

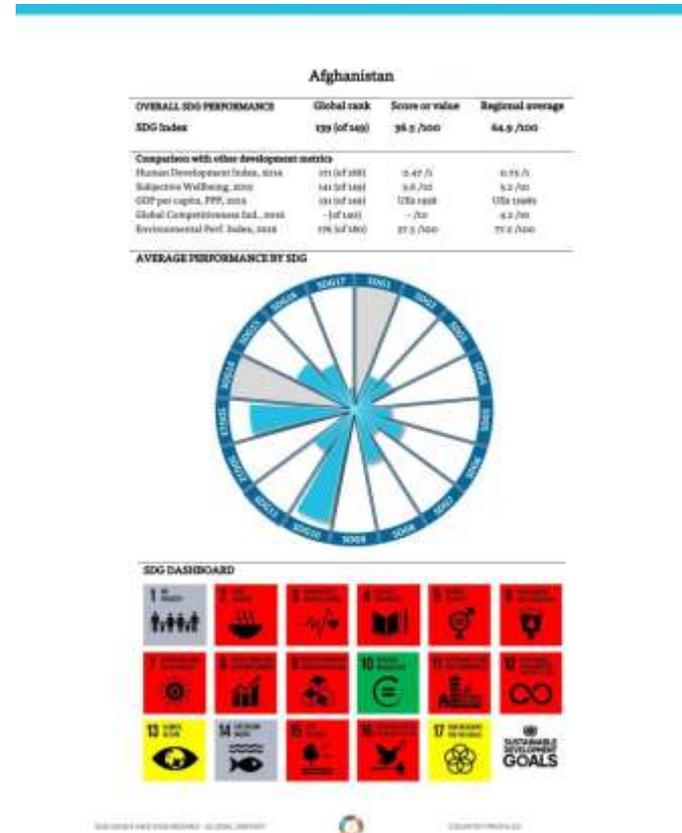
# GHP TT - What and how to measure?

Ilona Kickbusch  
Graduate Institute  
Rio 8.11. 2016

# For whom

- Data should be accessible and understandable not only for experts but also for government officials, business and civil society, and of course, the citizenry.
- Present data in a way that is informative, insightful, and interesting for the public.
- (SDG Index and dashboards <http://sdgindex.org/about/>)

# Plattform function



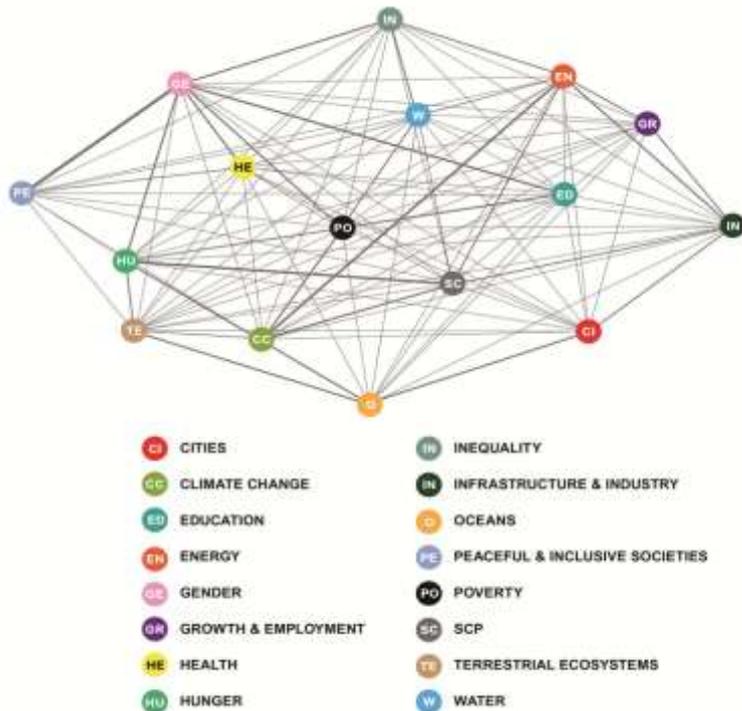
# SDG Index and dashboards

- The [Sustainable Development Solutions Network \(SDSN\)](#) and the [Bertelsmann Stiftung](#) launched the *SDG Index and Dashboards – Global Report* to provide a report card for tracking SDG progress and ensuring accountability. The report shows how leaders can deliver on their promise and it urges countries not to lose the momentum for important reforms. **ACCOUNTABILITY**

