



Republic of Moldova: Setting up national SDGs framework

Workshop on statistics for Sustainable Development Goals
Geneva, 12-13 April 2017



Steps on SDGs nationalization

- ✓ Public awareness: press conference UN+MFA, national workshops (public authorities, NGOs) – September 2015 – February 2016;
- ✓ National Council for Sustainable Development, under the Prime-minister - September 2016;
- ✓ Focal points in key ministries: 1 policy and 1 data/M&E expert;
- ✓ Ongoing process of adaptation of Agenda 2030: Government, UN Moldova and the national think-tank.



“Nationalisation” process of SDGs

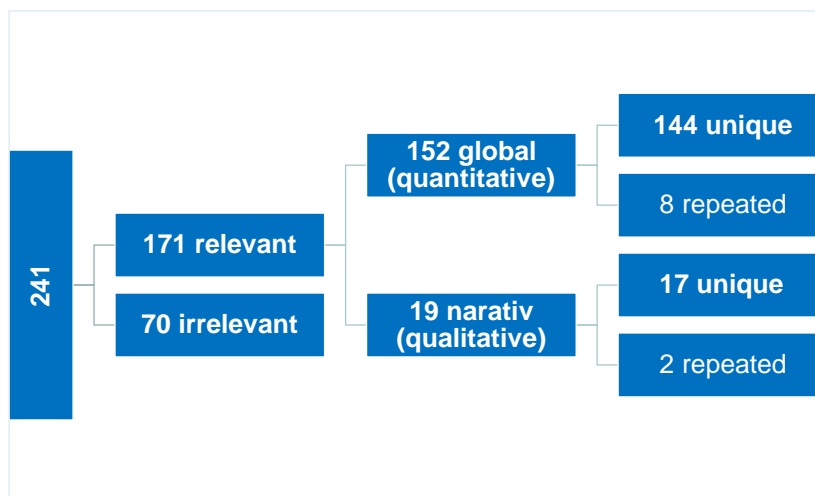


Data ecosystem mapping steps

- ✓ 4 national consultations with policy makers, civil society, development partners;
- ✓ Mapping matrix consulted with interested actors;
- ✓ Online public consultation of final set of SDGs indicators;
- ✓ Time series 2010-2015 for relevant and available indicators;
- ✓ National report on nationalization process of SDGs indicators.



Relevance of global SDGs indicators



From global to national indicators

Indicator should be measurable, clearly defined, in align with certain quality criteria (accuracy, coherence, solid methodology etc.);

Some indicators couldn't be transposed directly at the national level due to the following reasons:

- ✓ The measured unit or the reference unit is different at national level: **adjusted indicator**
- ✓ Too general indicators or ambiguity of definition: **split in few indicators**
- ✓ The national indicators differs, but they reveal general context of global indicators: **proxy indicators**.

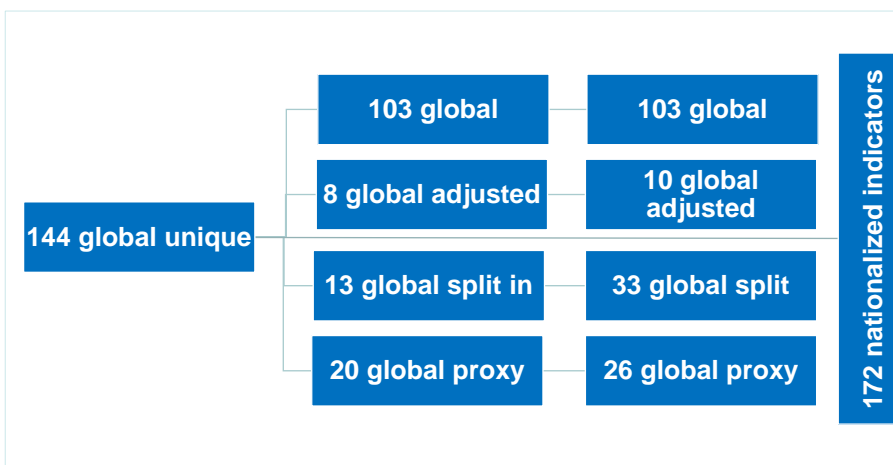


From global to national indicators

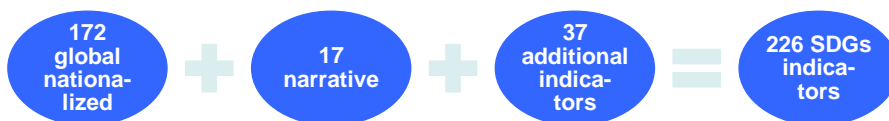
Adjusted indicators	
3.8.2 Number of people covered by health insurance or a public health system per 1,000 population	Share of population covered with mandatory health insurance, %
Split indicators	
5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments and local governments	5.5.1.1 Proportion of women in parliament
	5.5.1.2 Proportion of women elected in local government
	5.5.1.3 Proportion of women in appointed position (ministries)
Proxy indicators	
2.3.2 Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	2.3.2 Share of farmers agricultural production in the total volume of agricultural production



