


Republic of Moldova:
**Coordination of National Statistical
System in SDG era**

Geneva, 16-17 April 2018



SDGs initiatives up to 2018

✓ **Post-2015 consultations “What Future Moldova Wants?”** - underlined the critical importance of decent jobs, transparent and effective governance as well as adequate social support for all Moldovans, irrespectively of age, gender, ethnicity or area of residence.

✓ **Public awareness and communication on 2030 Agenda:**

press conference UN+MFA, national workshops (public authorities, NGOs), youth speak forum, public lecture, round table, etc.

✓ **Data Ecosystem Mapping** preliminary to assess its data availability, institutional capacity and map data communities (1 of 8 countries in the world);

✓ **Nationalization of SDGs:**

- State Chancellery responsible for coordination of the process;
- National Council for Sustainable Development, under the Prime-minister - September 2016;
- Inter-sectorial focal points in key ministries: 1 policy and 1 data/M&E expert;
- National set of SDGs indicators;
- Moldova 2030 under development.



From global to national indicators

!!! – all nationalization process was policy driven, under the leadership of State Chancellery;

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**.



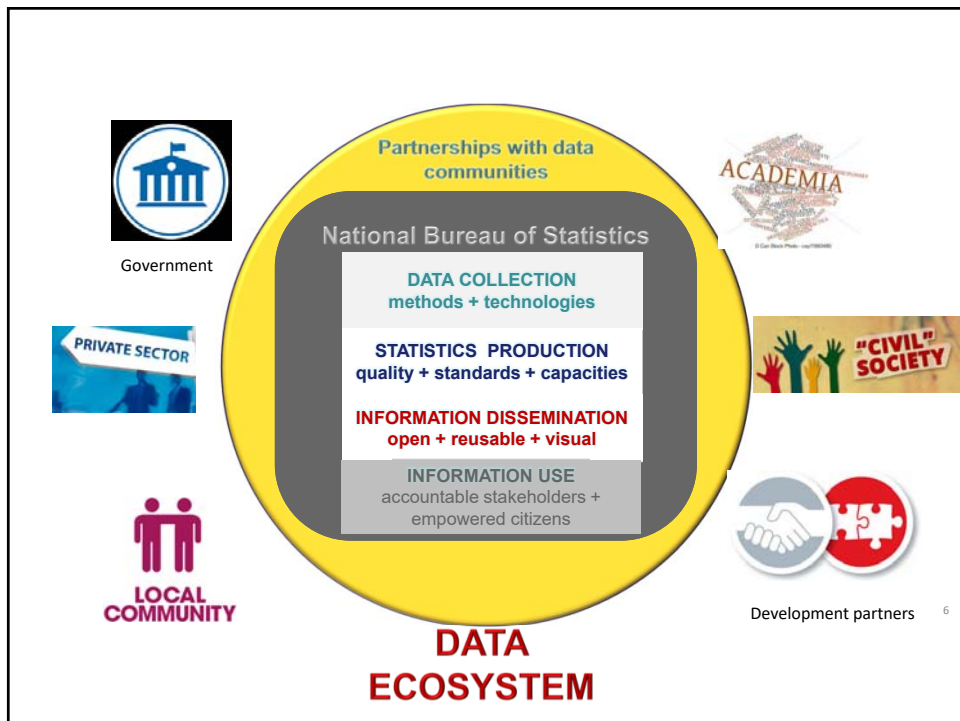
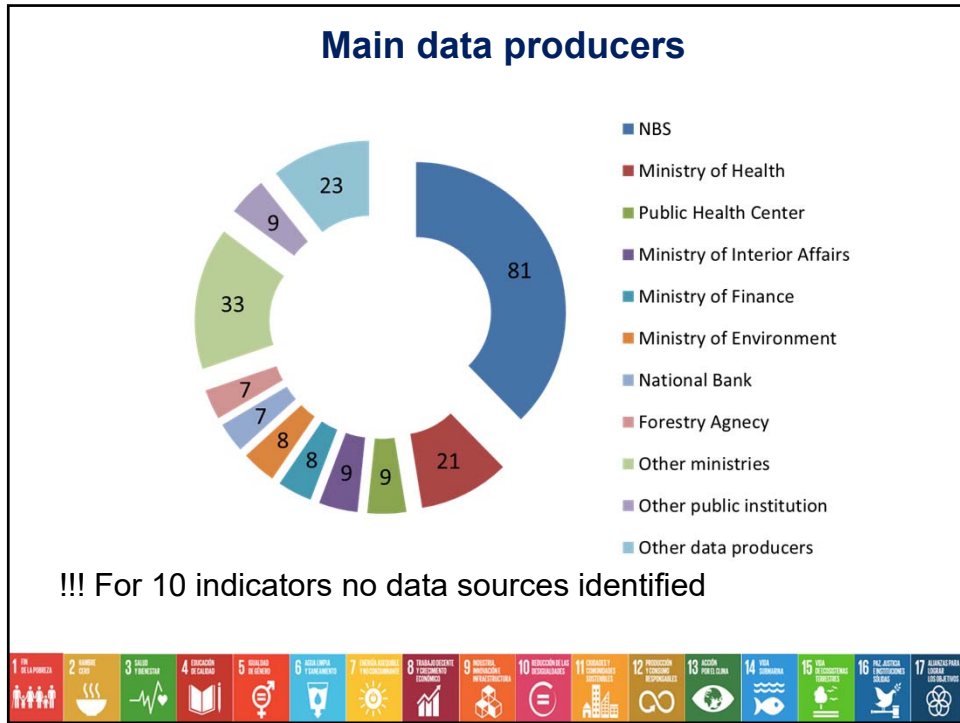
National SDGs indicators framework



