


Contextualising data and sustainable development goals (SDGs)

Mlungisi Cele, Dr
Africa day celebration
25 May 2017



SDGs as grand challenges

- ❑ SDGs are grand challenges that need to be solved by 2030.
- ❑ Apply 'uniformly to all countries, in the developing and developed worlds alike. But are to be implemented in a context of,
 - ❑ Globally, rampant capitalism underpinned by dominance of 'hyper-power' or unipolarity, which has multi-polar features involving the historical resurrection of China, Russia, India and Brazil as centres of development and growth.
 - ❑ Locally, the persistence of the poverty trap - a form of marginalised Second Economy community excluded from the advanced First Economy mainstream - afflicting mainly Black people, especially women, and unemployment and inequality.




SDGs are Grand challenges

1 NO POVERTY	2 ZERO HUNGER	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	4 QUALITY EDUCATION	5 GENDER EQUALITY
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	THE GLOBAL GOALS For Sustainable Development			12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13 CLIMATE ACTION	14 LIFE BELOW WATER	15 LIFE ON LAND	16 PEACE AND JUSTICE, STRONG INSTITUTIONS	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS




SDGs

- ❑ SDGs aim to hold all governments to account for their development efforts'(Citiscscope.org).
- ❑ In turn, indicators and targets were set to monitor and report progress.
 - ❑ However, indicators remain under debate, part of the refinement process will continue through 2030.
- ❑ Proper integration of policy interventions in different areas 'can make the difference between achieving SDGs and failure'
 - ❑ Integrated policy-planning, monitoring and evaluation
 - ❑ The development of new White Paper and Decadal Plan for STI and national STI portal, MEL framework




SDGs and data

- ❑ Require partnerships inside and outside South Africa and rest of the African continent.
 - Need both quantitative and qualitative data
 - Expanding competences for managing big data
 - » increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts"
 - New and improved digital technologies will enable better and more complete data collection methods, measurement, analysis and dissemination.



Ngiyabonga
Obrigado
Спасибо
धन्यवाद
谢谢
Thank you



APPENDICES



7

Data Requirements and Open Data Initiatives for Innovation Related SDGs

Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being

- ❖ High impact studies on provision of high quality and low cost healthcare
 - E.g. publications repository on SDG Knowledge Hub & SciELO
- ❖ Information system applications that can help consumers to find healthcare providers & chemists
 - E.g. Southern Africa Regional Programme on Access to Medicines and Diagnostics (SARPAM) that assists with medicine procurement transparency
- ❖ Datasets related to Healthcare for All would form part of South African National Data Portal (<http://data.gov.za/>)
 - ❖ Initiative of Department of Public Service and Administration



8

Data Requirements and Open Data Initiatives for Innovation Related SDGs (Contd.)

Goal 4: Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education

- ❖ High impact studies on provision of quality education
 - E.g. publications repository on SDG Knowledge Hub & SciELO
- ❖ Usage of government open data by government agencies and NGOs to identify locations where new schools may be needed:
 - Gauteng Department of Education adopted the online application system for Grade 1 and 8 learners to assist with school allocations
- ❖ Usage of open data to access, publicise and improve schools and universities' quality:
 - EMIS (schools) and HEMIS (higher education)



9

Data Requirements and Open Data Initiatives for Innovation Related SDGs (Contd.)

Goal 9: Innovation, Industry and Infrastructure

- ❖ The concept of "smart cities" involves combining government-provided Open Data with extensive, diverse and timely data collected from sensors around the city that measure traffic, air quality and other factors
- ❖ Big data is at a core of industry 4.0 revolution (e.g. smart factories of the future)

Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

- ❖ Earlier signs of food shortages, inflationary pressures & other market problems can be tracked through data analysis of consumer prices
- ❖ New virtual farming cooperatives are formed online:
 - E.g. Afri Africa farming portal (<http://www.farmingportal.co.za/>)



10