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# Guide to measuring and reporting on the global indicators in the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework

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# Introduction

Through the 2030 Agenda (which was inspired by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, international human rights treaties, the Millennium Declaration, and the 2005 World Summit Outcome Document), the states pledged to end poverty and hunger everywhere; to combat inequalities within and among countries; to build peaceful, just and inclusive societies; to protect human rights and promote the gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls; and to ensure a long-term protection of the planet and its natural resources.

According to Resolution A/RES/70/1, adopted by the UN General Assembly on September 25, 2015, “the 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets which we are announcing today demonstrate the scale and ambition of this new universal Agenda. They are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development: economic, social and environmental.”

In this context, the Colombian UN Inter-Agency Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals is committed to implementing and monitoring the 2030 Agenda in the country. For this reason, the technical secretariat of this Working Group in charge of the national agency United Nations Population Fund - Colombia (UNFPA-COL), the UN Food and Agriculture Organization - Colombia (FAO-COL), and the Colombian National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE for its acronym in Spanish) worked together to produce this guide to measuring and reporting on SDG indicators. It has been developed based on UNFPA’s experience with DANE in the creation of work plans to enhance statistical capacity, and on the program<sup>1</sup> carried out by FAO to support the Colombian government in the production of data and calculations for SDG indicators.

This guide is a reference for UN cooperation in the identification and closure of information gaps for monitoring the 2030 Agenda, which will be useful for accelerating the SDGs, in particular Output 3.1.1<sup>2</sup> of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework Colombia 2020-2023<sup>3</sup>. The

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<sup>1</sup> For further details of the program carried out in Colombia, please consult: “FAO. 2019. Support from the FAO in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals in South America - Panorama. <http://www.fao.org/3/ca3884es/ca3884es.pdf> p. 31-33.

actions described herein contribute towards measuring the SDG indicators, and therefore key aspects are presented to boost the role of UN agencies in the design and execution of work plans. In addition, some tools are suggested for making the activities between the UN and the Colombian government a reality, as part of the signing of the 2030 Agenda and its SDGs, as well as the provisions of the policy document “CONPES 3918 of 2018” which represents the strategy for the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in Colombia.

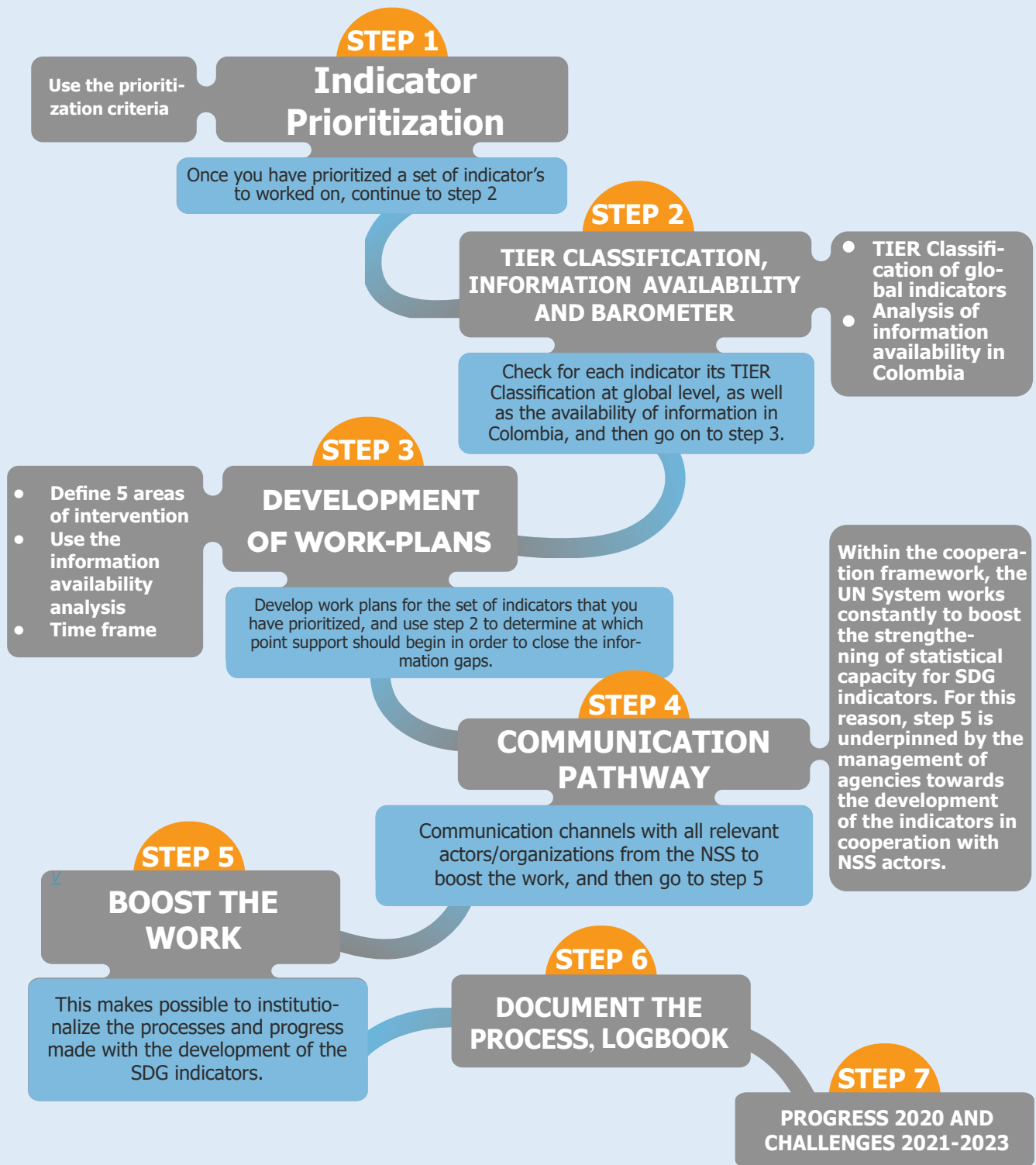
In line with the above, this guide consists of seven sections that are considered a sequence of actions to be followed in order to appropriately calculate and report on the global SDG indicators in Colombia. Section 1 lays out guidelines to be considered in the process of prioritizing the indicators for which the agency is a custodian or co-custodian. These indicators will be worked by the agencies in Colombia, DANE and all relevant actors. Section 2 defines the steps for finding out the Tier Classification for the indicators selected in the previous phase, based on the availability of methodological information as an input for determining the actions to be included in the work plan for the indicator calculation. Section 3 describes key elements for the creation of work plans for the indicators. Section 4 defines the communication pathway between custodian agencies, DANE and those partners involved in measuring and reporting. Section 5 sets out the catalyzing role of the UN system with DANE as the coordinator of the National Statistical System (NSS). Section 6 explains how to document the process carried out by each agency participating in indicator measurement through the logbook format proposed. Section 7 presents the main progress made in 2020, together with challenges for 2021-2023. Finally, five annexes to the guide are included for measuring the reporting of the global SDG indicators.

