



## CPS Paper

### Improving The Monitoring Of SDG Indicators Related To The Environment And Agriculture Themes For Sub-Saharan African States.

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#### Brief Description

There is still a lack of updated and reliable environmental and agricultural statistics in the world, even though they cover 36.6% of SDG indicators used by the United Nations to date.

It is with this in mind that the idea of developing this guide was considered, with a view to helping sub-Saharan African States, in this case AFRISTAT members, to make progress in monitoring the SDG indicators related to these themes.

The state of data availability revealed a significant gap in the production of environment and agriculture-related SDG monitoring indicators for both international and national sources.

However, it was found that the indicators available from national sources are mainly from administrative sources.

This further illustrates the need to strengthen survey data collection mechanisms for monitoring the environmental indicators of the SDGs.

In fact, the methodological notes developed in this document show that a simple readjustment of the survey questionnaires already in place in these countries could improve the collection of some indicators, such as indicator 2.3.1.

It also emerges from this methodological work that greater collaboration between national statistical offices and the private or industrial sector could have a positive impact on the monitoring of the environmental indicators of the SDGs in these countries, such as indicator 6.3.1.

#### Abstract

There is still a lack of updated and reliable environmental and agricultural statistics in the world, even though they cover 36.6% of SDG indicators used by the United Nations to date. It is with this in mind that the idea of developing this guide was considered, with a view to helping sub-Saharan African States, in this case AFRISTAT members, to make progress in monitoring the SDG indicators related to these themes. The state of data availability revealed a significant gap in the production of environment and agriculture-related SDG monitoring indicators for both international and national sources. However, it was found that the indicators available from national sources are mainly from administrative sources. This further illustrates the need to strengthen survey data collection mechanisms for monitoring the environmental indicators of the SDGs. In fact, the methodological notes developed in this document show that a simple readjustment of the survey questionnaires already in place in these countries could improve the collection of certain indicators, such as indicator 2.3.1. It also emerges from this methodological work that greater collaboration between national statistical offices and the private or industrial sector could have a positive impact on the monitoring of the environmental indicators of the SDGs in these countries, such as indicator 6.3.1.