From global to national indicators



National SDGs indicators framework



!!!! 226 national SDGs indicators - 113 indicators are available

Non-statistical – narrative indicators

5.6.2 Number of countries with laws and regulations that guarantee women aged 15-49 years access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education

5.6.2 Number of public policies which ensure the equal access to women and men 15 years old to sexual and reproductive health services, to information and education in sexual and reproductive health

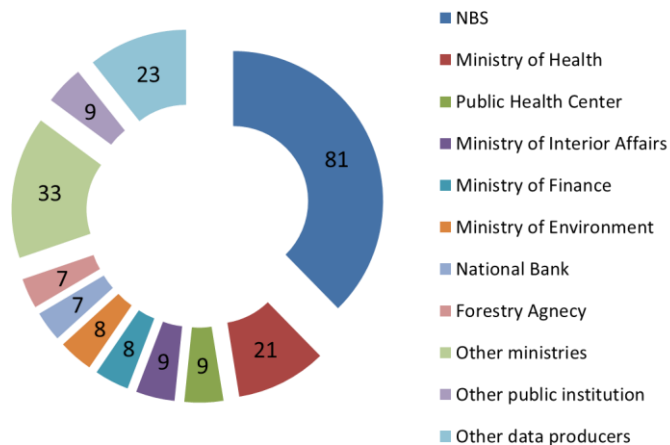


National SDGs indicators framework

	Total	Available	Partially	Missing
SDG1	15	7	0	8
SDG2	8	4	0	4
SDG3	30	20	2	8
SDG4	20	12	3	5
SDG5	16	8	0	8
SDG6	12	5	0	7
SDG7	6	3	0	3
SDG8	17	7	3	7
SDG9	15	10	0	5
SDG10	8	5	0	3
SDG11	14	7	0	7
SDG12	7	4	0	3
SDG13	3	0	0	3
SDG14	2	1	0	1
SDG15	10	5	0	5
SDG16	32	10	3	19
SDG17	10	4	0	6
Total	226	113	11	102



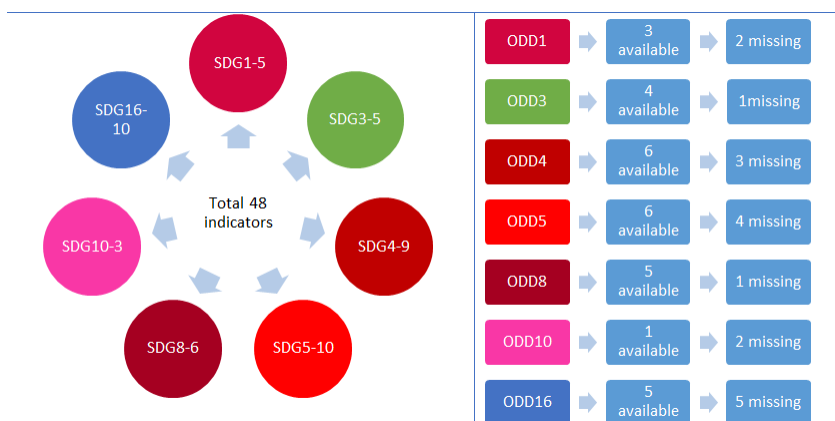
Main data producers



!!! For 10 indicators no data sources identified



Disaggregation of SDGs indicators



Mapping of SDGs indicators

Global goals	National goals	Global indicators	Type of indicators	Availability (1-yes, 2 partially, 3 missing, 4 - irrelevant)	Nationalized indicator	Type of nationalized indicator (1 global, 2 global adjusted, 3 split in indicator, 4 additional)	Requested disaggregation	Disaggregation availability	Type of indicator (1- available, 2 partially, 3 missing)	Data need	Correspondence with international metadata	Data sources	Data owner	Data producer	Monitoring and evaluation



Results of data mapping

- ✓ Set of SDGs indicators agreed with main stakeholders
- ✓ Gaps identified: i) lack of methodology, ii) lack of data sources, iii) lack of data sources and methodology
- ✓ Roadmap on SDGs indicators to be developed (coordination and reporting mechanism, resources needed)
- ✓ Times series for 2010-2015 available indicators: to establish national targets



Main challenges

- Target is NOT RELEVANT, but the global indicator is available;
- How to prioritize the level of disaggregation: who? how? nested or parallel disaggregation? frequency of data collection;
- The indicator availability shouldn't be the driver of adaptation of national goals;
- Some indicators are outside official statistics: how to ensure the data quality?;
- Is the Government ready to use the data from CSOs or private sector?
- Consolidate the role of Statistical Office as coordinator of National Statistical System
- Education and capacity building on statistical literacy
- Align the national strategic planning process to meet the SDGs' national targets and create a common M&E platform/framework

