

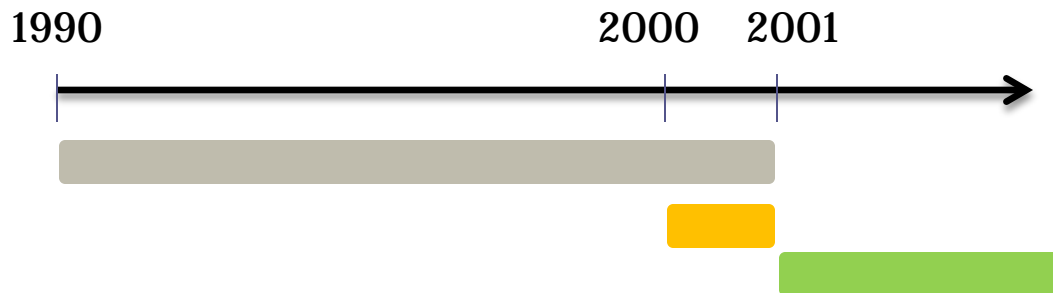
Setting targets and indicators; Lessons learned from the MDGs

References:

- [Jan Vandermoortele \(2012\). Advancing the global development agenda post-2015: some practical suggestions](#)
- [Millennium Development Goals And Geographical Targeting In Mongolia \(2010\) : UNDP-Mongolia](#)
- [Asia-Pacific regional MDG report 2011/2012](#)
- [Estimating Sub-National Human Development Indices in the Presence of Limited Information: The Case of Bhutan](#)

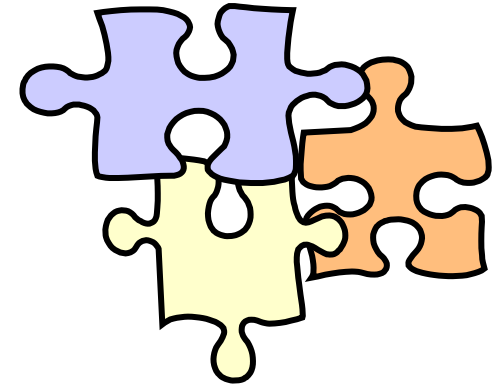
"Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it."

George Santayana, 1905



■ Development puzzle

(Multiple declarations)