# How to begin?

- Begin with careful scrutiny of relevant data already available for tracking the SDGs.
- Where possible use the official SDG indicators and fill gaps in data availability with variables published by reputable sources.
- **Good start for policy analysis: 4 implementation mechanisms SDG 3: tobacco, access to medicines, work force, IHR**

# Identify links



**WORLDWIDE**  
**1 IN 8 DEATHS**  
is linked to  
**air pollution exposure**

To ensure all people have equal opportunities to achieve the highest level of health

We require different sectors to work together, for example:

HEALTH   TRANSPORT   HOUSING   WORK   NUTRITION   WATER & SANITATION

Good health requires policies that actively support health

Find out more at:  
**[www.who.int](http://www.who.int)**

World Health Organization

# Measuring SDGs: a two-track solution (Lancet 2015)

- Track 1
- about 20–40 indicators could focus on impact measures to distil the essence of the SDGs at goal level (ie, poverty, equity, welfare, and environment). These indicators could be drawn from current lists, or they could be new umbrella-level or goal-level indicators. POLITICAL INDICATORS
- Track 2:
- Many additional indicators would be needed to measure all of the specific aspects of the agenda, and these could be captured in a longer track 2 technical indicator list at the target level (300 or more indicators) that is disciplined and statistically validated.

# Use existing approaches

31

Adapted from [1]

## ROADMAP

SECTION	ACTION	EXPLANATION	INDICATOR	DATA
LEADERSHIP	Use leadership position to drive discussion	Public interest in and understanding of a topic increases when metrics is influenced by the format and presentation of those metrics	●●●●	●●●●
	Communicate over goals	Global consensus on the role of economic systems as a means to increasing wellbeing supported by evidence methods for measuring wellbeing	●●●●	●●●●
	Setting the growth discussion	By framing the discussion around national progress allows a wider set of metrics to be discussed as part of a discussion	●●●●	●●●●
INDICATOR	Ensure reliable reliability	Ensure that indicators reflect the issue that is being measured and are reliable	●●●●	●●●●
	Adapt appropriate indicators	Progress indicators must reflect the collective values and aspirations of a nation, which may change with time	●●●●	●●●●
	Focus on national progress over growth	By focusing discussion on national progress, a broader set of issues being covered and indicators recognized amongst	●●●●	●●●●
	Leverage wider datasets	Integrated indicators can give a more inclusive view of the situation than the system is progressing in	●●●●	●●●●
DATA	Invest in national and environmental data collection infrastructure	While national account systems are generally well developed, national environmental indicators may not be at the same stage of development	●●●●	●●●●
	Standardize methods and definitions	Standard data collection methods and definitions will lower costs and support transparency and reliability for alternative metrics	●●●●	●●●●
	Enable international comparison	Indicators that provide benchmarks of performance towards national progress allow for inter-country comparisons. This can help to compare action and identify areas of strength and weakness	●●●●	●●●●
	Facilitate data sharing	International data sharing will be critical to supporting the process. As states and firms indeed have existing robust frameworks to share data that can be leveraged and adapted to alternative measures	●●●●	●●●●

