

# Socio-economic Impact Assessment for Moldova

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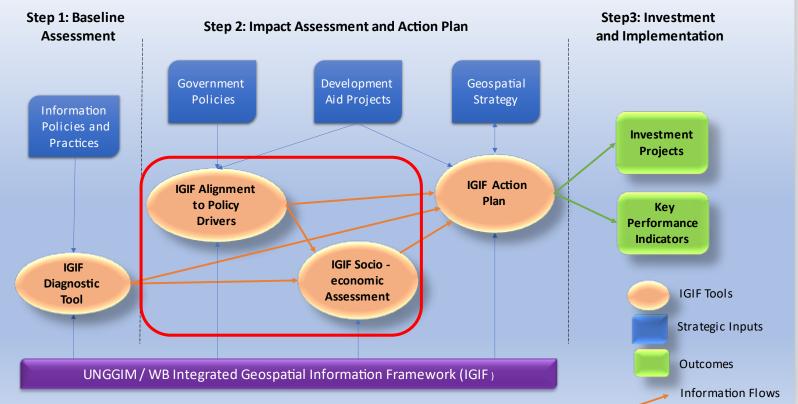
### World Bank IGIF Implementation Methodology: 2017-2022

The World Bank Group has established an IGIF Implementation Methodology and corresponding analytical toolkit to support the use of the IGIF:

- Incrementally strengthen geospatial information management - customized to specific countries and priorities
- Link to financing: based on analytics, using standard WBG infrastructure model



#### IGIF World Bank Methodology



The diagram shows the analytical tools (in orange), key inputs (in blue), the IGIF in purple, outcomes (in green). Arrows show the different types of information flows.



#### **World Bank IGIF Templates**







The templates are available <u>here</u>







#### **IGIF Baseline Assessment - Outcomes**

	Stakeholders Consolidated Results
Governance	53
Legal and Policy	32
Financial	18
Data	54
Innovation	44
Standards	33
Partnerships	43
Education and Capacity	30
Communication and Engagement	32

Maximum achievable score for each strategic Path is 100





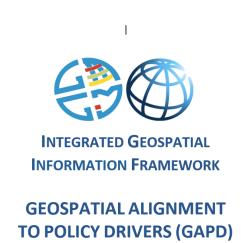


## **Strategic Alignment to Policy Drivers**

SDI can support implementing key public policies in these sectors:

- Land Administration
- Agriculture and Forestry
- Environmental Management
- Economic Master Planning
- E-Government
- Transport
- Disaster and Emergency Management
- Energy and Utilities
- Health





**REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA** 

Version: 1.1 Date: 19 January 2022



#### **Socio-economic Impact Assessment**

• Why is this necessary?

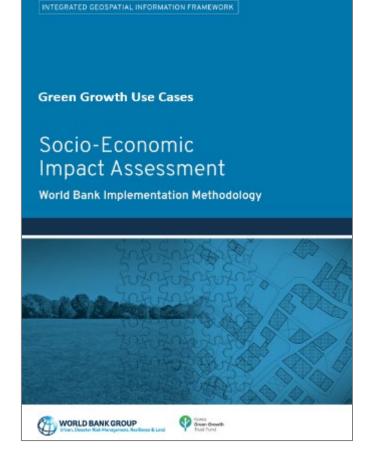
Decision makers need to understand the socio-economic benefits that SDI bring to the welfare of the nation:

- for Government
- for business
- for citizens
- SDI is a long-term Investment
  - Building an SDI requires a long-term strategic vision.
  - The Action Plan is based on implementation over a 5 year period and an operational period of 7 years, a total of 12 years.
  - In many developed countries developing the SDI has required several 5 years plans



## **Additional Tools for the Socio-economic Impact Assessment**







INTEGRATED GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION FRAMEWORK

Cost Benefits Analysis

Socio-Economic Impact Assessment World Bank Implementation Methodology





INTEGRATED GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION FRAMEWORK

**Generic Process Description** 

#### Socio-Economic Impact Assessment

World Bank Implementation Methodology



Generic Process Description







#### **Results: Quantified Benefits**

- Improved Data Sharing of National Address database
- Faster Emergency Response
- More accurate and less costly Geodetic Surveying
- Value of digital mapping to citizens
- Local Government efficiency
- Increased agricultural productivity
- Land Market growth
- New Geospatial products and services
- Open geospatial data

This represents only about 20% of the use cases identified.

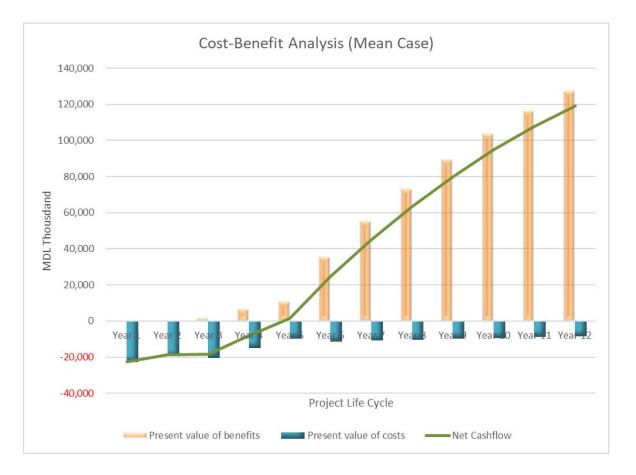


#### **SDI Cost-Benefit Results**



MDL USD 624,630 Sum of discounted benefits 35,255 Sum of discounted costs 156,578 8,838 **Benefit to Cost Ratio** 4:1 **Cumulative Net Present Value** 468,052 26,418









#### **Latest Progress**

- IGIF Action Plan
  - Completed in November 2021
  - Includes activities of EU Twinning Project
- Implementation already in progress
  - European Union Twinning Project continues for rest of 2022
  - Kartverket has commissioned Map Revision Methodology study
  - World Bank tender announced for capacity enhancement consultants
- Action Plan and SEIA are "living" documents
  - will need continuous revision







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A standards-based, repeatable approach to assessing the Socioeconomic impacts of SDI has been used.



The impact assessment includes both qualitative and quantitative (financial) benefits.



It has used proven quantified benefits for different use cases across a variety of economic sectors



It provides the economic evidence necessary for presentation to local and international decision makers on strategy and funding