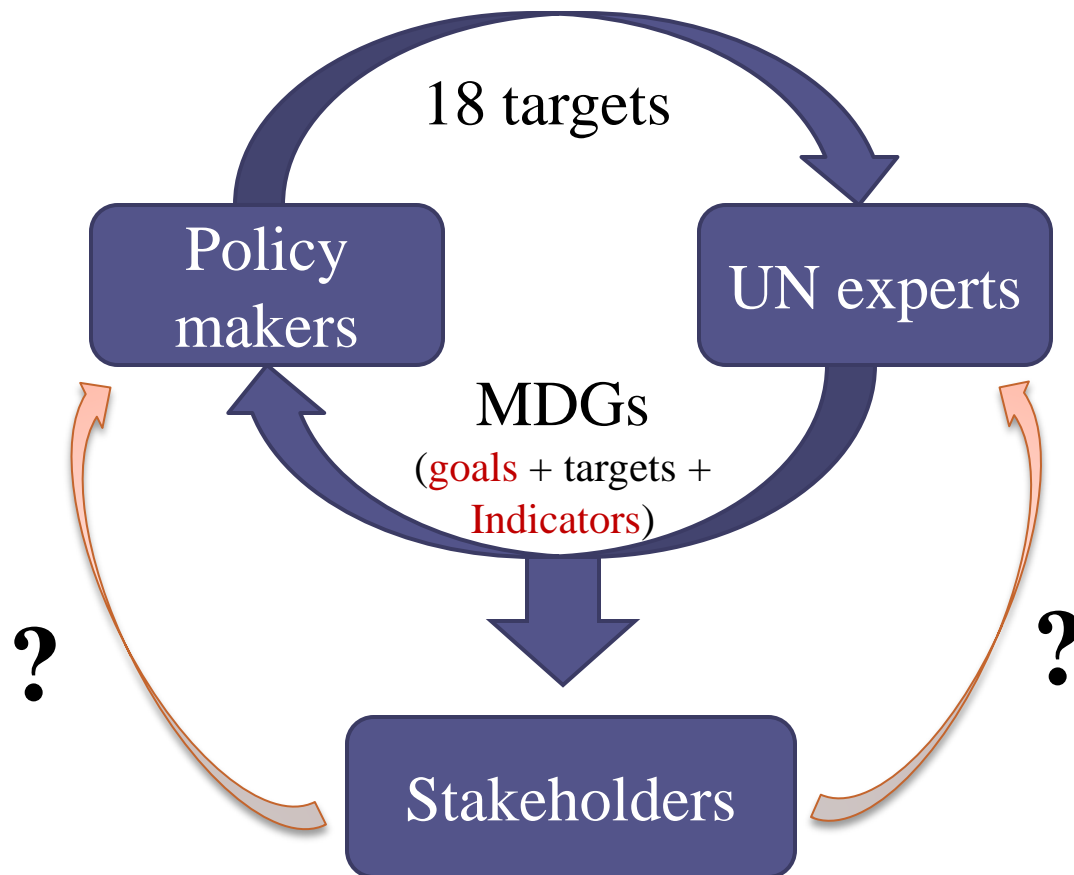


■ Millennium declaration

(To solve ■)

■ MDGs *(to save ■)*

Flow of thoughts..



Lessons ...

- A different purpose: Global agenda for human development
- Fit for the world of today
- Participatory and inclusive
- Bottom-up

Three misconceptions about MDGs

1- Ambitious at the country level?

*“MDG targets are numerical statements of what is feasible at the **global level**”*

Baseline: *“global”* progress since 1970s

Assumption: *“global”* progress continue at the similar pace

Confused with national targets?



Table I-2 – Countries on and off track for the MDGs

Goal		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		\$1.25 per day poverty Underweight children	Primary enrolment Reaching last grade Primary completion	Gender primary Gender secondary Gender tertiary	Under-5 mortality Infant mortality	Maternal mortality Skilled birth attendance Antenatal care (≥ 1 visit)	HIV prevalence TB incidence TB prevalence	Forest cover Protected area CO2 emissions ODP substance consumption Safe drinking water Basic sanitation
East & North-East Asia	China	●	●	●	▶	▶	●	●
	Hong Kong, China	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Macao, China	●	■	●	●	●	●	▶
	DPR Korea	▶	●	●	■	■	▶	●
	Republic of Korea	●	●	●	■	●	▶	●
	Mongolia	■	●	●	●	●	▶	■
South East Asia	Brunei Darussalam	▶	●	●	■	■	●	▶
	Cambodia	▶	■	▶	■	■	●	▶
	Indonesia	●	■	●	▶	■	▶	●
	Lao PDR	▶	■	■	■	■	▶	●
	Malaysia	●	▶	●	●	■	●	▶
	Myanmar	■	■	●	■	■	▶	●
	Philippines	■	▶	●	■	■	▶	●
	Singapore	●	■	●	▶	■	●	▶
	Thailand	●	▶	●	▶	■	▶	●
	Timor-Leste	▶	■	●	●	■	▶	▶
	Viet Nam	●	▶	●	■	■	●	▶
	Afghanistan	▶	■	▶	■	■	▶	■

- Early achiever
- ▶ On track
- Off track: slow
- ◀ Off track: regressing

2- Missing some development dimensions?

Examples: human rights, governance

- Success keys for MDGs:
 - Clear (?)
 - Concise (?) ≠ Comprehensive
 - Measurable (?)
- Goals: Causes of human development

3- Missing strategies/**roadmap**?

