

National Reporting Platform Republic of Moldova

National Bureau of Statistics

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Workshop on Statistics for SDGs
UNECE
31 March 2021

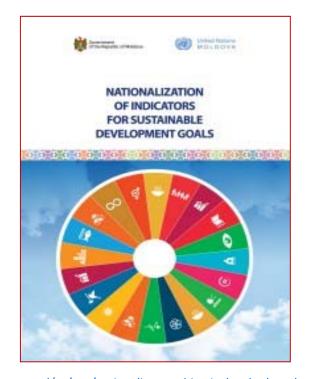
ADAPTATION of the 2030 Global Agenda to national context

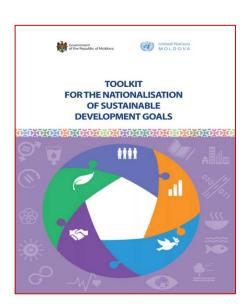










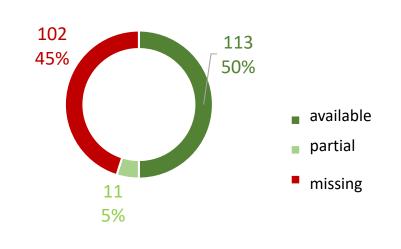


https://cancelaria.gov.md/ro/apc/nationalizarea-obiectivelor-de-dezvoltare-durabila

NATIONALIZATION 2017 and REVISION 2019

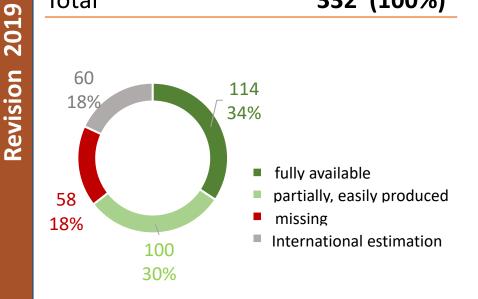


2017		
Global	162 (72%)	
Global adjusted	10 (4%)	
Național proxy	54 (24%)	
Total	226 (100%)	



Nationalization 2017

2019	
Global	148 (45%)
Global divided/ adjusted	124 (37%)
National proxy	60 (18%)
Total	332 (100%)



CONCLUSIONS of the review process



349 indicators were revised, of which 17 were considered irrelevant to the country, and the remaining 332 SDGs indicators agreed

Type of indicators:

- ➤ 148 indicators global
- > 49 indicators global adjusted
- > 75 indicators global divided
- ▶ 60 indicators national proxy

Correspond to global methodology:

- > 151 indicators identical
- > 55 indicators partial
- > 63 indicators similar (some parameters in the calculation formula differ)
- au not correspond in the global indic., the represent a national alternative 3 indicators lack of global netadata > 60 indicators - do not corresponds
 at all to the global: "
- > 3 indicators lack of global

Availability of indicators:

- > 114 indicators fully available
- ➤ 100 indicators partially / can be easily estimated
- > 58 indicators missing (unclear methodology and / or source)
- > 60 indicators calculate at the international level

Availability of disaggregations:

- > 100 types of disaggregations
- > 193 indicators fully disaggregated
- > 47 indicators partially disaggregates
- > 58 indicators missing disaggregations
- > 26 indicators without disaggregations
- 8 indicators recommended disaggregations

Disaggregations of SDGs indicators



Identified over 100 types of disaggregation-s of indicators, depending on their specificity, the main ones are:

- Only **total** 121 indicators
- Gender 73 indicators
- Age groups 62 indicators
- Areas of residence 71 indicators
- **Disability** 14 indicators
- Education 11 indicators
- Socio-economic status 7 indicators
- Statistical regions 6 indicators
- Occupational status 5 indicators
- Forms of exploitation / violence / discrimination 6 indicators
- Other

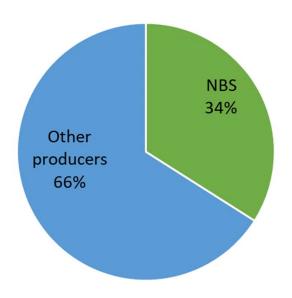


Providers of data for SDGs

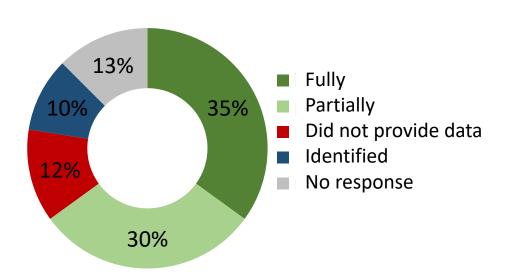


40 institutions (data sources) participating in revision to provide data for **332** SDGs indicators revised, including NBS - **113** indicators