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<sup>2</sup> Technical assistance to close information gaps for the measurement of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs

<sup>3</sup> Signed on March 19 2020. <https://cooperaciononu.nacionesunidas.org.co/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/EBOOK-Marco-de-Cooperacion-de-las-Naciones-Unidas-Para-el-Desarrollo-sostenible-2020-2023.pdf>

# STEPS FOR MEASURING THE GLOBAL SDG INDICATORS AS PART OF UNITED NATIONS COOPERATION FRAMEWORK IN COLOMBIA



# Prioritization of Indicators

*with a custodian and co-custodian to be measured in the country*

1

Identifying the indicators to monitor the progress in the proposed targets to be measured in the country. This will guide the joint efforts of the UN-System and the government to generate information, to report and to analyze results that will catalyze the actions to achieve the SDGs. The suggested steps to be followed by custodian agencies in this first phase are outlined below:

1. Identify for which of the 231 global indicators your agency is a custodian or co-custodian.
2. Work with national actors to agree upon a set of prioritized indicators for measurement, based on:
  - a. The list of 42 indicators contemplated to be worked on with the UN-System in the policy document CONPES 3918 (See Annex 1: 106 indicators from the UN/DANE SDG working group).
  - b. The policy priorities of the current National Development Plan.
  - c. The needs expressed by Colombian government bodies.
  - d. Previous work in measurements that have some progress.
  - e. Interest in cooperating with one or several indicators from the custodian agency.
  - f. The list of 66 additional indicators, besides the defined by the policy document CONPES 3918, established in the context of the UN/DANE Inter-agency SDG working group, in accordance with output 3.1.1 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework in Colombia (UNSDCF) 2020-2023.<sup>4</sup>
  - g. Proposals for prioritization from various actors at the national level, including the private sector, academia, and civil society.

These criteria are used for the selection of the indicators that will comprise the set of prioritized indicators. This is suggested to define common targets, foster the development of work plans and determine actions that will be materialized in deliverable outcomes and contribute towards achieving the results of this working group.

## Check the Tier Classification

*of the indicators, along with the availability of information in the country*

2

Use the global Tier Classification<sup>5</sup> of the Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG- SDGs)<sup>6</sup>.

The fact that some indicators have multiple Tiers (i.e., the various components of the indicator are classified between TIER I and TIER II) must be considered.

<sup>4</sup> "Technical assistance to close information gaps for the measurement of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs". Output 3.1.1 of the UNSDCF 2020-2023. The proposed indicators may vary over the course of the implementation of the cooperation framework, in accordance with the evolution, achievements and regular evaluations of the UNSDCF.

<sup>5</sup> The Tier Classification is of a global nature, and it establishes standardization that reveals key aspects of an indicator that are based on its conceptual clarity, methodological development and information availability. For further information, visit: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/Tier-Classification/>

<sup>6</sup> In its 46th period of sessions on March 6, 2015, the United Nations Statistical Commission created the Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs), made up of members states with the inclusion of regional and international bodies as observers. The IAEG-SDGs was assigned the task of developing and implementing the global indicator framework for the goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda. This was agreed, including improvements in various indicators, at the 48th session of the UN Statistical Commission held in March 2017. Taken from <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/>.

TIER	An established, conceptually clear methodology exists that has been approved internationally	The data is produced regularly by the countries (over 50% of the countries produce the indicator)
TIER I	YES	YES
TIER II	YES	NO
TIER III <sup>7</sup>	NO	NO

### WHAT SHOULD BE DONE IF THE PRIORITIZED INDICATOR IS TIER I OR TIER II?

Start by verifying the measurement status of the indicator in the country, considering that Tier Classification is based on the availability of information globally and does not necessarily reflect the availability in the country.

The following questions must be answered for this stage:

- What information does the indicator need to be calculated? How much of this information is currently available?
- Which entity does act as the source or potential source for the indicator? (Source being understood as the statistical operation that provides the information needed for the indicator and it could be more than one).
- Who is, or would be, the entity responsible for calculating the indicator?
- Are there any reports on the specific measurement for Colombia?

As an initial input for characterizing the measurement status of an indicator, the latest version of the Barometer tool (November 2020, created by DANE) is available in Colombia (See Annex 2 - Barometer: A tool for characterizing the measurement status of an indicator).<sup>8</sup>

<sup>7</sup> As of April 17, 2020, no indicator can be found in this category.

<sup>8</sup> Assessment of the availability of indicator information was carried out by DANE and the organizations that make up the NSS, in order to obtain a national overview of the information availability required for the calculation of each indicator. It also allows for an appreciation of the individual requirements for producing the indicators. It is necessary to note that this assessment is solely and exclusively a national categorization



As part of the analysis of information availability, the indicators can be classified into four categories<sup>9</sup>, which are described below:

- **Category A green:** the indicator is produced.
- **Category B light green:** the indicator is not produced, but it can be produced with the existing information sources.
- **Category C yellow:** some information is available, but it needs to be improved or supplemented to produce the indicator.
- **Category D red:** there is no information available to produce the indicator.

### **BAROMETER: A TOOL FOR CHARACTERIZING THE MEASUREMENT STATUS OF AN INDICATOR**

This guide puts forward a tool, called Barometer, for monitoring the indicator measurement process (See Annex Barometer: A tool for characterizing the measurement status of an indicator). This tool has been designed by DANE with the aim to define uniform criteria for identifying the indicators measurement status, and for enhancing effective communication between the partners involved in indicator measurement and reporting.

The Barometer was designed considering the following:

1. Four categories (A, B, C and D) were established for analyzing the progress made in the production of the indicator. The categories are based on the first version of the “Survey of national statistical capacity for the production of SDG indicators” by Statistical Conference of ECLAC, and are described in the previous section and explained in step 3.
2. Each category was equally weighted to complete the 100%; that is, each category has a weighting of 25%.
3. Criteria were associated with each category. Overall, 17 criteria were identified as key aspects to be considered in the measurement processes. For each criterion, it is examined whether the indicator fulfills it or not.
4. The weighting of each criterion was calculated by dividing the 25% of each category by the number of criteria in each category. For example, category A is composed of six criteria, then each criterion has a weighting of 1/6.

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<sup>9</sup> Step 3 includes a more detailed explanation of these categories.

When calculating the Barometer for an indicator, the custodian agencies, DANE, and all relevant organizations are strongly encouraged to participate in this exercise. This will ensure that all criteria are evaluated properly, as the knowledge and contributions of all parties will be included. When calculating the Barometer, the aim is to determine whether each criterion is met or not; and when the evaluation of the criteria is complete, a percentage is given based on the criteria met, and based on the percentage it could be determined the category for the indicator.

To define the status of measurement baseline for the global indicators of the 2030 Agenda, the Barometer was calculated for the first time in the first quarter of 2020 by DANE. The results were shared with the UN System in Colombia. Similarly, and to determine the progress made in 2020, at the end of the year Barometer was calculated for the set of indicators worked on 2020, and again the results were shared with the custodian agencies for their feedback.