- MDGs are not prescriptive, they..
 - Set the agenda
 - Present ends and ultimate outcomes
 - Do not impose means
 - Point towards the destination

*“there is no **road**? make it by walking!”*

Can world politicians agree on
one set of global development
strategies?

“No silver bullet exist!”

Lessons ...

- Tailor and adapt MDGs to your national development agenda
(fit to your initial stage of development, resources, culture,...)
- **Self-discovery: Don't try importing development!**
- **Use MDGs as complementary to other human development goals**
-

Development indicators at national level

- **Concept:** *what to measure?*
 - MDGs as servants
 - Localization; both national and sub-national
 - Think beyond MDGs (*examples: Mongolia, Bhutan*)
 - Measurability

- **Data:** *administrative, census, surveys*
 - Availability
 - Linkage
 - Coherence ; *definitions, classifications, reference period, ...*
 - Quality, quality, quality


Development indicators at national level (cont'd)

- **Metrics:** *measuring the same concept?*

- Choice of indicator
- Bias towards available information
- Frequently return to the concept

- **Aggregation:** *how? why? use of it?*

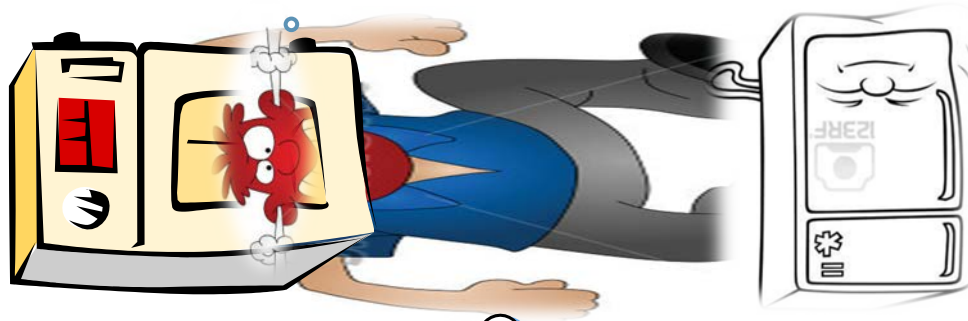
- Standardization: unit-free measures (eg. HDI)
- Summarize situation (with losing information)
- Understandable
- Comparison ; locations, sub-populations, time,..
- Catch the attention of policy makers, members of public, media,..
- Promotes the public debate about human development



But, don't be
aggregate-
infatuated!

National vs sub-national

Very good, in
average



How do you
feel , *“in
average”*?