Providers of data



Availability of data provided by other institutions



65% indicators presented fully or partially





























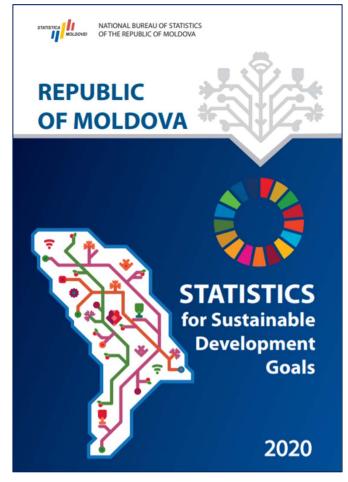












https://cancelaria.gov.md/ro/apc/monitorizarea-si-evaluarea-implementarii-agendei-de-dezvoltare-durabila-2030 https://statistica.gov.md/pageview.php?l=ro&id=6306&idc=605

NRP for SDGs statistics in Moldova



- Open SDG platform is an open source, free-to-reuse platform for managing and publishing SDG data.
- Open SDG is the result of collaboration between the UK <u>Office for National Statistics</u> (ONS), US government, the nonprofit <u>Center for Open Data Enterprise</u> (CODE) and members of the Open SDG community.



Why was Open SDG chosen



Open source



Detailed user guide





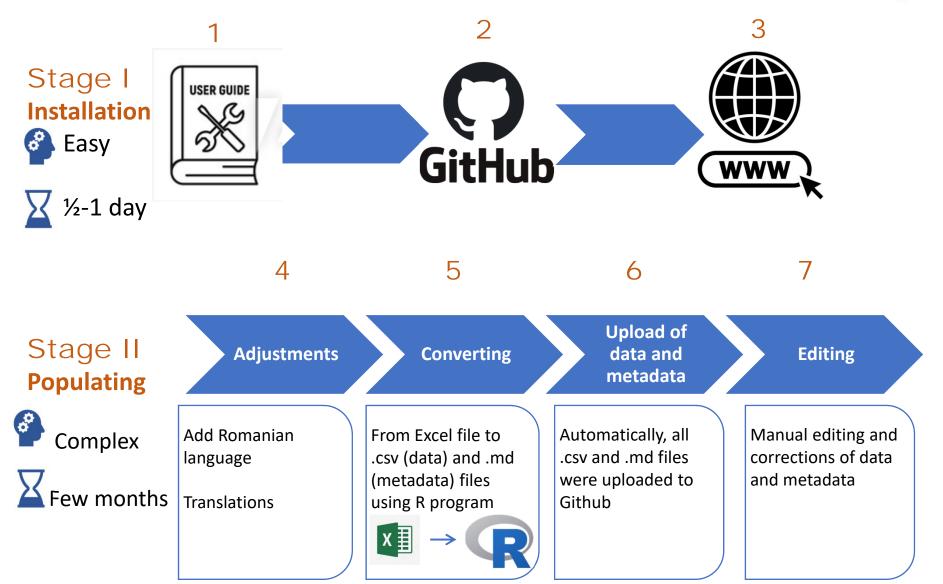
Open SDG Community





Set up of the platform





Customization of the platform



United Kingdom



Basic platform

Germany



Graph colors, buttons Previous/Next

Armenia



Goal layout as a twocolumn target, tags for proxy indicators

Republic of Moldova



Reporting status page, Excel file with all indicators, Design of the platform using Country logo – Tree of life



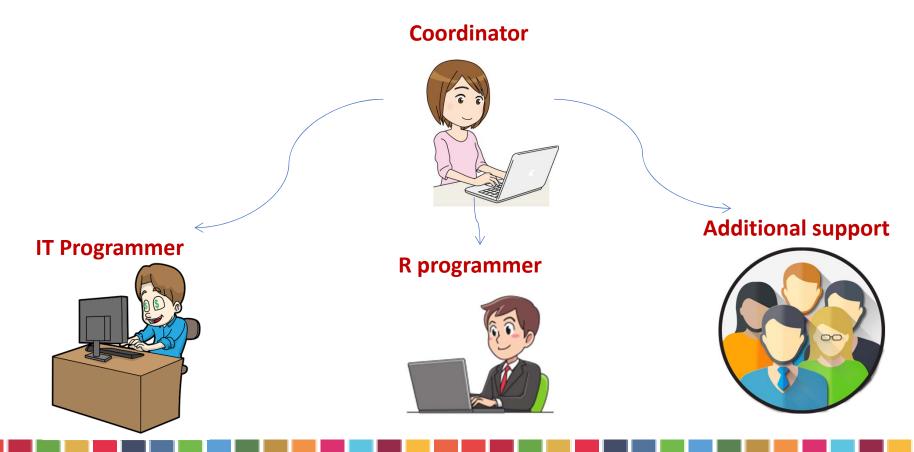
MOLDOVA



Maintenance of the platform



- NBS staff that set up the platform.
- Help and support from ONS Open SDG team
- Financial assistance from UNDP and UNWomen