The Barometer's results will guide the definition of the work plan for the indicator in the next phase.

## Develop work plans for each indicator

# 3.

This section proposes the following points: (i) elements of a work plan, (ii) assessment classification, (iii) time frame and (iv) additional criteria.

### **i. What elements should be included in a work plan for measuring an indicator, supported by the Barometer?**

Work plans must contain activities, schedule, and all relevant actors responsible for their implementation. The activities must be coordinated under the scope defined in the policy document CONPES 3918, which are also referenced in the Annex I: Intervention areas for indicators, DANE, and the UN-System in Colombia<sup>10</sup>; and the five areas of intervention established at the 1st Andean Data Congress<sup>11</sup>, through agreements by the actors involved (national bodies and custodian agencies). The five areas are as follows:

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<sup>10</sup> For further details of CONPES 3918 (Annex I), please view: [https://colaboracion.dnp.gov.co/CDT/Conpes/Econ%C3%B3micos/3918\\_anexos.pdf](https://colaboracion.dnp.gov.co/CDT/Conpes/Econ%C3%B3micos/3918_anexos.pdf)

<sup>11</sup> For more information on the intervention areas agreed in the 1st Andean Data Congress, please visit <https://www.dane.gov.co/files/images/eventos/ods/Memorias-Congreso-Andino-de-Datos.pdf>

1. Inter-institutional coordination
2. Coordination of entities that are as sources of information
3. Conceptual definitions and concept harmonization
4. Capacity building
5. Improvement in data collection methods

Similarly, when the activities to be carried out by each of the participating organizations are defined, along with the time frame envisaged for completing them, the proposals for the plans can be developed:

- By the custodian and co-custodian agencies, or
- Between the custodian and co-custodian agencies and DANE

In any case, the proposal must be presented, discussed, and agreed with the national bodies involved in the calculation, in such a way that the stated activities and time frames are realistic and possible to fulfill in a prompt and timely manner. Also, it is important to note that the work plans must be formulated in a way that we advance in the fulfillment of the established criteria. A proposed format is included in Annex 2; however, this format is not mandatory since the roadmap for the production is the Barometer, another format for the work plan could also be used.

## **ii. Take into consideration the information availability assessment based on Barometer (See Annex 2)**

It is key to understand the specific requirements of each indicator and depending on the category of the barometer (green, light green, yellow and red) some aspects must be considered as described below.

**Category A green:** The indicator is produced.

Verify the availability of the data by checking the SDGs global database<sup>12</sup> and the official country website for the SDGs<sup>13</sup>. If the indicator exists in either of the databases (global and/or national), there is no need to continue with the next steps described in this guide. However, you can work on any required disaggregation. For cases when the custodian agency (es) calculates the indicator, the recommendation is to find out the calculation method used to obtain the data for Colombia.

The goal is to integrate all the SDG available measurements into the national monitoring framework, and as such, a methodological description for the indicator in Colombia should exist for all the indicators measured (See Annex 3: Agenda 2030 technical indicator description for SDG indicators). This is crucial, as it provides a broader picture of the progress of the 2030 Agenda and enables the country to effectively use the available measurements as key tools for public policy design.

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<sup>12</sup> View at: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/>

<sup>13</sup> View at: <https://ods.gov.co/>

Finally, it is needed to ensure that who calculates or provides the data for indicator measurement reports regularly to DANE; thus, the updates for these indicators can be incorporated into the national SDG indicators database that is managed by DANE and contains the information available for monitoring and follow-up within the country.

**Category B light green:** The indicator is not produced, but it can be produced with the existing data sources.

Identify all the information sources available for calculating the indicator and define a data processing plan with the organizations involved, engaging the participation of at least one UN agency, which will guarantee that the indicator calculation for Colombia is in line with the metadata approved by the IAEG- SDGs.

Keep activities on the work plan until the measurement assessment moves into the Green category (A); that is until the indicator is being produced nationally, following the respective recommendations issued.

**Category C yellow:** Some data is available, but it needs to be improved or supplemented in order to calculate the indicator

As in the previous category, determine which bodies are the most appropriate to play a role in the production of the indicator, as well as which information sources could be used for the calculation (censuses, surveys, administrative records, or another non-traditional source). A working group should be organized with the bodies mentioned above to define the actions required to launch the indicator work plan, the first part of which must be oriented towards obtaining information for calculating the indicator.

The custodian agency at national level can provide feedback in consultation with the Headquarters Office who can have information about data treatment for the indicator, from similar contexts to the Colombian case. These actions provide both DANE and all relevant actors with the tools to propose changes in data sources to complete the information.

**Category D red:** No information is available for producing the indicator.

In partnership with DANE, lead a working group to evaluate the information production requirements in the calculation of the indicator, and define the steps that must be followed in order to establish whether an internal pilot activity is viable, or whether it is necessary to seek cooperation at international level.

After evaluating the status of each indicator and determining the capacity to produce each one, document and specify for which indicators work can begin, in such a way that enables you to continue with the next steps set out in this guide.

### iii. What time frame should an action plan have?

Not all work plans run for the same length of time, due to the availability of information and prioritization for reporting. For this reason, three types of plans are proposed:

1. Short-term plans: Define a time frame of between 0 days and 1 year. Here, indicators are included that: a) are in TIER I and II; b) have some information available; and c) have fewer than three intervention areas, namely: inter-institutional coordination, coordination of sources, and conceptual definitions or harmonization. These plans will require training sessions, workshops, or videoconferences. It is advisable to maintain direct contact with the agencies and their experts if questions arise about the global methodology, and with the information-producing bodies for the indicator.
2. Medium-term plans: Set a time frame between one and two years. These plans include institutional strengthening activities, meaning capacity-building activities, inroads into the measurement of new issues, information gathering involving the redesigning of a survey and more complex activities for information availability. The organization must also be interested in this work to take place. Recently categorized TIER II indicators would also be included in these work plans.
3. Long-term plans: Indicators with a time frame longer than two years, due to difficulties for collecting the information or the sensibility of the issue. In these cases, you may encounter indicators that have no information sources or that require some modifications to surveys. This means that first a work plan to include/modify the questions is required, and then include some activities to process the information.

### iv. Are there any additional criteria for the indicator work plans?

At this point, it is important to consider that Colombia has taken steps to close information gaps, and that progress has been made with some indicator measurements as part of the work carried out with the UN System to date (See Annex 1). However, DANE encourages the development of action plans aimed at measuring any other indicator from the global framework that is identified as a priority for national public policy.

