



**Interstate Statistical Committee  
of the Commonwealth of Independent States  
(CIS STAT)**



# **Ongoing SDG monitoring in the CIS region**

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**The UNECE Workshop on Sustainable Development Goals Statistics**

**28 April 2020**



# Activities of the CIS STAT for monitoring the SDGs



2016: the first NSO (National Statistical Offices) attitude survey on the Global Indicator Framework for SDGs.

2019: the second NSO survey on the progress of the arrangement and development of SDG monitoring.

The Statistics for the SDGs: CIS region Platform was created on the website of the CIS STAT (<http://www.cisstat.com/sdgs/CIS-SDG>)

A series of publications on SDG indicators has been prepared

SDG topics are regularly included in the agenda of meetings held by the CIS STAT

Specialists of the CIS STAT participate in international events, providing information on monitoring the SDGs in the CIS region

In 2019, the CIS STAT became a member of the UNECE Steering Group on Statistics for the SDGs



# Problems of the SDGs monitoring



## in CIS countries

- new pilot surveys or the introduction of new modules in existing surveys are required;
- insufficient quality of administrative registers;
- difficulties related to the harmonization of national SDG indicators and their methodology in accordance with international standards;
- difficulties in disaggregation of data and interagency communications;
- absence or vagueness of the methodologies for some SDGs indicators;
- insufficient funding

## in the CIS region taken as a whole

- there is no statistical data or methodology for calculating the number of indicators;
- statistics are not available for all the levels of disaggregation indicated in the Global Indicator Framework;
- in the statistical practice of the Commonwealth countries, various additional indicators are used;
- problems of data comparability due to different methodological approaches.



# Development of SDG monitoring



## in CIS countries

- strengthening the capacity of NSOs, ministries and agencies responsible for developing SDG indicators;
- implementation of the Roadmap for improving official statistics;
- creating a data quality control system for calculating SDG Indicators that will be collected from new sources;
- elimination of data gaps in Global SDG Indicators and adaptation of international methodology at the national level with technical and expert assistance;
- revision of the national set of SDG Indicators;
- strengthening collaboration with agencies responsible for certain indicators, donors and stakeholders

## in the CIS region taken as a whole

- review of the SDG Indicators Framework for the CIS region taking into account the decisions of the Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators and its coordination with the NSOs;
- improvement of the SDG information platform on the website of the CIS STAT;
- interaction with international organizations in promoting the SDGs in the CIS region;
- facilitation of strengthening the capacity of statistical offices to monitor the achievement of the SDGs.



## Positive trends in achieving the SDGs

- Targets for reducing maternal mortality and under-5 mortality have been reached in all CIS countries
- Infant mortality and mortality due to certain classes of causes are decreasing
- The life expectancy of the population is growing
- Equal access to education services for women and men has been provided, against the background of a high educational level of the population.
- Coverage of children by pre-school education is growing
- The share of the population living below the national poverty threshold is gradually decreasing



## Issues requiring deliberate attention

- In a number of CIS countries, there is a significant gap in life expectancy for women and men, primarily due to high mortality rates for men of employable age, including due to external causes
- The unemployment rate among young adults remains relatively high - in most countries it is 1.5 - 2 times higher than the aggregate unemployment rate
- The rate of rural poverty in most countries is consistently 2-3 times higher than its value for urban residents
- In most CIS countries, there is still a significant differentiation in the standard of living of different population groups