INDICATOR SIZE: None Small Big



Copyright: Ross Brownson  
Used with permission

# Health in all Policies experiences

## Upstream Mission

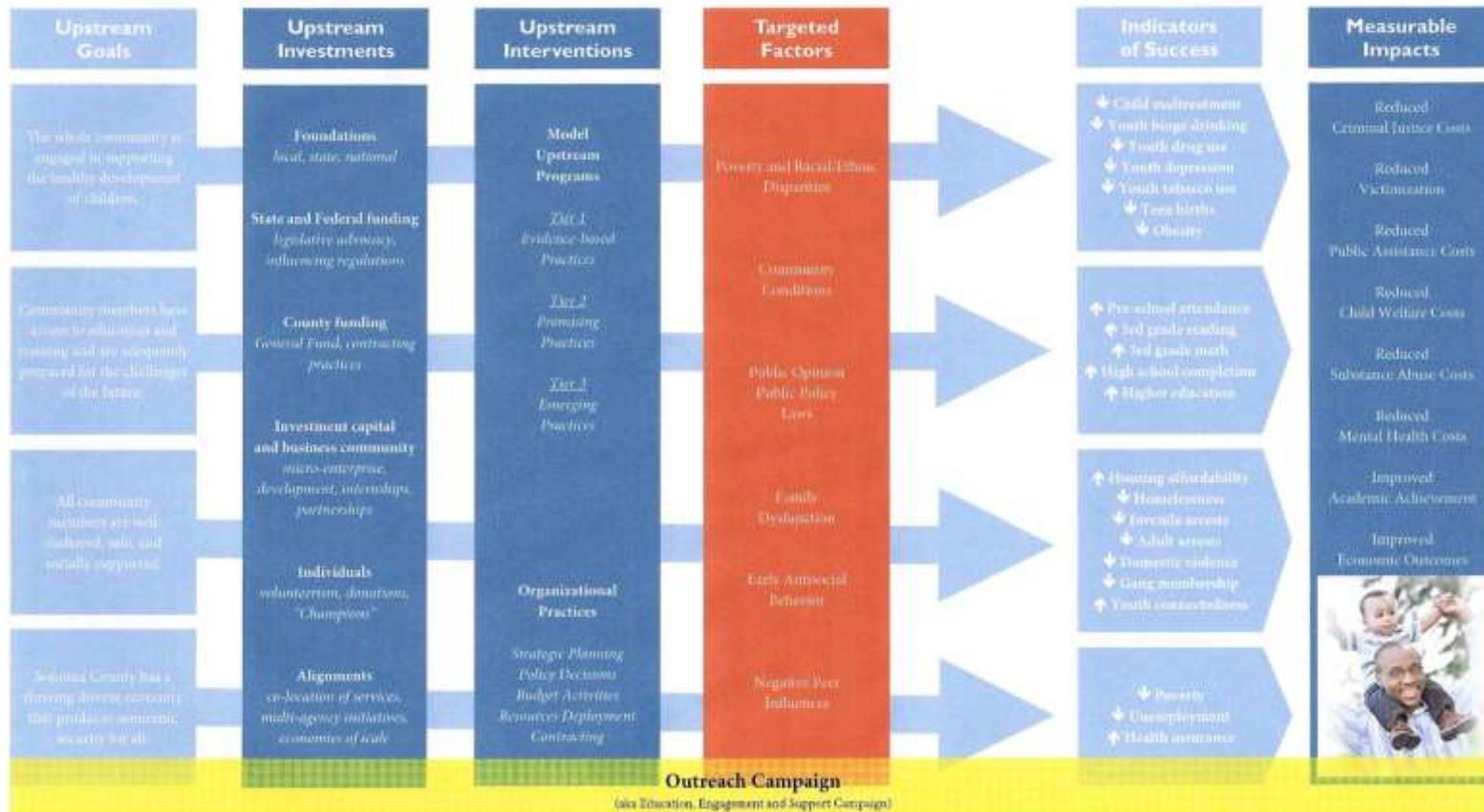
To facilitate the implementation of prevention-focused policies and interventions that increase equality and reduce monetary and societal costs for all residents of Sonoma County.



## UPSTREAM INVESTMENTS

## Downstream Vision

Poverty is eliminated and all people have an equal opportunity for quality education and good health in nurturing home and community environments.



# Social determinants of health

Figure 2

## Social Determinants of Health

Economic Stability	Neighborhood and Physical Environment	Education	Food	Community and Social Context	Health Care System
Employment	Housing	Literacy	Hunger	Social integration	Health coverage
Income	Transportation	Language	Access to healthy options	Support systems	Provider availability
Expenses	Safety	Early childhood education		Community engagement	Provider linguistic and cultural competency
Debt	Parks	Vocational training		Discrimination	Quality of care
Medical bills	Playgrounds	Higher education			
Support	Walkability				

**Health Outcomes**  
 Mortality, Morbidity, Life Expectancy, Health Care Expenditures, Health Status, Functional Limitations

# SDG 16

- **Main targets of SDG 16**
- Effectively reduce violence in all its forms and associated death rates throughout the world.
- End exploitation, abuse, trafficking, torture and violence against children.
- Promote adherence to the law at both global and national levels and also ensure equitable access to justice.
- Profoundly reduce the flow of illicit arms and financial resources, enhance the efforts to recover and return all stolen assets as well as fight organised crime.
- **Significantly reduce all types of bribery and corruption.**
- **Develop effective, transparent and accountable institutions at every level.**
- **Ensure inclusive, representative, participatory and comprehensive decision-making.**
- Strengthen and broaden the ability of the developing nations to participate in the global governance institutions.
- **Provide legal identification for all, starting with birth registration.**
- Strengthen the relevant national organisations for capacity building, especially in developing nations, to fight and prevent crime, violence and terrorism.
- Ensure the public have easy access to relevant information and also protect essential freedoms.
- Enforce and promote non-discriminatory policies and laws to enable sustainable development.

# Goal 17: Fiscal space for health

- **Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development**
- 17.1 strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries to improve domestic capacity for tax and other revenue collection