

## Consideration of the draft outcome document of the Conference

### **Data, Monitoring and Follow-up**

Friday, 14 February

Co-Facilitators,

- India support prioritizing timely, reliable, high-quality, data collection and statistics, **including on gender and vulnerable groups, which are essential for evidence-based policy making and effective monitoring of development financing**. Further, disaggregated data must be handled with adequate safeguards to address privacy and data protection concerns. This aspect should be appropriately reflected in Para 62.
- With reference to Para 63, we underscore that **bridging data gaps** requires sufficient investments in data systems, upgrading digital infrastructure and strengthening statistical capacity and digital governance. Additionally, short term interventions such as modest investments in data and statistical capacity, can further help close these gaps and improve SDG monitoring.
- Statistical systems worldwide are undergoing transformative reforms, providing opportunities for **integration of artificial intelligence, machine learning, and big data analytics to enhance the quality and efficiency of statistical outputs**. These advancements necessitate substantial investments in infrastructure, capacity building, and technological upgradation. It is crucial to emphasize the importance of sustained financial and technical support for strengthening national statistical systems, particularly in developing countries, to meet evolving data demands. We suggest adding a point in para 63 highlighting the importance of emerging technologies.
- In para 64, we suggest deleting the phrase "**alongside a breakthrough UN conceptual framework to measure South-South cooperation**" as SDG indicator 17.3.1 already covers FDI, official development assistance and South-South cooperation as a proportion of gross national income.

- In para 64, points (a, b and c), we recognize that some degree of interoperability of data platforms is desirable. However, we emphasize that the standards for data sharing and accessibility should align with each jurisdiction’s legislative and regulatory framework and should not impose additional burdens on EMDEs.
- In para 65 (a), we support tasking the Inter-Agency Task Force on Financing for Development with developing a concise set of financing indicators. Such indicators, based on existing data like SDG indicators, will enhance coherence and efficiency in tracking progress on financing for development. We recognize the need for intergovernmental discussions and consensus on this framework, ensuring alignment with the diverse priorities and capacities of member states. We also acknowledge the importance of transparent and consistent reporting on financial flows as crucial to bridging funding gaps for SDG implementation.
- In para 65 b (iii), on International Development Cooperation, we recommend aligning MDB reforms with discussions at the G20 Forum. Additionally, climate finance outcomes should align with developments at successive COPs.
- Lastly, we call for strengthening follow-up process through national and regional cooperation to enhance monitoring and measurement of SDG progress. We also call for clear timelines for milestones and the designation of relevant UN agencies as implementing partners.

Thank you.

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