Experiences with disaggregating SDG data: socio-demographic characteristics, vulnerable groups

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Sustainable development principle: Leave No One Behind!

Goals and targets of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda should be achieved for all nations, all individuals and sections of life.

Disaggregation is one of fundamental principles of information revolution for sustainable development
Gender equality is an indicator of the level of a society’s democratization and civilization. One of objectives is to maintain unified Public Register of Legal Entities and Individual Entrepreneurs.

To review the gender equality status in Belarus, Belstat is collecting data to characterize the status of women and men in all areas of public life, including in private business.

Belstat

Objective: to pursue common public policy related to land matters, geodesic and mapping activities, names of geographic locations, state registration of real estate, and on property relations matters.

State Property Committee of Belarus

Unified State Register of Real Estate, Property Rights and Related Transactions

1.4.2 Proportion of total adult population with secure tenure rights to land, with legally recognized documentation and who perceive their rights to land as secure, by sex and by type of tenure

Sample household living standards survey

5.a.1 a) 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

Belstat

Land and Information System of Belarus
Gender and gender-oriented SDG indicators

(number of indicators)

Total national indicators - 255:
- gender and gender-oriented - 73 (29%),
- of which 53 (73%) are available, 20 (27%) are being developed.

Sample household survey for integrated assessment of status of persons with disabilities

Sample size - 12,600 households,
- 28,000 individuals, 6,900 persons with disabilities

- unique data were collected on the persistence of disability in the country in accordance with UN methodology
- issues of accessibility of social infrastructure facilities for persons with disabilities were identified
- level of society’s tolerance to persons with disabilities was analysed
Persons with disabilities: public attitude towards issues of persons with disabilities

Persons with disabilities: self-assessment of current life situation by persons with disabilities
Total national indicators - 255:
disaggregated by disability - 25 (10%),
of which 10 (40%) are available, 15 (60%) are being developed.

SDG 16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS:
There can be no decent human development without peace, violence reduction, fight against corruption and organized crime and protection of fundamental freedoms

Use of administrative data for monitoring SDG 16 provides for ‘minimum disaggregation’ of indicators by gender, age, type of violence and type of exploitation.

Practical assistance in developing global indicators for SDG 16
Principle of sustainable development: Think globally, act locally!

- National list of SDG indicators
- Subnational list of SDGs
- Uniform list of SDGs
- Regional development priorities

Subnational disaggregation:
- Disaggregation by OBLASTS (‘provinces’)
- Preparation of interactive maps with data by regions
Subnational disaggregation

Disaggregation by DISTRICTS and CITIES, for those indicators where it is needed

Thank you for attention!