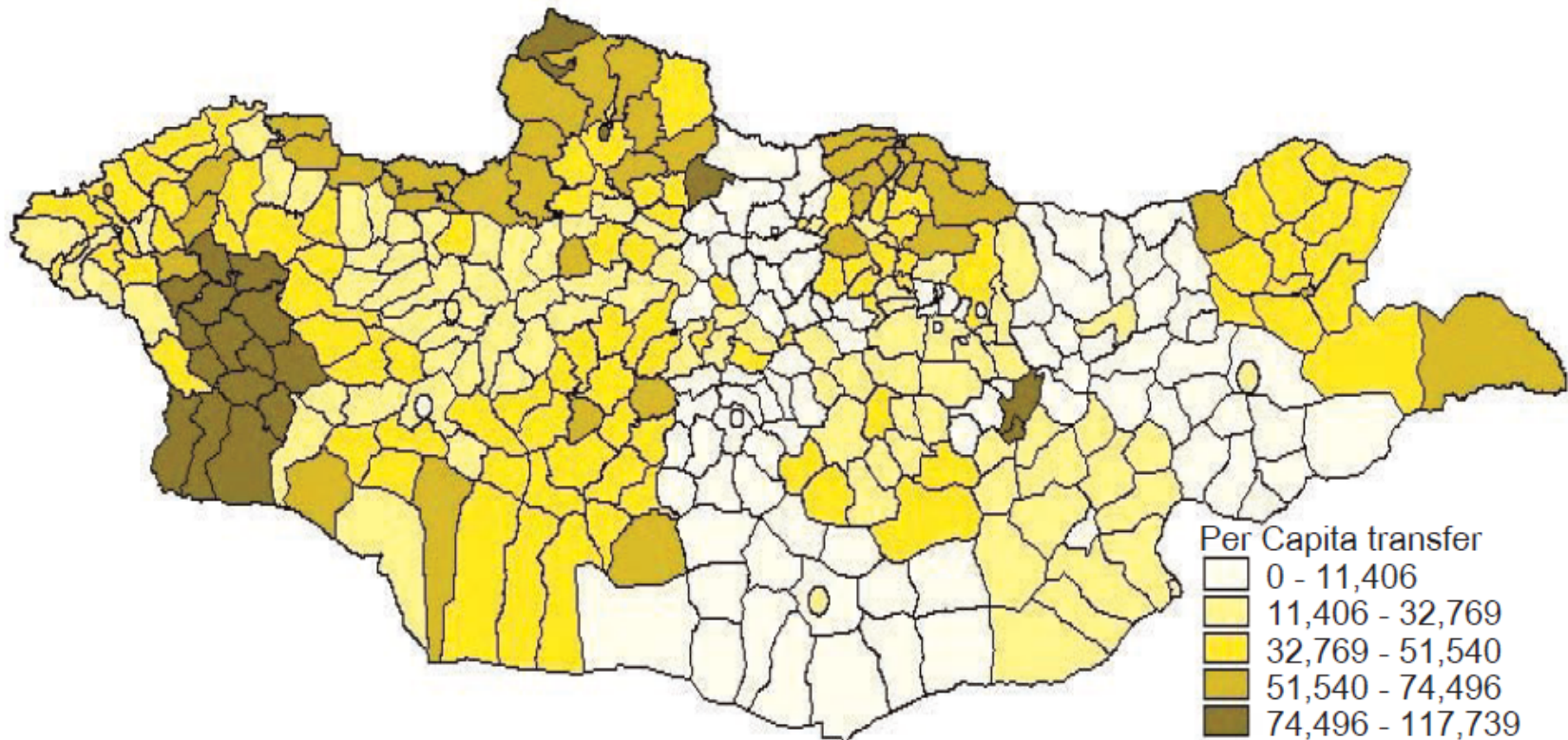
Disaggregate national indicators

Case of Mongolia;

- A multi-dimensional geographical database
- Poverty maps; combining survey and census
- Employment, education and infrastructure indicators directly form census

Combine poverty map with census info; *optimal allocation*

Map 3: Annual Per Capita Transfer, at Soum level, Optimal Allocation Rule



Source: [Millennium Development Goals And Geographical Targeting In Mongolia \(2010\) : UNDP-Mongolia](#)