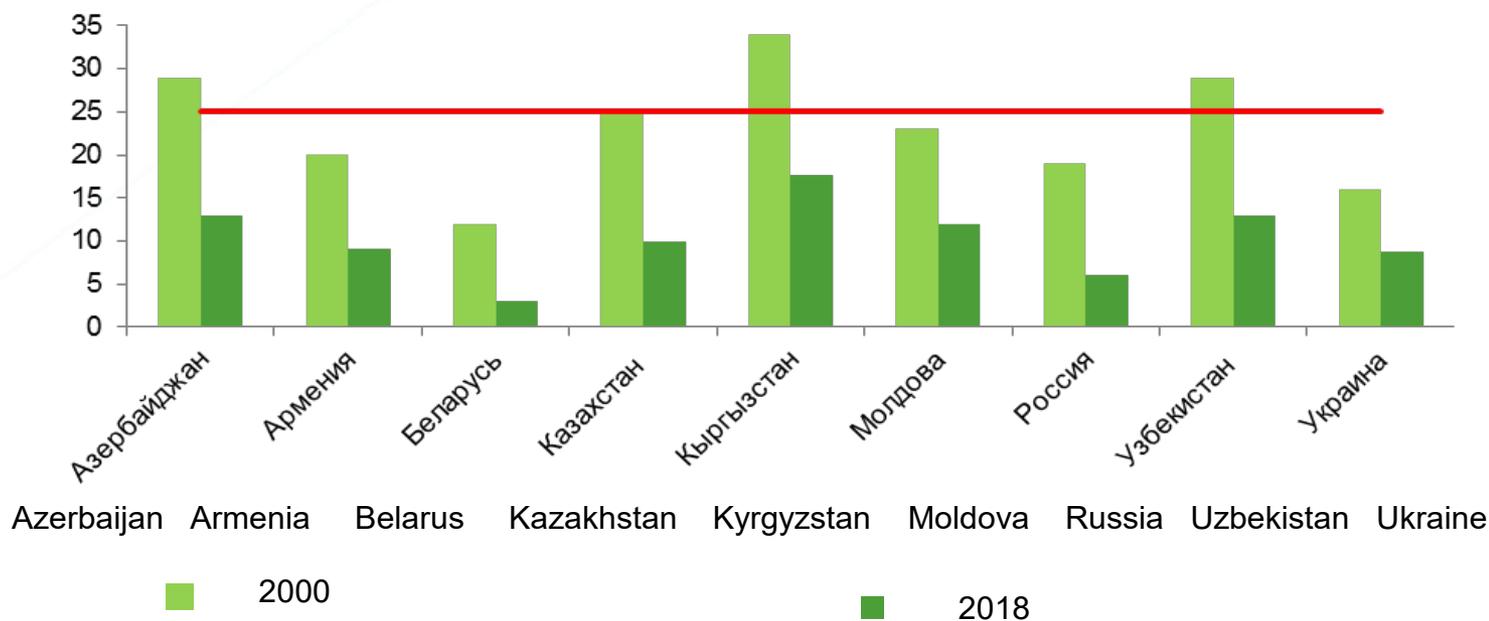
# SDGs in the CIS region



## INFANT MORTALITY

(number of deaths aged 0-4 years per 1000 live births)

Target value of the SDG Indicator

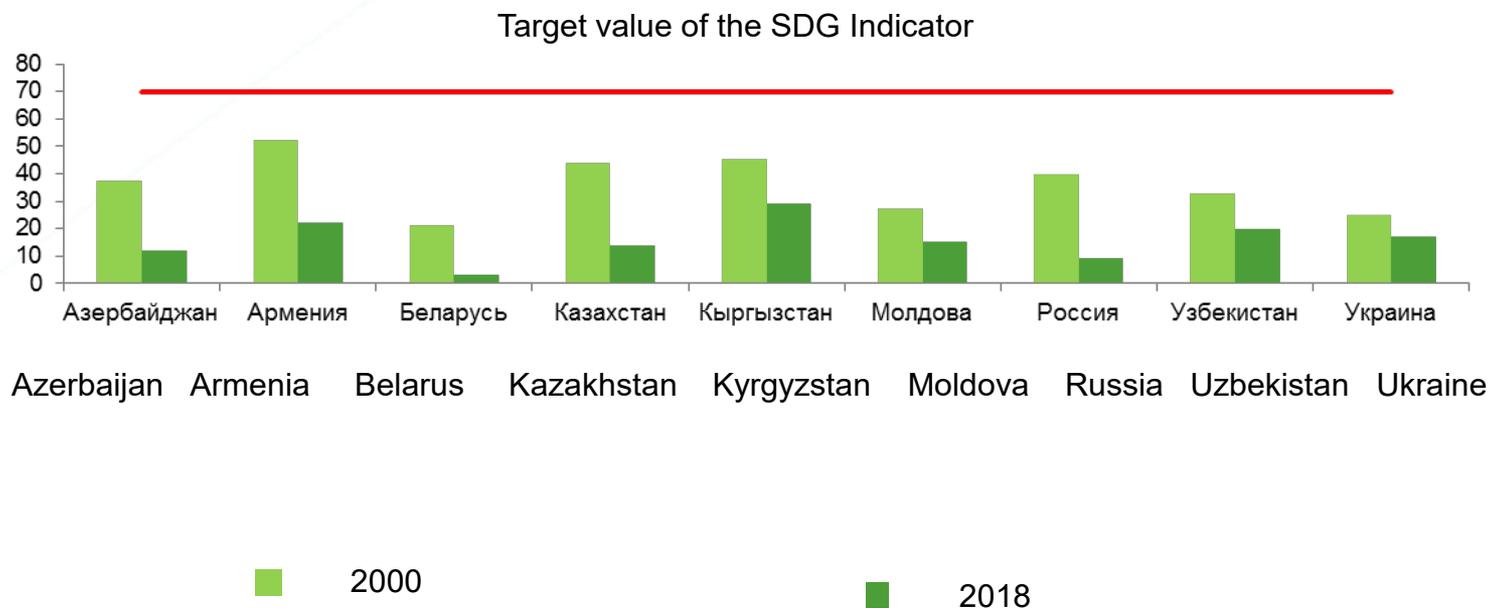




# SDGs in the CIS region



## MATERNAL MORTALITY (per 100,000 live births)





# SDGs in the CIS region



## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, 2018

(% of the workforce)

15-64

15-24





# SDGs in the CIS region



## LIFE EXPECTANCY (number of years)



Azerbaijan  
Armenia  
Belarus  
Kazakhstan  
Kyrgyzstan  
Moldova  
Russia  
Tajikistan  
Uzbekistan  
Ukraine

Азербайджан  
Армения  
Беларусь  
Казахстан  
Кыргызстан  
Молдова  
Россия  
Таджикистан  
Узбекистан  
Украина

80 60 40 20 0

0 20 40 60 80

2000

2018



***Thank you for your attention!***