GHP TT - What and how to measure?

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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/](http://sdgindex.org/about/))
### Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) - Overall Country Rankings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>84.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>83.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>82.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>81.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>80.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>80.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>79.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>78.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Iceland</td>
<td>78.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>78.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>72.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47.</td>
<td>Russian Federation</td>
<td>66.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>64.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76.</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>59.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99.</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>52.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116.</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>48.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The scores represent the overall rankings from the SDG Index (149 countries) for individual countries. A score of 100 is the maximum score.
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
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
Health in all Policies experiences
## Social Determinants of Health

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

### Health Outcomes
- Mortality
- Morbidity
- Life Expectancy
- Health Care Expenditures
- Health Status
- Functional Limitations
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