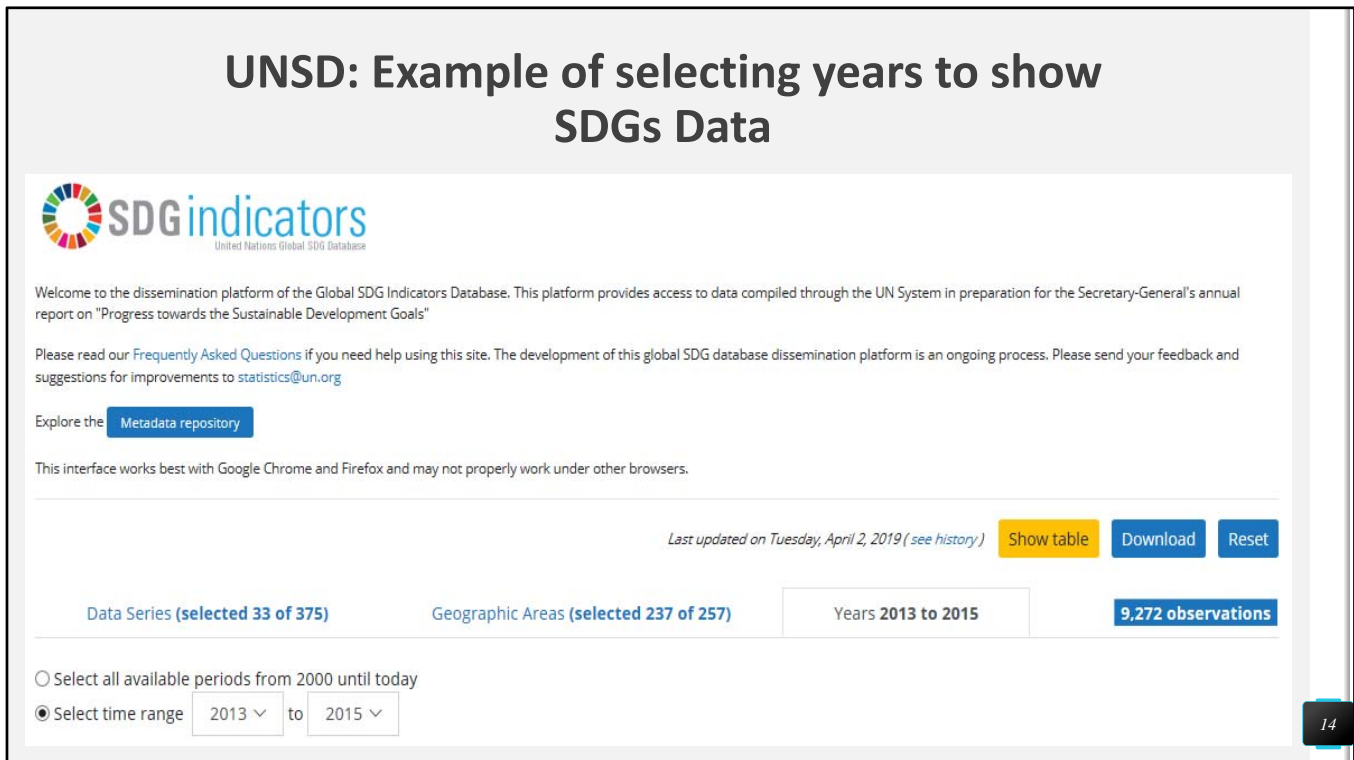
After you select the Goals, click on the button in the middle that says Geographic Areas.

Scroll down and select how you want to select geographic areas. Then, scroll down even more and select specific regions and check the regions from where you wish to obtain data.

Once you select the region, the blue button on the right-hand top that says Show Table will turn yellow. Do not click the yellow button yet, instead click on the button on the right-hand side that says Years to select years from which you wish to obtain data.

Please be notified that some regions, like Antarctica, will automatically be checked already because there are no data on Antarctica and you will not be able to select it. Regions with no data will not be selectable.