In particular, bear in mind that:

1. The intervention areas for the 42 indicators contained in Annex 1 have been identified. Remember that the areas listed apply to all the indicators, and not just the 42 aforementioned indicators. Resume this work and reopen spaces for dialogue and, together with the competent bodies, design and implement the steps to be followed based on said intervention areas.
2. Beyond the task for the 42 indicators that are described in the policy document CONPES 3918, DANE worked with the UN Inter-agency Working Group on SDGs in Colombia<sup>14</sup> to widen the set of indicators prioritized at national level, by adding another 64 for a total of 106 indicators. (See Annex I).
3. For global indicators not contained in Annex 1 that your agency wishes to support, check information availability and requirements, determine which bodies are involved as well as potential information sources, and schedule a meeting with DANE and said bodies to decide which actions are required for calculating the indicator.

While in many cases, the control of the activities carried out within the work plan is held by the government body that is directly responsible for the calculation, it is recommendable for the actors involved to decide which party will be in charge of the follow-up process for the plan. As a guide to producing these plans, the format of the agreed work plans is attached in Annex 4: Work plans for Indicators in the UN Inter-Agency Working Group on SDGs in Colombia.

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<sup>14</sup> The UN Inter-Agency Working Group on SDGs in Colombia, acknowledged in CONPES 3918 as a coordination mechanism for the implementation of the SDGs, was formed as one of the results groups of UNSDCF axis 3 for SDG measurement and leave no-one behind (Outcome 3.1).

## Communication pathway between

*Custodian agencies, DANE and partners involved measurement and reporting*

# 4

Considering the data collection dynamics and need to dialogue with different sources of information, it is proposed to establish a communication pathway for each indicator in order to maintain the quality of data, enhance the data analysis and facilitate reporting process of questionnaires requesting information on the SDG indicators. The proposed communication pathway include:

- The selection of a contact person at DANE to lead the coordination activities.
- The identification of a contact person for each information source.
- The identification of a contact person in each agency at the national and global level.
- Information gatherers and recipients.
- The thematic specialist for the indicator at DANE, who will conduct a self-assessment for the quality of data collected from one or various sources.
- Flow of information between the different actors: communication mediums and channels, and the establishment of working agreements to provide information and complete the surveys for measuring the indicator.

Within each institution, it is essential to disseminate the progress made in the development of each work plan, so that every recommendation resulting from the indicator measurement process can be used for public policy design. This enables decisions to be made at the managerial and political level that will not only promote data generation, but also institutional coordination on matters of information, knowledge transfer, the dissemination of results, and the shaping of actions for the fulfillment of the SDGs.

## Catalyze the UN 's work with DANE

*as the coordinator of National Statistical System and the bodies that comprise it*

# 5

Referencing the articulated work with the UN-System in Colombia, data production and closing the gaps of information to make more indicators available is the first line of action of the "Guideline 2, statistical strengthening plan" established in the policy document CONPES 3918. Hence, this guide is a tool to boost the support to DANE in its role as the coordinator of the NSS to produce more SDGs in the national context. Once the guide be implemented, the custodian agencies could keep providing support to DANE, and could establish agreements to continue the articulated work to collect all the information on the agreed work plans, to document, to monitoring and implement the SDGs.

## Document the cooperation process

*For indicator measuring and reporting*

# 6

As good statistical practice in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and its SDGs, the UNSDCF promotes the documentation of the cooperation process with the UN in closing the SDG data measuring and reporting gaps, since it allows to maintain traceability and to improve proposals as appropriate. It is recommended that the UN agency leading the indicator measurement process be the body that documents or systematizes the process before submission to the DANE. Like Barometer, this documentation, built up through the work plans will be an essential input given that both are used to complete the indicator logbooks (See Annex 5: Logbook: A tool for monitoring and reporting on indicator measurement progress).

A logbook is a document containing a record of what has been carried out and what remains to be done to advance in the measurement of the indicator. It consists of:

- What has been carried out: documenting the activities completed and results obtained indicating the month and year when this took place.
- What remains to be done: documenting the commitments agreed in the last work session.
- What comes next: actions that must be taken in the upcoming months to make progress with measuring the indicator.
- Indicator measurement costs: this space is for analysis of the potential costs of producing the indicator.

Despite containing documentation of the entire process, the logbook must be updated every six months and shared with the cooperating agencies for feedback purposes.

## Main progress 2020 and challenges 2021-2023

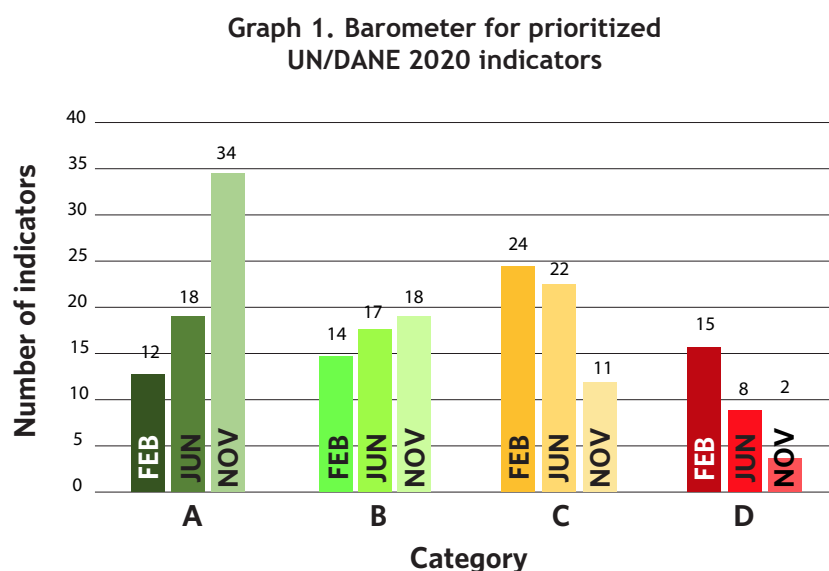
In 2020, the UN Inter-agency Working Group on SDGs worked together with the DANE SDG Task Force to implement work plans for measuring the SDG indicators belonging to the global agenda. Graph 1 (Barometer for prioritized UN/DANE 2020 indicators) shows the advances in the production status according to the Barometer for the 65 prioritized indicators in 2020, which were established following the four-letter and color categories described in step 3.

Progress was observed on looking at the three calculations of the Barometer. The first, carried out in February as the baseline, with two updates in June and November.



Looking at the results, there was an increase by three times in the number of indicators in category A (from 12 to 34), a rise in the number of indicators in category B (from 14 to 18), and a reduction of the indicators in categories C and D, which in 2020 were reduced from 24 to 11 and from 15 to 2, respectively. The table in Annex 1 shows the 65 disaggregated indicators in the set of 106 that were initially prioritized as part of the cooperation with the UN System in Colombia. It also displays the progress made in the measurement of the indicators in 2020, taking custodian agencies into account and differentiating according to the prioritization made in the policy document CONPES 3918 (Annex 1).

The graph demonstrates the progress of the work carried out towards achieving Outcome 3.1.1 of the UNSDCF, and shows why the Barometer is a useful tool that enables the results of work to be summarized and added, in order to appreciate the acceleration of the indicator production process.



