

Afghanistan and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

Islamic Republic of Afghanistan
Central Statistics Organization

General Information

- In (2000) MDG designed as a comprehensive document for the development of life condition of world's Nations people which had implementation time until 2015.
- In 2004 Afghanistan achieved the membership by adding another goal (security supply).
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- In 2016 United Nations Organizations changed this document by name of SDG for establishing logical balance among Human, Environmental and Economical Development and it's accommodation practically started.

Implemented Actions

- In July 2015 National Consulting Conference held by the cooperation of United Nations Fund for Population in Afghanistan (UNFPA).
- In the latest July 2015 National Consulting Conference held about Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) in the Ministry of Economy, attended by Sectorial Organs and United Nations Organizations' representatives in Afghanistan.
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- Introduction of this document in Minister's Council of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to indicate functions of ministries, organizations and private sector in regard to SDG indicators.
- Designing the implementation plan for SDG indicators and targets.
- Starting practical work on nationalizing the International Indicators and targets of SDG.
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- In a framework of 17 goals, 169 targets and 217 indicators, divided the tasks of Ministries, Organizations and private Sector, performed between 2nd July and 9th August 2016.
- Work on planning and designing of implementation programs of SDG indicators is currently in progress.
- After completion of planning and designing of programs, the implementation of these plans and programs will be started, which will take years to complete.

Providing Information and Data for Assessment and Evaluation

- Central Statistics Organization of Afghanistan performed checking, among 169 targets 83 targets can be achieved by surveys.
- Until now Central Statistics Organization has been gathering information for (50) targets.
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- The 30 other indicators firstly needed to be nationalized after that we must have budget for implementing new surveys, to get result via surveys that needed time.
- These data and information are gathering from (Men and Women participation in decision making survey) (ALCS) (IBES) (SDES) and (DHS).

Problems

- some aims like poverty, putting down hunger , healthy life for all, which seems a little difficult for developing countries to implement up to 2030.
- Existence financial problems for designing and implementing several projects in different sectors for achieving SDGs goals, properly for developing countries.
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- **Low proficiency and expertise capacities.**
- **Existence security problems toward projects implementation.**

Suggestions

- Achieving all SDG goals by 2030 will be difficult for developing countries, assistance of donors and developed countries is needed, not only in planning process of indicators and targets implementation but in financial support as well.
- Cooperation of donors and international statistical organizations with our statistical offices in capacity building, methodology promotion and supporting surveys accommodation for collecting more data and information for supervising the progress of its targets and indicators.
- Cooperation of international community members in supporting various sectors projects can be a guarantee for reaching the mentioned goals.