!!!! 226 national SDGs indicators →

- 113 indicators are available
- 10 partly available and
- 103 not available



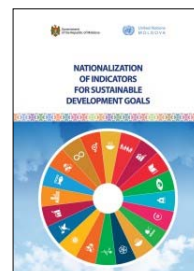


Results of data mapping

I) Set of SDGs indicators agreed with main stakeholders

II) Gaps identified on data collection dimension:

- No unified procedures for codification, common nomenclatures and classifications;
- Reduced access to data;
- Data quality;
- Lack of metadata;
- Limited time series and disaggregation;
- Data collection doubling and overlapping in different institutions;

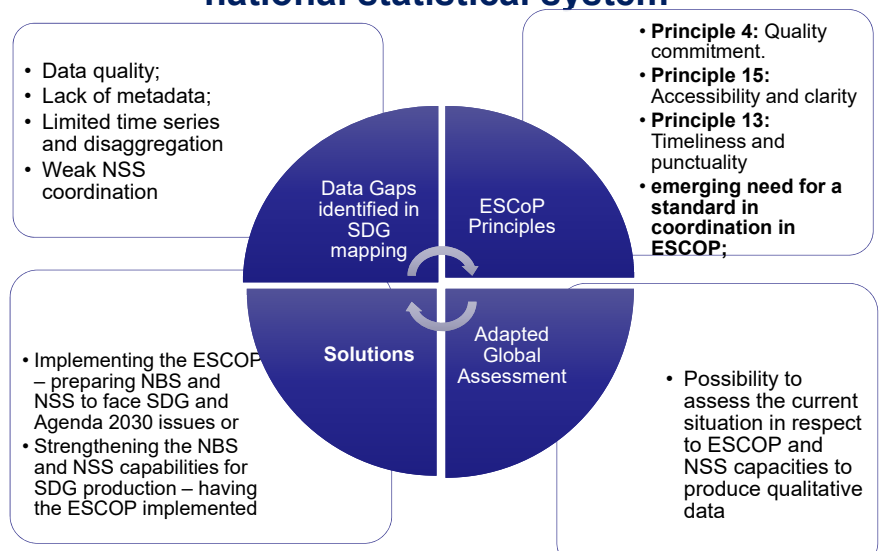


III) Times series for 2010-2015 available indicators: to establish national targets

<http://www.md.undp.org/content/moldova/en/home/publications/sdgs.html>



SDG-ESCOP – national statistical system



National Statistical System's coordination

Available tools:

- Law on official statistics, implementation mechanism
- National Strategy for Statistical System Development 2016-2020
- Operational plan for strategy's implementation
- Annual statistical working program of NSO
- Cooperation agreements with data producers and data owners
- Cooperation agreements with international partners
- Technical working groups on statistical area



Additional needs:

- Certification criteria for producers of official statistics
- Implementation of Quality Management Framework in NSO --> NSS
- Expanding the annual statistical working program for the whole NSS
- Knowledge transfer to other data producers of official statistics
- Moving from product driven technical assistance to process and statistical infrastructure driven assistance



Future steps.....

- **Use of data Availability is not enough**, we need to focus on *Relevance, Timeliness, Comparability, Format and easiness to use.*
- **Second round of data gap assessment focusing more on compliance with global metadata**
 - ✓ Revise the status of global and national complementary indicators.
 - ✓ Capacity assessment of other data producers to deliver data according to Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics
 - ✓ Developments of working plan on SDGs indicators, prioritization and linkage with operational plan of National Strategy for Statistical System
- **Activities to support data gap assessment**
 - ✓ Assign focal points for every indicators within NSO and other data producers
 - ✓ Communication network on the status of global indicators within NSO
 - ✓ Technical working group on SDGs indicators
 - ✓ Public awareness of official statistics to report on Agenda 2030



CHALLENGES

- **Political dimension**
 - Agenda 2030/Moldova 2030 development and implementation;
 - Authority responsible for reporting and monitoring of SDGs;
 - Engagement around decision making of all involved stakeholders.

- **Institutional dimension**
 - Coordination role for SDGs data collection, production and reporting
 - Regulation for interaction between public authorities on data production, use and reporting;
 - Balancing the effort on production of global versus national indicators

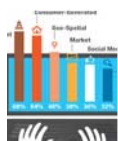
- **Process dimension**
 - Defining the objective and content of National Reporting Platform
 - Lack of relevant skills to process and analyze big volume of data
 - Technical and financial assistance are donor's driven, lack of cooperation



How statistics could benefit from SDGs



Integration of new data along with traditional statistics



Increase of data use



Collaboration of involved stakeholders



Innovation and new technologies for data production



Better skilled people, better policies, better decisions and a wider participation and accountability



Thank you for your attention!