Among the challenges identified for the 2021-2023 period and defined in the context of the UN Inter-agency Working Group on SDGs with DANE, three aspects have been prioritized:

1. Advancing in the production of methodological sheets for the production of indicators that have reached category A.
2. Completing the prioritization of 2021 indicators for the acceleration of work plans.
3. Estimating the costs of measuring all the prioritized indicators, for the management of financing and the acceleration process.

# Annex 1

## 106 phase I and II indicators from the UN/DANE SDG work group

Indicator	Indicator name	Custodian (CA) and cooperating (ACO) agency	Indicators UN/DANE Work Phase I (Annex I, CONPES 3918)	Indicators UN/DANE Work Phase II	Prioritized 2020	Barometer February 2020	Barometer November 2020
1.1.1	Proportion of population living below the international poverty line, aggregated by sex, age, employment status, and geographical location (urban/rural)	CA: ECLAC	NO	YES	NO	85%(A)	85% (A)
1.3.1	Proportion of population covered by social protection systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable	CA: ILO	NO	YES	YES	48% (C)	56% (B)
1.4.1	Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	CA: UN-Habitat ACO: OPS UNICEF UNDP	NO	YES	YES	35%(C)	53% (B)
1.4.2	Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, (a) with legally recognized documentation, and (b) who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and type of tenure	CA: World Bank UNHMundia	YES	NO	NO	8% (D)	8% (D)
1.a.2	Proportion of total government spending on esNSStial services (education, health, and social protection)	CA: World Bank, UN-Habitat	NO	YES	NO	60% (B)	60% (B)
2.1.1	Prevalence of undernourishment	FAO	NO	YES	NO	94% (A)	94% (A)
2.1.2	Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	CA: FAO	YES	NO	YES	62%(B)	75% (B)
2.4.1	Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	CA: FAO	YES	NO	NO	28% (C)	28% (C)
2.5.1	Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities	CA: FAO	NO	YES	NO	17% (D)	17% (D)
2.a.1	Agriculture orientation index for government expenditures	CA: FAO	NO	YES	YES	85%(A)	79% (A)
2.c.1	Indicator of food price anomalies	CA: FAO	YES	NO	YES	44%(C)	85% (A)
3.1.1	Maternal mortality ratio	CA: WHO ACO: UNFPA	NO	YES	YES	81% (A)	83% (A)
3.3.1	Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population	CA: UNAIDS- UNFPA	NO	YES	YES	83% (A)	81% (A)
3.6.1	Mortality rate due to road traffic injuries	CA: WHO ACO: UNFPA	NO	YES	YES	71 % (B)	90% (A)
3.7.1	Percentage of married women ages 15–49 years whose need for family planning is satisfied with modern methods of contraception.	CA: DESA Population Division ACO: UNFPA	NO	YES	YES	56% (B)	72% (B)
3.7.2	Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15–19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	CA: DESA Population Division ACO: UNFPA	YES	NO	YES	81% (A)	83% (A)

Indicator	Indicator name	Custodian (CA) and cooperating Indicators UN/DANE Work Phase I (ACO) agency	Indicators UN/DANE (Annex I, CONPES 3918)	Indicators UN/DANE WorkPhase II	Prioritized 2020	Barometer February 2020	Barometer November 2020
3.9.2	Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, sanitation, and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe water, sanitary and hygiene services for all (WASH))	CA: WHO	YES	NO	NO	32% (C)	32% (C)
3.a.1	Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	CA: WHO	NO	YES	NO	60% (B)	60% (B)
3.b.1	Proportion of the population with sustainable access to essential medicines and vaccines at affordable prices	CA: WHO	NO	YES	NO	85% (A)	85% (A)
3.c.1	Health worker density and distribution	CA: WHO	NO	YES	YES	26% (C)	57% (B)
4.2.1	Proportion of children under 5 years of age who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex	CA: UNICEF	SI	NO	YES	26% (C)	50% (B)
4.2.2	Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	CA: UNESCO - UIS	NO	YES	YES	50% (C)	94% (A)
4.5.1	Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile, and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators	CA: UNESCO - UIS	NO	YES	YES	48% (C)	58% (B)
5.1.1	Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex	CA: UN Women World Bank OECD Development Centre	YES	NO	YES	17% (D)	85% (A)
5.2.1	Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual, or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	CA: WHO UNFPA UNODC UNICEF UN Women	NO	YES	YES	74% (B)	81% (A)
5.2.2	Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence.	CA: WHO UNFPA UNODC UNICEF UN Women	NO	YES	YES	49% (C)	60% (B)
5.3.1	Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	CA: UNICEF	NO	YES	NO	55% (B)	55% (B)
5.3.2	Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting	CA: UNICEF ACO: UNFPA	YES	NO	SI	15% (D)	30% (C)
5.4.1	Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age, and location	CA: UNSD, UN Women ACO: UNFPA	NO	YES	YES	79% (A)	96% (A)
5.5.1	Proportion of seats held by women in (a) national parliaments and (b) local governments	CA: IPU UN Women	NO	YES	YES	79% (A)	100% (A)
5.5.2	Proportion of women in managerial positions	CA: ILO ACO: UN Women	NO	YES	YES	18% (D)	58% (B)
5.6.1	Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use, and reproductive health care	CA: UNFPA	NO	YES	YES	28% (C)	58% (B)
5.6.2	Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information, and education	CA: UNFPA	NO	YES	YES	73% (B)	94% (A)

Indicator	Indicator name	Custodian (CA) and cooperating (ACO) agency	Indicators UN/DANE Work Phase I (Annex I, CONPES 3918)	Indicators UN/DANE WorkPhase II	Prioritized 2020	Barometer February 2020	Barometer November 2020
5.a.1	Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (b) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure	CA: FAO	YES	NO	YES	8%(D)	25% (D)
5.a.2	Proportion of countries where the legal framework (including customary law) guarantees women's equal rights to land ownership and/or control.	CA: FAO	NO	YES	NO	85% (A)	100% (A)
5.c.1	Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment	CA: UN Women OECD UNDP	NO	YES	YES	8%(D)	35% (C)
6.1.1	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	CA: WHO UNICEF	YES	NO	YES		81% (A)
6.2.1	Proportion of population using a) safely managed sanitation services and b) a hand-washing facility with soap and water	CA: WHO UNICEF	YES	NO	YES	40%(C) 30%(C)	81% (A)
6.3.1	Proportion of wastewater safely treated	CA: WHO UN-HabitatUNSD	NO	YES	YES	27%(C)	51% (B)
6.3.2	Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	CA: UNEP	YES	NO	YES	13%(D)	81% (A)
6.4.1	Change in water-use efficiency over time	CA: FAO	NO	YES	NO	76% (A)	76% (A)
6.4.2	Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater reserves	CA: FAO	NO	YES	NO	76% (A)	76% (A)
6.5.2	Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation	CA: UNESCO UNECE	NO	YES	YES		76% (A)
6.6.1	Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time	CA: UNEP RAMSAR	YES	NO	YES	0%(D) 0%(D)	90% (A) 81% (A)
7.1.2	Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	CA: WHO	NO	YES	YES		55% (B)
7.2.1	Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	CA: UNSD IEA IRENA	NO	YES	YES	28%(C) 29%(C)	29% (C)
7.3.1	Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	CA: UNSD IEA	NO	YES	YES	56%(C)	56% (C)
8.3.1	Proportion of informal employment in non-agricultural employment, by sex	CA: ILO	NO	YES	YES	65%(B)	100% (A)
8.4.2 / 12.2.2	Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	CA: UNEP	YES	NO	NO	25% (D)	25% (D)
8.6.1	Proportion of youth (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment, or training	CA: ILO	NO	YES	YES	67%(B)	100% (A)
8.7.1	Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	CA: ILO UNICEF	NO	YES	YES	81%(A)	81% (A)
8.8.2	Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status	CA: ILO	NO	NO	YES	8%(D)	91% (A) 85% (A)
9.1.1	Proportion of the rural population who live within 2km of an all-season road	CA: World Bank	YES	NO	YES	70%(C)	94% (A)
9.2.1	Manufacturing value added as a proportion of GDP and per capita	CA: UNIDO	NO	YES	NO	94% (A)	
9.2.2	Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment	CA: UNIDO	NO	YES	NO	94% (A)	94% (A)