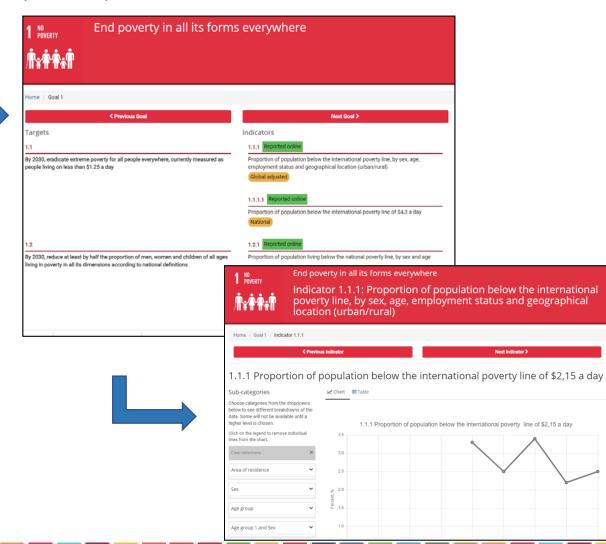


Navigation in NRP



Open SDG platform is user-friendly and easy to use







Global

adjusted

National

Global

Global

divided

Types of indicators on platform

Targets

1.1

By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25\$ a day

1.2

By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

1.5

By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters

Indicators

1.1.1 Reported online

Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)

Global adjusted

1.1.1.1 Reported online

Proportion of population below the international poverty line of \$4,3 a day

National

1.2.1 Reported online

Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age

1.5.1 Exploring data sources

Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population (repeat of 1 and 13.1.1)

1.5.1.a Reported online

Number of people who died as a result of disasters, per 100.000 population

Global divided

1.5.1.b Exploring data sources

Number of persons who have disappeared as a result of disasters, per 100000 population

Global divided

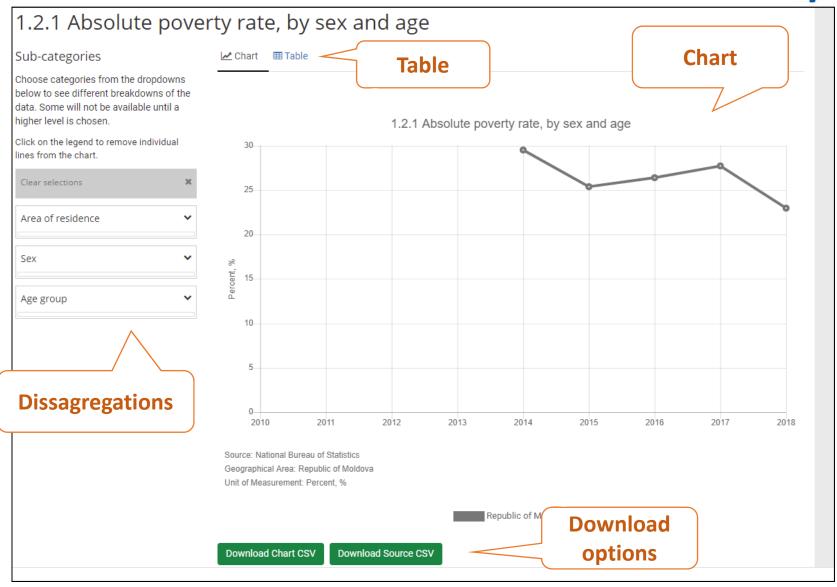
1.5.1.c Reported online

Number of persons directly affected as a result of disasters, per 100000 population

Global divided

Visualisation of data on NRP





Presenting of metadata on NRP



	nformation on national methodology and other Moldovan-specific metadata information.					
Geographical coverage	Republic of Moldova		National metadata			
Unit of measurement	Percent, %					
Definitions	The absolute poverty rate represents the share of population that lives below the nationally established poverty line. The absolute poverty rate represents the amount of monthly expenditures for a set of food products, non-food goods and services considered as minimum necessary amount of a household so as to ensure a decent living. The absolute poverty rate was established in 2006 by the National Bureau of Statistics according to the methodology (developed jointly by NBS and Ministry of Economy), which implies the annual recalculation of the poverty rate based on the Consumption Price Index. In 2016 the methodology for estimating the absolute poverty indicators was reviewed and the absolute poverty rate was recalculated. In the RM the poverty rate is established only at the national level (but not at the urban or rural levels). Since 2014, the poverty rate is calculated according to the new methodology, approved via the National Bureau of Statistics Order Not 56 dated 24 August 2018.					
Calculation formula	Number of population with monthly average expenditures per adult equivalent lower than the value of the absolute poverty line, during the period of reference / total number of population during the year of reference *100.					
Data last updated	2021-01-26: see changes on GitHu	b				
	2020-10-29: see changes on GitHu	.				

