SDGs Data and Monitoring in MAPS Reports

Preliminary findings by IBC Data Team (UNDP and UNWOMEN) at Expert Group Meeting on Statistics for the SDGs

Geneva, 15-18 April 2019
MAPS: More than an Acronym

**Mainstreaming**
Landing SDGs into national, sub-national and local plans and shaping budgets, monitoring systems

**Acceleration**
Targeting national and UN resources at priority areas in response to bottlenecks, financing partnerships, etc.

**Policy Support**
Skills and expertise of UN system to be made available at low cost in a timely manner

**Partnership Development:** channel additional support for partnership development activities, including for parliaments, CSO, private sector, media

**Accountability:** establishing monitoring and review frameworks

**Data:** contributing to data revolution by strengthening national capacities to collect and analyze information to monitor progress on 2030 Agenda and SDGs

Adapted from UNDG Mainstreaming the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – Reference Guide to UN Country Teams – February 2016
COMPOSITION OF MAPS MISSIONS

1. Kazakhstan 2016
   - UNDP
   - 2016

2. Tajikistan 2016
   - UNDP

3. Azerbaijan 2017
   - UNDP, UNICEF, ILO, FAO
   - 2017

4. Moldova 2017
   - UNDP, UNFPA
   - 2017

5. Armenia 2017
   - UNDP, FAO, UNICEF
   - 2017

6. Belarus
   - UNDP, UNICEF, ILO
   - 2017

7. Turkmenistan
   - UNDP, UNICEF, WHO
   - 2017

8. Albania 2018
   - Social Protection, Youth, Gender, Data
   - EU, WB
   - 2018

9. Kyrgyzstan 2018
   - UNDP, FAO, UNEP
   - Social Protection, Youth, Gender, Health
   - WB
   - 2018

10. Serbia 2018
    - UNDP, UNICEF
    - Social Protection, Youth, Gender, LPMR, Health, Data
    - WB
    - 2018

11. Bosnia and Herzegovina
    - UNDP, UNICEF, ILO
    - Gender, Health Data
    - 2018

12. Ukraine
    - UNDP, UNICEF, ILO
    - Data
    - 2018

13. Uzbekistan
    - UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA
    - Data
    - UNRISD
    - 2018

14. Montenegro
    - UNDP, UNICEF
    - WB
    - 2018

* Participating UN Agencies
* UN issue-based coalitions represented
* Other

Maps showing locations of missions with indicated agencies and years.
Tools used in MAPS missions

Albania
- MAPS mission: April 2018
- Report approved
  - RIA completed (different method)
  - Expert opinion
  - SDG dashboard
  - Budget assessment completed by consultants

Armenia
- MAPS mission: July 2017
- Completed by UNDP
d
  - RIA completed
  - Expert opinion

Azerbaijan
- MAPS mission: June 2017
- Report pending approval
  - RIA completed
  - Expert opinion
  - SDG dashboard

Belarus
- MAPS mission: Nov/Dec 2017
- Report approved
  - RIA completed
  - Expert opinion
  - SDG dashboard

Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Initiative mission: May – 2018; ongoing engagement
  - RIA completed
  - Multi-stakeholder consultation, Zrninci 2020, complexity analysis
  - SDG diagnostic
  - SDG dashboard

Kazakhstan
- MAPS mission: Nov 2018
- Report approved
  - RIA completed
  - Expert opinion
  - SDG dashboard

Kyrgyzstan
- MAPS mission: June 2018
- Report submitted to Government: Jan 2019
  - RIA completed
  - Multi-stakeholder consultation, integrated modeling
  - SDG diagnostic
  - SDG dashboard

Moldova
- MAPS mission: July 2017
- Report approved by UNCT
  - RIA completed (different method)
  - Complexity analysis, systems dynamic, integrated modeling, expert opinion
  - SDG dashboard, data ecosystem

Montenegro
- MAPS workshop: Jan 2018 – country led
  - Initial report approved: ongoing study
  - UNCT/UNGAP led study on interconnections with EU accession benchmarks and SDGs

Serbia
- MAPS mission: Sep 2018
- Report submitted for government approval: Jan 2019
  - RIA completed
  - Expert opinion
  - National SDG data used from SDG
  - Budget and SDG financing assessment completed

Tajikistan
- MAPS mission: Dec 2016
  - Report not approved by UNCT
  - RIA completed
  - Expert opinion
  - SDG dashboard

Turkmenistan
- MAPS mission: Nov 2017
  - Summary report approved
  - RIA completed
  - Expert opinion
  - Supporting studies, data & strategic planning

Ukraine
- MAPS mission: March 2018
  - Report status
  - RIA completed
  - Expert opinion
  - SDG dashboard

Uzbekistan
- MAPS mission: April 2018
  - RIA completed (different method)
  - Complexity analysis, integrated modeling, expert opinion
  - SDG dashboard

Georgia
- In progress
  - RIA proposed
  - Complexity analysis proposed
  - Government led
• Overall region perform well in terms of data availability and openness
• Typically data gaps in SDGs 16, 13+14+15, 10
• Good availability of quantitative indicators (enrollment, mortality)
• Hard to obtain ‘qualitative’ indicators
• Issues of Leaving No One Behind - disaggregated data
• No clarity on non-statistical data and indicators outside the boundary of “official statistics”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>World Bank Statistical Capacity Score</th>
<th>Open data country Rank and Scores</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>Methodology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kazakhstan</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kosovo *</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyrgyz Republic</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macedonia, FYR</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkmenistan</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uzbekistan</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
National coordination mechanism for SDGs

- National Coordination Mechanism for SDGs: structures and modalities varies
- Thematic inter-ministerial working groups targeting specific area: economic, social and environment issues, governance
- The Data Taskforce has been established in a number of countries
- National monitoring frameworks/systems are at different stages – should inform the development priority for NSS
- Unclear responsibilities between data producers (NSO and others) and data users
Statistics for SDGs

• NSO is recognized as a key national agency responsible for SDGs indicators

• 40-75% of the indicators are produced by the national statistical system, including 20-40 % by NSOs (UNECE estimates)

• Most countries (13 out of 16) has developed national indicators for monitoring SDGs

• Voluntary National Review was undertaken by 9 countries, plus 4 forthcoming in 2019

• Some countries have launched NRP - no common understanding on the content and scope
Main challenges

- All NSOs faces coordination challenges within the National Statistical System

- Lack of understanding of the value of official statistics and the need to build sustainable statistical capacity as part of countries’ information infrastructure

- No clear mechanism on setting national SDG target values—where? how? what?

- Data disaggregation is a primary concern for all countries - LNOB

- Low level of accountability to secure the funding for the statistical work plan

- Limited resources devoted within NSOs – only 4 countries established specialized organizational units responsible for “cross-cutting data”.

Main challenges

- Limited technical capacity and statistical expertise to explore non-traditional data sources, innovations and technology to modernize statistics

As a result, countries with low statistical capacity are focusing on:

- statistical production and less on data analysis and dissemination,
- economic statistics and less on social and environmental statistics,
- exhaustive surveys rather on sample-based survey.
Engagement around data

How?

Who?

What?

????