Indicator	Indicator name	Custodian (CA) and cooperating (ACO) agency	Indicators UN/DANE Work Phase I (Annex I, CONPES 3918)	Indicators UN/DANE Work Phase II	Prioritized 2020	Barometer February 2020	Barometer November 2
9.3.1	Proportion of small-scale industries in total industry value added	CA: UNIDO	NO	YES	YES	79%(A)	85% (A)
9.4.1	CO2 emission per unit of value added	CA: UNIDO IEA	NO	YES	YES	58%(B)	66% (B)
9.5.1	Research and development expenditure as a proportion of GDP	CA: UNESCO-UIS	NO	YES	YES	90%(A)	90% (A)
9.5.2	Researchers (in full-time equivalent) per million inhabitants	CA: UNESCO-UIS	NO	YES	YES	67%(B)	67% (B)
9.b.1	Proportion of medium and high-tech industry value added in total value added	CA: UNIDO	NO	YES	YES	79%(A)	100% (A)
10.3.1 /16.b.1	Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	CA: OHCHR UNFPA	YES	NO	YES	38%(C)	52% (B)
10.7.1	Recruitment cost borne by employee as a proportion of yearly income earned in country of destination	CA: ILO World Bank	YES	NO	YES	15%(D)	37% (C)
11.1.1	Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements, or inadequate housing	CA: UN-Habitat	YES	NO	YES	31%(C)	48% (C)
11.2.1	Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age, and persons with disabilities	CA: UN-Habitat	YES	NO	YES	31%(C)	48%(C)
11.3.1	Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate	CA: UN-Habitat	YES	NO	YES	87%(A)	100% (A)
11.3.2	Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically	CA: UN-Habitat	NO	YES	NO	23%(D)	23% (D)
11.4.1	Total expenditure (public and private) per capita spent on the preservation, protection, and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by type of heritage (cultural, natural, mixed and World Heritage Centre designation), level of government (national, regional and local/municipal), type of expenditure (operating expenditure/investment) and type of private funding (donations in kind, private non-profit sector, and sponsorship)	CA: UNESCO-UIS ACO: UN-Habitat	NO	YES	NO	11%(D)	11% (D)
11.5.1	Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	CA: UNDRR	NO	YES	YES	94% (A)	94% (A)
11.5.2	Direct economic loss in relation to global GDP, damage to critical infrastructure and number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters	CA: UNDRR	NO	YES	YES	48%(C)	64% (B)
11.6.1	Proportion of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge out of total urban solid waste generated, by cities	CA: UN-Habitat UNSD ACO: UNEP	NO	YES	YES	89%(D)	84% (A)
11.6.2	Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter (e.g., PM2.5 and PM10) in cities (population weighted)	CA: WHO	YES	NO	NO	26% (D)	26% (D)

Indicator	Indicator name	Custodian (CA) and cooperating (ACO) agency	Indicators UN/DANE Work Phase I (Annex I, CONPES 3918)	Indicators UN/DANE WorkPhase II	Prioritized 2020	Barometer February 2020	Barometer November 2020
11.7.1	Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age, and persons with disabilities	CA: UN-Habitat	YES	NO	YES	48%(C)	62% (C)
11.7.2	Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by age, sex, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months	CA: UNODC	YES	NO	NO	25%(D)	25%(D)
11.a.1	Proportion of population living in cities that implement urban and regional development plans integrating population projections and resource needs, by size of city	CA: UN-Habitat	NO	YES	NO	19%(D)	19% (D)
11.b.1	Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with NSSdai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030	CA: UNDRR	NO	YES	NO	31% (C)	31% (C)
11.b.2	Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	CA: UNDRR	NO	YES	NO	35% (C)	35%(C)
11.c.1	Proportion of financial support to the least developed countries that is allocated to the construction and retrofitting of sustainable, resilient, and resource-efficient buildings using local materials	CA: UN-Habitat	NO	YES	NO	8% (D)	8% (D)
12.1.1	Number of countries with sustainable consumption and production (SCP) national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies	CA: UNEP	NO	YES	YES	8% (D)	42% (C)
12.2.1	Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP	CA: UNEP	YES	NO	NO	31%(C)	31%(C)
12.2.2	Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	CA: UNEP	YES	NO	NO	25% (D)	25%(D)
12.4.2	Hazardous waste generated per capita and proportion of hazardous waste treated, by type of treatment	CA: UNSD UNEP	NO	YES	YES	36% (C)	67%(C)
12.6.1	Number of companies publishing sustainability reports	CA: UNEP UNCTAD	YES	NO	YES	36%(C)	47%(C)
12.c.1	Amount of fossil-fuel subsidies per unit of GDP (production and consumption) and as a proportion of total national expenditure on fossil fuels	CA: UNEP	NO	YES	NO	35%(C)	35%(C)
14.1.1	(a) Index of coastal eutrophication and (b) floating plastic debris density	CA: UNEP	YES	NO	NO	25%(D)	25%(D)
14.3.1	Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations	CA: IOC-UNESCO	YES	NO	NO	0% (D)	0% (D)
14.4.1	Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels	CA: FAO	YES	NO	NO	85% (A)	85%(A)
14.7.1	Sustainable fisheries as a proportion of GDP in small island developing States, least developed countries, and all countries	CA: FAO UNEP-WCMC	YES	NO	NO	8% (D)	8%(D)
14.b.1	Progress by countries in the degree of application of a legal/regulatory/policy/institutional framework which recognizes and protects access rights for small-scale fisheries	CA: FAO	NO	YES	NO	50% (C)	50%(C)
15.1.1	Forest area as a proportion of total land area	CA: FAO	NO	YES	NO	62% (B)	62%(B)
15.1.2	Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	CA: UNEP	NO	YES	YES	60%(C)	85% (A)