UNSD: Example of selecting years to show SDGs Data



The screenshot shows the 'SDG indicators' website interface. At the top, there is a header with the title 'UNSD: Example of selecting years to show SDGs Data'. Below the header is the 'SDG indicators' logo and a welcome message. The main content area shows search filters: 'Data Series (selected 33 of 375)', 'Geographic Areas (selected 237 of 257)', and 'Years 2013 to 2015'. A yellow 'Show table' button is visible, along with 'Download' and 'Reset' buttons. The number of observations is shown as '9,272 observations'. At the bottom, there are radio buttons for 'Select all available periods from 2000 until today' and 'Select time range', with the latter selected and showing '2013' and '2015' in dropdown menus.

This slide is a continuation of the explanation on how to search for numerical statistical data on SDGs on the UN Statistics Division (UNSD) website.

After you select the region(s), click on the button in the right that says Years.

Select Select Time Range on the left and select years you want the data of, for example on the slide, 2013 to 2015.

Years 2000 to 2018 will show up as selections you can choose from. However, most data from 2015 to 2018 will not be available, i.e., they will be blank, because they have not been filled in yet.

After selecting the years, click on the yellow button on the right-hand top Show Table and see the results!

UNSD: Example of Statistical Observations for SDG Goal 4: Quality Education, Indicator 4.2.2

Indicator 4.2.2, Series: Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex (%) SE_PRE_PARTN

Country	Reporting Type	Sex	2013	2014	2015
Australia and New Zealand	G	BOTHSEX	82.21227 ^C	84.6284 ^C	88.10282 ^C
Australia and New Zealand	G	FEMALE	82.44866 ^C	84.75543 ^C	88.10461 ^C
Australia and New Zealand	G	MALE	81.98937 ^C	84.50841 ^C	88.10112 ^C
Austria	G	BOTHSEX	95.81409 ^C	97.10356 ^C	96.90895 ^C
Austria	G	FEMALE	96.81269 ^C	97.37107 ^C	99.02843 ^C
Austria	G	MALE	94.86512 ^C	96.84982 ^C	94.90343 ^C
Azerbaijan	G	BOTHSEX	32.25455 ^C	26.98949 ^C	27.60907 ^C

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^(fn) Footnotes ^(C) Country data ^(CA) Country adjusted data ^(E) Estimated data ^(NA) Data nature not available

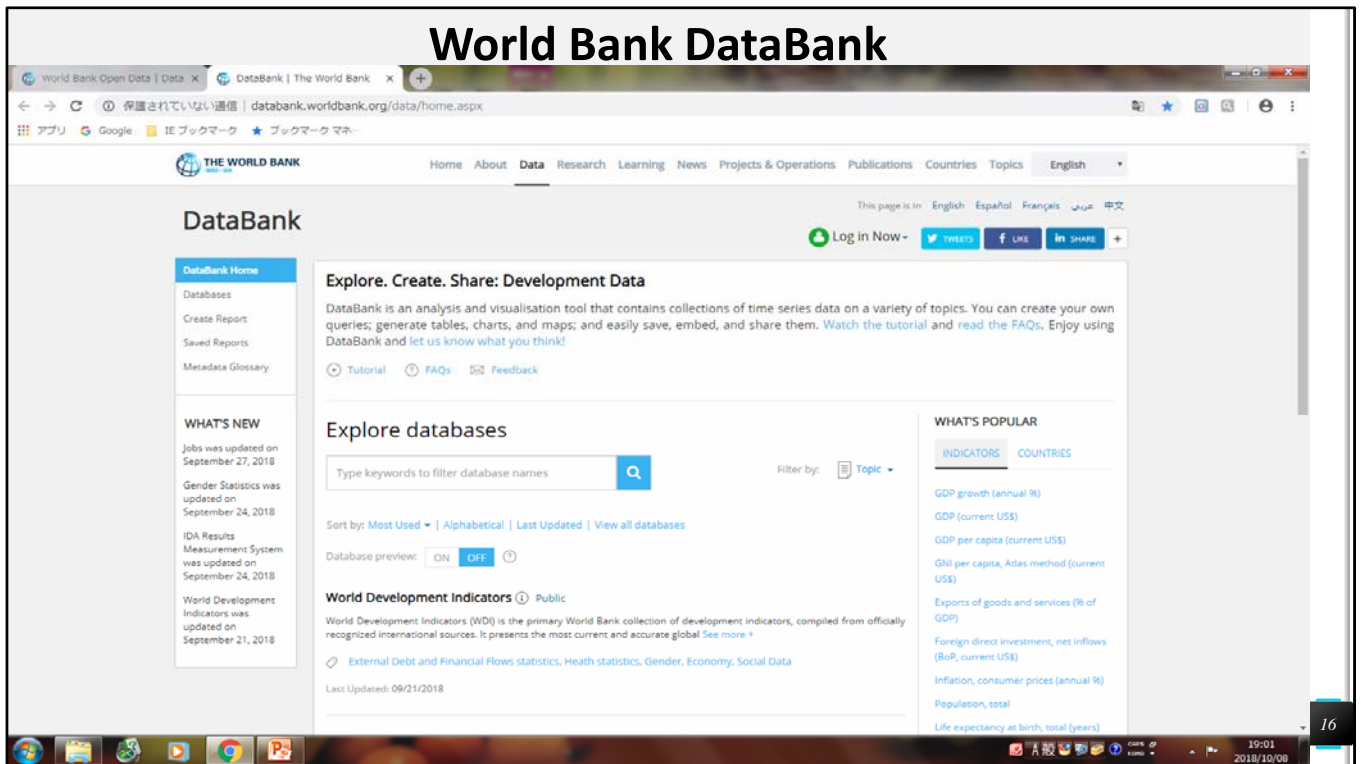
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This slide is a continuation of the explanation on how to search for numerical statistical data on SDGs on the UN Statistics Division (UNSD) website.

