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**Setting up a National Reporting Platform**

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**Abstract**

*This is a short description of Moldova's experience in setting up a national reporting platform dedicated to dissemination of the Sustainable Development monitoring Indicators.*

**I. ADOPTION OF THE 2030 AGENDA**

1. The first assessment and mapping of the availability of SDG indicators and targets in the Republic of Moldova began in 2016 and after a several rounds of revisions and consultations with all institutions involved, in 2022 a Government Decision regarding the approval of the national framework for monitoring the implementation of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda was approved. As a result, a national set of indicators was also approved, with a total number of 337 indicators.

**II. NATIONAL REPORTING PLATFORM**

2. According to this Government Decision, the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) is the authority that ensures the coordination of the process of production and dissemination of indicators for monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals. NBS has to ensure the centralised dissemination of data on the progress of SDG indicators on a national dissemination platform dedicated to the Sustainable Development Goals.

3. After an analysis of the already available platforms and taking into account the available resources at that time, we decided to use the Open SDG platform for the dissemination of the SDG data.

4. The platform was set up as a beta version in 2021 and officially launched in 2024.

**III. WHY OPEN SDG?**

5. The Open SDG Platform (<https://open-sdg.org/>) is an open source platform that can be freely reused for the dissemination of SDG indicators.

6. Open SDG is the result of collaboration between the [Office for National Statistics](#) of the United Kingdom, the US Government, the non-profit organisation [Center for Open Data Enterprise](#) (COD) and other members of the Open SDG community.
7. More than 20 countries use the Open SDG platform for the dissemination of SDG indicators. It is continuously updated.
8. It has a very detailed documentation and step by step installation guide. And what is very important is the existence of an Open SDG Community that helps and supports in case of some issues. We also had support and assistance from our colleagues from the UK.
9. Setting up the platform was quite easy, because there is a step-by-step guide. The more complex stage that followed was the customising and populating the platform with data and metadata. In order to convert the data and metadata files to the required format we used the R program.
10. On the platform each indicator can be visualised in the form of a graph and table. Data can be downloaded in csv.

#### IV. PROVIDERS OF DATA

11. Annually, NBS collects data and metadata from more than 40 institutions that produce SDGs. The National Bureau of Statistics produces one third of all indicators (around 100). Apart from NBS, the biggest data providers are National Agency for Public Health, Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Finance.

#### V. REPORTING STATUS

12. On the platform the indicators have 4 types of tags: Global, Global adjusted, Global divided and National proxy.
13. If the indicator kept its definition, but the indicator's reference unit had been changed, then it was considered as being **globally adjusted**.
14. The global indicators that are complex and contain more indicators in the title, were divided into several indicators. Respectively, they have the tag - **global divided**.
15. The national proxy indicators are the indicators that are not in the global list, but are relevant to the national context. An important condition in formulating proxy indicators is to maintain the general context of the global target.

#### VI. CHALLENGES AND NEXT ACTIONS

16. The main challenges we face are the coordination process and validation of data and metadata from other producers and limited human capacity resources for maintaining the platform.

17. For 2024-2025 a new consultation and revision of the national framework is planned. Also, the development of a roadmap for the production of missing SDG indicators or missing disaggregations is foreseen.

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