Indicator	Indicator name	Custodian (CA) and cooperating (ACO) agency	Indicators UN/DANE Work Phase I (Annex I, CONPES 3918)	Indicators UN/DANE Work Phase II	Prioritized 2020	Barometer February 2020	Barometer November 2020
15.2.1	Progress towards sustainable forest management	CA: FAO	NO	YES	YES	62%(B)	85% (B)
15.4.1	Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity	CA: UNEP-WCMC UNEP	YES	NO	YES	60%(C)	85% (A)
15.4.2	Mountain Green Cover Index	CA: FAO	NO	YES	YES	51%(C)	91% (A)
16.1.1	Numbers of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population, by sex and age	AC UNODC	NO	YES	YES	52%(C)	69% (B)
16.1.2	Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age, and cause	CA: OHCHR	NO	YES	YES	33%(C)	56%(B)
16.10.1	Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, forced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months	CA: OHCHR	YES	NO	YES	17%(D)	37% (C)
16.2.3	Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18	CA: UNICEF	YES	NO	NO		0% (D)
16.3.1	Proportion of victims of violence in the previous 12 months who reported their victimization to competent authorities or other officially recognized conflict resolution mechanisms.	CA: OHCHR	YES	NO	NO	0% (D)	4%(D)
16.4.2	Proportion of seized, found, or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments.	UNODA - UNODC	NO	YES	NO	4% (D)	8%(D)
16.5.1	Proportion of persons who had at least one contact with a public official and who paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials, during the previous 12 months	CA: UNODC	YES	NO	YES	8% (D) 8%(D)	65% (B)
16.5.2	Proportion of businesses that had at least one contact with a public official and that paid a bribe to a public official, or were asked for a bribe by those public officials during the previous 12 months	CA: World Bank UNODC	YES	NO	NO	0% B(D)	0% (D)
16.7.1	a) Proportions of positions in national and local institutions, including (a) the legislatures; compared to national distributions, by sex, age, persons with disabilities and population groups	CA: IPUUNDP	YES	NO	NO	21%(D)	21%(D)
16.a.1	Existence of independent national human rights institutions in compliance with the Paris Principles	CA: OHCHR	NO	YES	NO		
16.b.1	Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	CA: OHCHR	YES	NO	YES	29%(C) 38%(C)	29%(C) 46%(C)
17.14.1	Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development	CA: UNEP	NO	YES	YES	0%(D)	50%(C)



## Annex 2

Barometer: A tool for characterizing the measurement status of an indicator.  
Example applied to Indicator 5.3.2

BARÓMETER  
INDICADORES

SDG  
COLOMBIA



INDICATOR 5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15 - 49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation (FMG) or cutting, by age

Government bodies: DANE, Ministry of Health and Social Protection, APC Colombia, ICBF, cooperating UN agencies in Colombia  
Barometer: 15% (See Barometer criteria)

### Barometer Criteria



		VARIABLES	RESPONSE	COMPONENT PERCENTAGE	
0% - 25%	D. No information is available to produce the indicator	1. (1/3) Contact made with the custodian agency	X		
		2. (1/3) The possible sources have been identified	X		
		3. (1/3) The sources/information are complete	YES Mixed (ANNEX 1)		X
25% - 50%	C. Some information is available but it needs, to be improved or supplemented to produce the indicator	4. (1/4) The sources/information are complete	NO Mixed (ANNEX 2)		X
		5. (1/4) Inter-institutional coordination took place: Referring to working groups and methodological transfer (if necessary)	X		
		6. (1/4) A work plan for data extraction exists.	X		
		7. (1/4) Agreement exists regarding the conceptual and methodological definition to be used	X		
50% - 75%	B. The indicator is not produced, but it can be produced with the existing information sources	8. (1/4) The data required to calculate the indicator is produced	X		
		9. (1/4) The required data is of sufficient statistical quality	X		
		10. (1/4) The custodian agency validates the data	X		
		11. (1/4) DANE validated the data	NO Mixed (ANNEX 3)		X
		12. (1/6) Clarity exists regarding the statistical operation	X		
75% - 100%	A. The indicator is produced	13. (1/6) The collection of data has a defined and guaranteed frequency for producing the indicator	X		
		14. (1/6) A record is kept of the time period for which the information required to produce the indicator is available.	X		
		15. (1/6) The required regularity for the dissemination of the indicator is ensured	X		
		16. (1/6) The indicator is reported globally and has been validated by the country	X		
		17. (1/6) The indicator produced is reported globally and is part of the national monitoring framework	X		
			RESULT		

Source: National Administrative Department of Statistics



# Annex 3

## Technical datasheet for Agenda 2030 indicators for SDG indicators

 <b>AGENDA 2030 TECHNICAL INDICATOR DATASHEET</b> 										
<b>Indicator information</b>	<b>IDENTIFICATION</b>									
	Indicator name: <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>									
	ODS <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> SDG Target no <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> Global indicator ID <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>									
	Tier <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> Tier Update (YYYY-MM-DD) <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/> Metadata update (AAAA-MM-DD) <input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>									
	Related SDG indicators <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>									
<b>Indicator information</b>	<b>PARTICIPATING/CUSTODIAN AGENCIES</b>									
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="width: 30%; text-align: center;"><b>Custodian agencies (contact email):</b></td> <td style="width: 70%;">Name</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Name</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><b>Supporting agencies (contact email):</b></td> <td>Name</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Name</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Custodian agencies (contact email):</b>	Name	Name	<b>Supporting agencies (contact email):</b>	Name	Name			
	<b>Custodian agencies (contact email):</b>		Name							
		Name								
	<b>Supporting agencies (contact email):</b>	Name								
Name										
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"><b>Annex I (CONPES 3918)</b></td> <td><input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/></td> <td><b>Other</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/></td> <td>Please specify which _____</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Annex I (CONPES 3918)</b>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	<b>Other</b>		<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	Please specify which _____				
<b>Annex I (CONPES 3918)</b>	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	<b>Other</b>								
	<input style="width: 100px;" type="text"/>	Please specify which _____								
<b>Prioritized UN</b>	participating national bodies: _____									
<b>DEFINITIONS, CONCEPTS AND CLASSIFICATIONS</b>										
<b>Description</b>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 40px;" type="text"/>									
<b>Definitions and concepts</b>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 40px;" type="text"/>									
<b>Unit of measurement</b>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 40px;" type="text"/>									
<b>Classification</b>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 40px;" type="text"/>									
<b>INFORMATION SOURCE AND COLLECTION METHOD</b>										
<b>Information source:</b>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Organization(s) responsible for the information source:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Name of publication, information system or statistical operation:</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input style="width: 95%; height: 20px;" type="text"/></td> <td><input style="width: 95%; height: 20px;" type="text"/></td> </tr> </table>	Organization(s) responsible for the information source:	Name of publication, information system or statistical operation:	<input style="width: 95%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 95%; height: 20px;" type="text"/>					
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<b>Collection method</b>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 40px;" type="text"/>									
<b>Calculation formula</b>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 40px;" type="text"/>									
<b>Measurement frequency</b>	<table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Monthly <input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/></td> <td>Quarterly <input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/></td> <td>Every 2 years <input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bimonthly <input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/></td> <td>Six-monthly <input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/></td> <td>Every 5 years <input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Annually <input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/></td> <td>Other <input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/></td> </tr> </table>	Monthly <input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/>	Quarterly <input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/>	Every 2 years <input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/>	Bimonthly <input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/>	Six-monthly <input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/>	Every 5 years <input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/>		Annually <input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/>	Other <input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/>
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	Annually <input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/>	Other <input style="width: 60px;" type="text"/>								

