

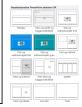
# Monitoring the SDG's

A perspective on how we are addressing the SDG's in Denmark

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# SDGs - Approach

- National Action Plan based on a nationwide consultation (Public entities, NGO's, business etc.) – initial time frame: end of 2016
- New Danish Government in November
- Action plan now expected in beginning 2017
- Process until now coordinated by the Foreign Office, but will be implemented by the Ministry of Finance
- The action plan will highlight a limited number of national and international priorities (not exhaustive picture of the Danish follow-up on the 2030 agenda)

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#### **Action Plan**

- · Identification of priorities is based on:
  - Denmark's existing strengths in areas such sustainable growth and employment, a strong welfare state, equality between women and men, as well as a solid development cooperation
  - An assessment of the need to make additional efforts on a few selected areas
- Statistics Denmark is expected to be anchor for the annual statistical reporting, including reporting to the UN
- In addition, the Government will present every four years, a report on the status of the action plan to parliament, which will also form the basis for Denmark's presentation of status in the UN
- The Government's follow-up will initially be carried out within the existing legal and financial framework

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#### Data mapping

Statistics Denmark conducted a data mapping exercise in spring 2016:

- Internally in Statistics Denmark, where data availability was identified in accordance with the Tier system;
- Step two if the data was not covered by Statistics Denmark, identification of government agencies (or non-governmental institutions) that hold the required data;
- Subsequently, a nationwide hearing on data availability will be carried out:
- Considerations and proposals on how to approach Tier III/non classified indicators in the Danish context

The outcome of the initial mapping process has been used as input to the intragovernmental group working on the National Action Plan

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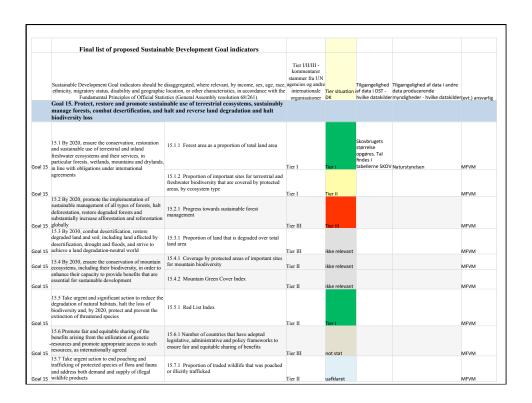
#### Indicator situation

Based on Statistics Denmarks data mapping:

- Green part of SD's statistics program ie data are available here and now (about 32%)
- Yellow statistics on the subject can be inferred from the data available in SD (around 13%). (Eg Unemployment rate by sex, age-group and disability)
- Red SD currently has no knowledge of how the subject can be illuminated statistically (around 15%)
- Gray/blue not relevant in Danish context or not classified yet (around 40%)

Hearing on national data availability needed

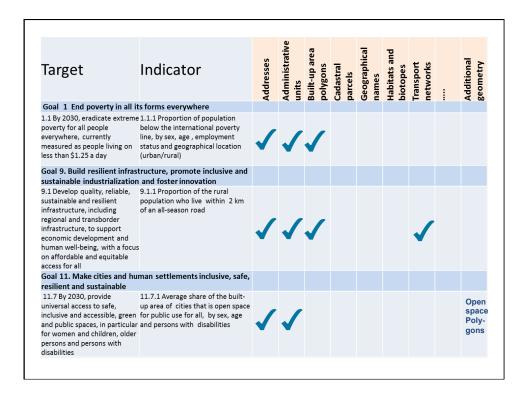
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### Geospatial support

- Agency for Data Supply and Efficiency (SDFE) led the UN-GGIM Task Team on geospatial for the SDG's
- Close cooperation with Statistics Denmark (SD) during the preparations for geospatial side event March 2016 (47<sup>th</sup> StatCom)
- High level meeting between Agency for Data Supply and Efficiency (SDFE) and Statistics Denmark (SD)
  - Discussion on areas of cooperation
- · Follow-up with SD in the IEAG-SDG sub group process
- ...awaiting the Action Plan
  - When action plan is launched by government, further integration of geospatial will be based on cooperation with defined responsible entities
  - Integration with administrative data/geocoding will be at the core of the danish setup

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#### Indicator review template

Suggested geospatial data integration

Goal: 15: Protect, manage forests, con biodiversity loss

Target: 15.1: By 20 and inland freshwate and drylands, in line Indicator: 15.1.1:

Definition of the i Indicator disaggre

Current suggested are asked to assign a reporting (where Tier recent data (i.e., less with ground validation more than 10 years) fi including expert estim

GAP analysis: "Reliable methods for estimating emissions from forest degradation are still lacking. We suggest using a common input source (Sentinel 2) to monitor the world's forest, thus eliminating the need for a Tier system. This will also standardize reporting methods and create enhanced transparency – building on a close partnership with national forest authorities".

List required geospatial data: "Need for high-resolution multispectral imagery (including NIR) for detailed images of land and vegetation, with frequent revisit times to provide frequent images"

Data quality requirements: "This indicator requires high repetition rates to acquire large data coverage in short time periods (short repetition cycle), high spatial resolution (10-20m) to assess also forest stands with low canopy closure, 10, 20 and 60m, and high spectral resolution to discriminate trees higher than 5 mi between forest and spectrally similar vegetation types".

thresholds in situ. It di Data availability: "Sentinel data are globally available, downloadable from ESA. Access to Sentinel data is free, full and open for the broad Regional, National, European and International use community. User registration is based on a user account pre-registration, with a dedicated single account per Agreement".

> Data collection: "Sentinel data access infrastructure for International Agreements (International Agreements Data Hub), can provide access to a rolling on-line archive covering the last month(s) of Sentinels core products, available within their specific timeliness. Furthermore, access to off-line archived data is available on-request".

Data interpretation: "Forest cover change assessment procedure: Acquire EO data, site image control and pre-processing, preliminary labeling of objects and changes, verification and adjustments of labels, validation and adding forest and land use dimension".

Method of integration: "1) A governance structure is agreed nationally and internationally, 2) A global reference data set is created, 3) Monitoring cycles are agreed, 4) Methods for change dete are developed, and the centrally established dataset is revised, 5) An online portal like the Forest Resources Information Management System "FRIMS" is used as channel for interaction between FAO and each national authority"

### Next steps...

- Coordination start-up by the Ministry of Finance
- Distribution of responsibilities and tasks between authorities
- Consolidation of data responsibilities
- Overall responsible for collection, validation and reporting to the UN
- Reporting governance: standards/data/ methodology/ policy/services

**Policies** Data Gover Standards Methodologies

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	Thank	you!		
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