This slide shows an example of results obtained from the search outlined in the three previous slides. The example is an example of statistical observations for SDG Goal 4: Quality Education, Indicator 4.2.2.

When you see the results, like on the slide, click on the arrow to the left or right to view results for countries in alphabetical order.

Please be notified that the C shown on the right side of each number in the table stands for “Country Data”, as explained under the table. If it says CA on the right side of each number, CA stands for “Country adjusted data”, E stands for “Estimated data”, and NA stands for “Data nature not available”. Please see the footnotes under the table to be reminded of this. After getting results, if you search again for a different Goal, the results on the page might not refresh, so open a new Windows page to search again if you are going to search for a different Goal.



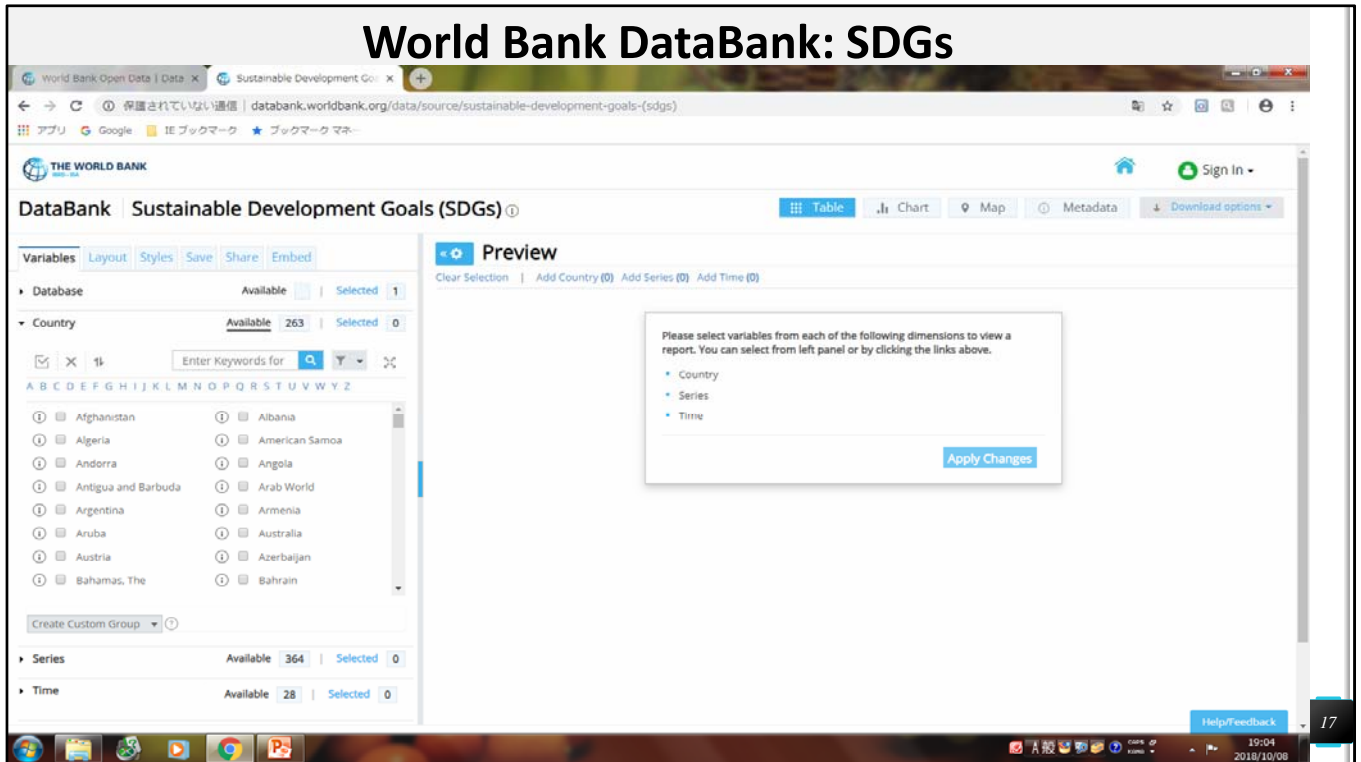
This slide shows how to search for numerical statistical data on SDGs on the World Bank website.

