Strengthening the National Statistical System

Joint UN effort

Annual budgets, thou US$

UNDP, 767.2
UN Women, 549.1
UNICEF, 65.0
UNFPA, 41.8
ILO, 65.8
Government of Romania, 236.9


23.2 186.4 203.7 171.1 195.4 333.7 288.6 181.5 102.4 40.0
Our path by NBS side ...

2007 - 2016

before ...

• Weak data collection
• Poorly aligned definitions & inconsistent methodologies
• Weak staff capacities
• Insufficient disaggregation
• Outdated dissemination system & tools
• Users’ needs unknown
• Limited # of publications
• User unfriendly dissemination
• Limited evidences for decision makers
• Weak user’ statistical literacy
• Un-informed policies

... now ...

✓ Expert assessment undertaken
✓ Definitions & methodologies aligned
✓ Staff trained & exposed to int. exper.
✓ Metadata developed
✓ Data disaggregated
✓ Diversified means of dissemination
✓ Abreast of users’ needs
✓ More user-friendly publications
✓ Policy feeding with evidences
✓ Producer – user relationship
✓ Knowledge passed to users
✓ Coaching of policy-makers
WHY Women's Profiles?

Human capital
Opportunities & empowerment & access
Needs & rights & roles
Authorities kept accountable
Budget resources
Decision-making
Tools & infrastructure
Skills & capacities
Data
People

Law
 Legislation

Empowered lives, resilient nations.
Which Women?

women with social issues:
(1) Women with special needs
(2) Women aff/infected with HIV
(3) Elderly Women

women at risk:
(4) Rural Women
(5) Women Migrants
(6) Women Victims of Violence
(7) Roma Women and Girls

women in leadership:
(8) Women in Elected and Appointed bodies
(9) Women in Economy & Business
(10) Women in Decision making (by professional fields - peace and security, judges, lawyers, academicians, etc.)

Photo source:

Photo source: UNDP Moldova
Our novelty & challenges ... different & new...

- Core Women observed and their sub-populations or opposite groups (e.g. rural women – young and elderly, roma vs non-roma, etc.)
- Comparison with similar men population – on exception basis
- Social capital & potential of Women

- Official and other data sources (administrative, independent surveys)
- Qualitative and quantitative
- Multi-dimensional disaggregation

- Multiple forms of vulnerabilities
- Inequity (social, economic, other)
- Discrimination (by gender, income, ethnic identity, disability, employment status or other)

Observed Women’s population

Data sources

HR & GE perspective

difficult ...

- Analysis along extremes
- Compare incomparable
- “Brainwave” of sub-representation

- Limited, contradictory and/or unreliable data sources
- Insufficient disaggregation

- Measurement & interpretation of assumptions and stereotypes
- Interpretation of potential as advantage and its transformation into opportunities
- Generation of solutions to address complex issues
We did it => WOMEN'S PROFILES of the Republic of Moldova

from 22 to 48 page A5 format ... narrative + graphs
About profiles...

Each includes:

• Group’s description
• Social capital and potential of women
• Interaction environment
• Opportunities which women benefit or are deprived of
• Capacities and possibilities of women to participate in development
• Restrictions, barriers, obstacles faced by women

PLUS
• INFO-GRAPHS

Exclusively evidence-based...

Aimed for:
• Policy-makers
• Civil society
• General public
Knowledge shared on sub-represented Women of Moldova through...

- Printed publications...
- Set of info-graphs...
- Set of brochures...
- Social media...
- Electronic publications...

http://www.statistica.md/
http://www.md.undp.org
Links between Women’s profiles & SDGs...

**SDG indicators**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDG indicators</th>
<th>Topic of women profiles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection</td>
<td>Sex, disability, rural, age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>floors/systems</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population</td>
<td>Sex, HIV, age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5.1 Parity indices</td>
<td>Sex, disability, rural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.a.1 Proportion of schools with access to: ...(d) adapted infrastructure and</td>
<td>Sex, disability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>materials for students with disabilities;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work</td>
<td>Sex, rural, age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50 per cent of median income</td>
<td>Sex, disability, ethnicity, age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.7.2 Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment</td>
<td>Sex, disability, age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.1.1 rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season Road</td>
<td>Sex, urban</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Who builds our future...
Thank you for all your eyes and ears!

Aurelia Spătaru
aurelia.spataru@undp.org