<b>Measurement frequency</b>	Monthly <input type="text"/> Bimonthly <input type="text"/>	Quarterly <input type="text"/> Six-monthly <input type="text"/> Annually <input type="text"/>	Every 2 years <input type="text"/> Every 5 years <input type="text"/> Other <input type="text"/>
<b>Reporting frequency</b>	Annual <input type="text"/> Biannual <input type="text"/> Five-yearly <input type="text"/>	Other _____	
<b>Series available (periods):</b>			
<b>Party responsible for calculating the indicator</b>			
<b>Party responsible for reporting at global level:</b>	Custodian agency <input type="text"/> NSS body <input type="text"/>	Please specify which _____	
<b>Institutional Mandate</b>			
<b>OTHER METHODOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS</b>			
<b>Rationale</b>			
<b>Comments and limitations</b>			
<b>Latest publication or calculation</b>	<b>Publication date</b> (YYYY-MM-DD)	<b>Indicator lag</b>	<b>Consultation URL:</b>
			<b>Consultation date:</b> (YYYY-MM-DD):
<b>Validation</b>			

Source: National Administrative Department of Statistics

## Annex 4

Work plans for indicators in the UN Inter-Agency Working Group on SDGs in Colombia.



Sphere	Specific area	Indicators	2020												2021											
General intervention area	Person(s) responsible	Status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Interinstitutional coordination																										
Activity	Insert	Insert																								
2. Coordination of sources																										
Activity	Insert	Insert																								
3. Conceptual definitions and/or concept harmonization																										
Activity	Insert	Insert																								
4. Capacity building																										
Activity	Insert	Insert																								
5. Improvement in information-gathering mediums																										

Source: National Administrative Department of Statistics

## Annex 5 Logbook: Mechanism for monitoring and reporting on this progress made in measuring an indicator. Example applied to indicator 5.3.2

**BAROMETER INDICATORS**



**SDG**  
COLOMBIA

Indicator 5.3.2: Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation (FGM) or cutting, by age

Government bodies:  
DANE, Ministry of Health and Social Protection, APC Colombia, ICBF

Cooperating UN agencies - Colombia: UNICEF, UNFPA

Barometer: 15% (See Barometer criteria)

5 IGUALDAD DE GÉNEROS

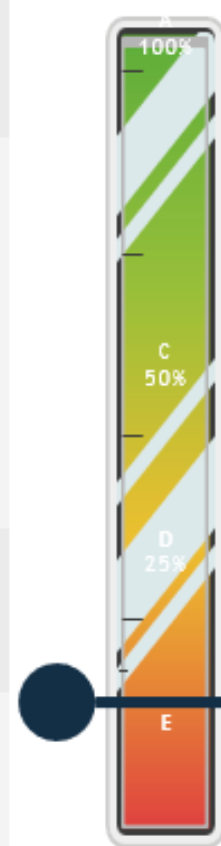


TARGET 5.3



ELIMINATE FORCED MARRIAGE AND GENITAL MUTILATION

What has been carried out	2019	SEP	On September 9, UNFPA, UNICEF, APC Colombia, Ministry of Health and Social Protection, ICBF and DANE laid out the cooperation project for measuring female genital mutilation, to be preNSSted to Burkina Faso.
	OCT	In a meeting with repreNSStatives from the country on October 1, the cooperation project was shared and they also showed an interest in cooperating with Colombia to measure and eradicate FGM. On October 29, a videoconference was held with Burkina Faso repreNSStatives, during which the methodology used to carry out the calculation (surveys) was shared. In the case of Colombia, it is not possible to use this methodology, due to the NSSsitivity of the issue and the fact that ethnic populations are protected by law. Information was also provided on the awareness-raising strategy used by Burkina Faso, including films and radio programs among other things, which will be shared with Colombia. By means of conclusion, Burkina Faso stated that the best way to	
	NOV	tackle the problem is by raising awareness of the health problems that the phenomenon causes  On November 6, a meeting was held between UNFPA and DANE in which it was agreed upon to reclassify the indicator, moving it from category C to D as the methodology that will be used to collect the data in Colombia is not clear.  A videoconference took place with Burkina Faso on November 13, in which they shared their information-gathering, surveying and administrative records process, which can be translated into a statistical yearbook. Questions from them regarding genital mutilation in the Colombian context were also answered. Finally, they stated the need to improve the context information that is preNSSted on the project sheet to make it more closely related to the project goal, and also to comment on point 3.5 of the sheet where the strengths of the country intended to be worked with (in this case Burkina Faso) are	



Indicator 5.3.2: Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation (FGM) or cutting, by age



Government bodies:  
DANE, Ministry of Health and Social Protection, APC  
Colombia, ICBF  
Cooperating UN agencies - Colombia: UNICEF, UNFPA  
Barometer: 15% (See Barometer criteria)

What remains to be done

The following agreements remained following the meeting on November 13:

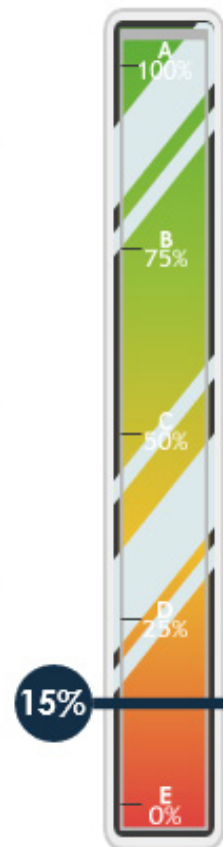
APC Colombia: Will provide more information on FGM in Colombia to strengthen the project sheet. They will also send the text of South-South cooperation responsibilities to Burkina Faso.

ICBF: Will share with Burkina Faso the results of the Population Situation Analysis carried out in 2008, which draws attention to the actual FGM situation in the country. They will also share data on the Embera population, together with the Ministry of the Interior.

DANE: will send urban/rural vital statistics data, disaggregated by rural/urban, ethnicity, age ranges, sex, and mother's birthplace.

UNFPA: Will consolidate the information sent by the organizations to make an estimation of the population at risk of the practice.

Burkina Faso: will supplement the information in point 3.5 of the cooperation project, and share their comments on the possibility of providing financial support for the project.





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