First, google World Bank and click on World Bank Open Data. After going to the website of World Bank Open Data, click on the button DataBank on the right-hand top of the page and you will reach the World Bank DataBank website shown on this slide.

The World Bank DataBank is exceptionally useful for many purposes. Whether you are looking for numerical data on poverty, education, or health, just go to this page, type in the keywords or phrases, narrow down the search, and get access to the results!

The World Bank DataBank is recommended if you are doing research on numerical data on SDG Goals by country or by region. It is useful in any kind of research for various contexts.

World Bank DataBank: SDGs



This slide is a continuation of the explanation on how to search for numerical statistical data on SDGs on the World Bank DataBank website.

To reach the screen shown on this slide, please fill in keywords into the search on the previous screen shown on the previous slide.

Doing so, you will be led to a screen with selections to choose from. Choose the theme you wish to research and select. Doing so, you will be led to the screen shown on this slide, with variables, layout, styles, save, share, and embed shown on the left. Under that, you have the database and country.

Select countries from where you wish to obtain data by scrolling down and checking or entering keywords to find more specific data. Then, click on the three buttons at the top, Add Country, Add Series, and Add Time, and select information for all of them. After that, click on Apply Changes, and you will be taken to the results.

World Bank DataBank: Example of SDGs

The screenshot shows the World Bank DataBank interface. The search results are displayed in a table format for the year 2015. The table includes columns for various SDG indicators and rows for countries like Afghanistan and Albania.

Country	Urban population growth (annual %)	Urban poverty headcount ratio at national poverty lines (% of urban population)	Wage and salaried workers, female (% of female employment) (modeled ILO estimate)	Wage and salaried workers, male (% of male employment) (modeled ILO estimate)	Wage and salaried workers, total (% of total employment) (modeled ILO estimate)	Water productivity, total (constant 2010 US\$ GDP per cubic meter of total freshwater withdrawal)	Women making their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care (% of women age 15-49)	Women who were first married by age 15 (% of women ages 20-24)	Women who were first married by age 18 (% of women ages 20-24)
Afghanistan	3.8	..	30.8	33.3	32.9	8.8	34.8
Albania	1.5	..	42.6	39.8	41.0

This slide is a continuation of the explanation on how to search for numerical statistical data on SDGs on the World Bank DataBank website.

Selecting information for Add Country, Add Series, and Add Time and finally clicking on Apply Changes, you will be taken to your results, like on the screen shown on this slide.

This slide shows an example of the results you see after searching. Results are, like on the slide, mostly shown in table format with country name, numbers of the results, and year shown clearly.

This search engine on the World Bank DataBank website is recommended for research and getting numbers on specific topics.