Case of Bhutan

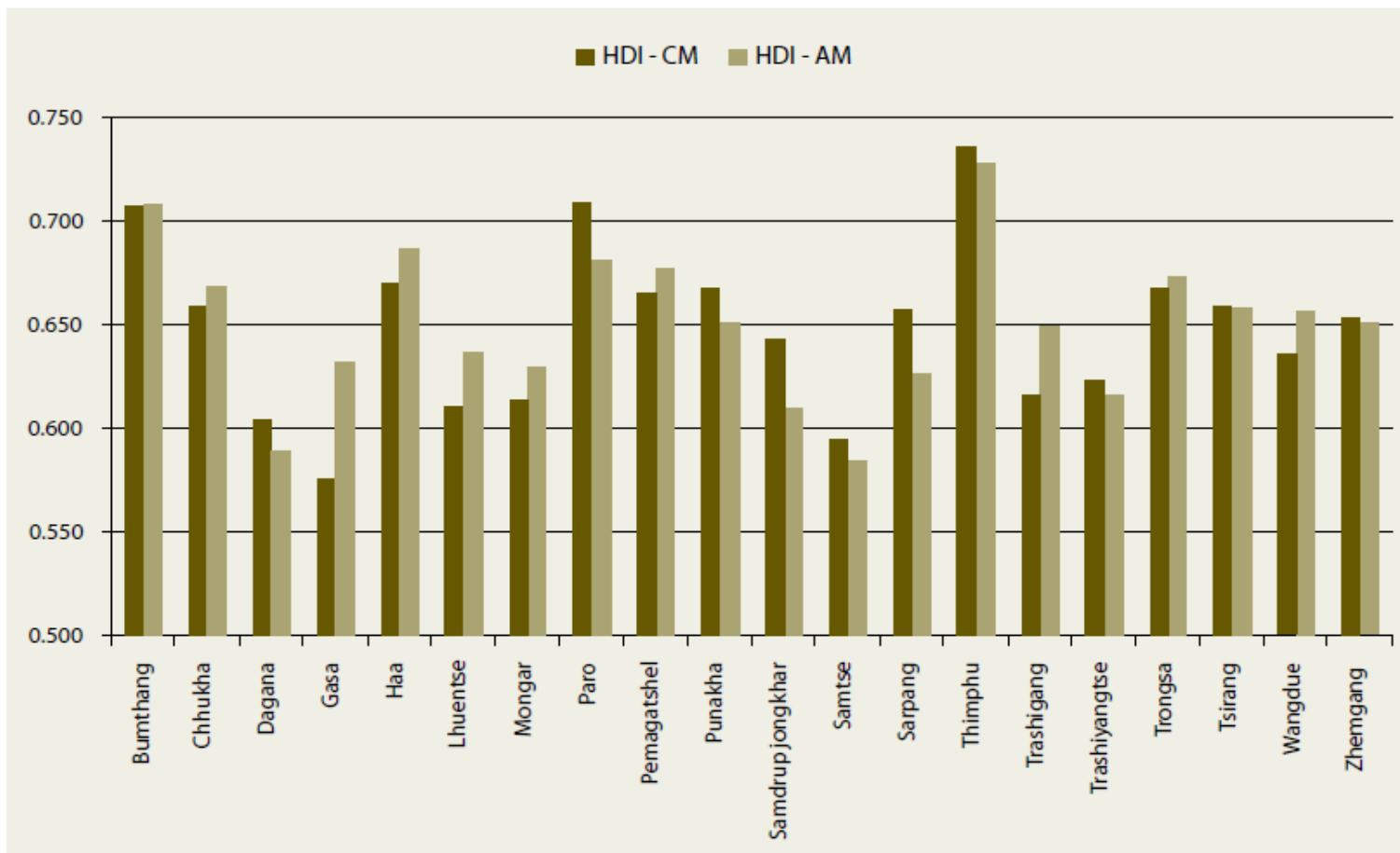
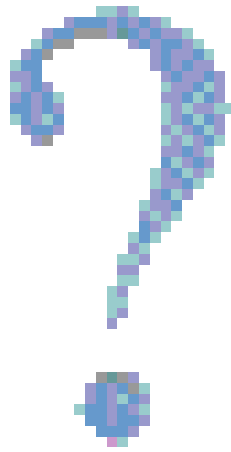


Figure 1. Bhutan: Estimates of HDIs for All 20 Dzongkhags

Source: [Estimating Sub-National Human Development Indices in the Presence of Limited Information: The Case of Bhutan](#)



Group work

Points to be covered:

- *Set time bound goal, targets, and indicators for issue(s) related to labour, employment and education of youth*
- *Does your census provide enough items to calculate indicators (use your latest census questionnaire)? What are gaps? What are recommendations for improvement?*
- *Did you consider local planning? How?*