Sources

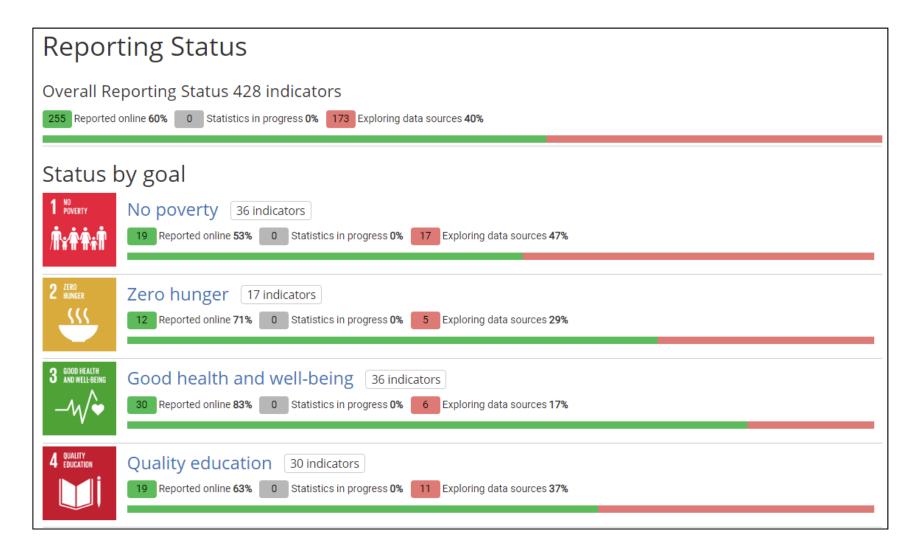
National Metadata	Global Metadata Sources Edit
Data source	Household Budget Survey
Data producer	National Bureau of Statistics
Data supplier	National Bureau of Statistics
Periodicity	Annual

Global metadata

National Met	adata Global Metadata Sources Edit			
This table provides information on metadata for SDG indicators as defined by the UN States is provided by the UN Statistics Division.				
Indicator name	Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and			
Indicator number	1.2.1			
Target name	By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and childr dimensions according to national definitions.			
Target number	1.2			
Global indicator description	Monitoring national poverty is important for country-specific developmer make more accurate estimates of poverty consistent with the country sp are not intended for international comparisons of poverty rates.			
UN designated tier	1			
UN custodian agency	World Bank (WB)			
Link to UN metadata	United Nations Sustainable Development Goals Metadata (PDF 98.2 KB)			



Reporting status page



Challenges

- Coordination and validation of data and metadata from other institutions
- Risk of no validation and update of the data and metadata - changes in state institutions, focal points, unstable institutional memory
- Limited human capacities for maintaining the platform: no person and Unit as SDG focal point and limited technical staff
- Defining global indicators that are divided into several indicators on the platform

Next actions:





Valdidation of data an metadata from all institutions



Final **adjustments** and **customization** of the platform



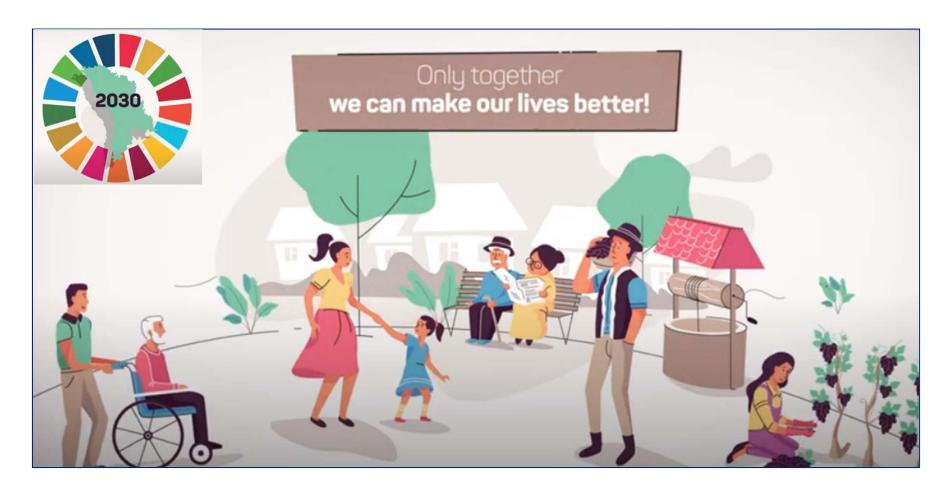
Publicly **launch** and promotion of finalized NRP (May 2021)



Strengthen intra- and interinstitutional **cooperation** with Other data producers



Moldova 2030 - the country we want to live in!



Thank you! (=) *Mulţumesc*!

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