

"SDG implementation plans in Georgia - Strengthening national mechanisms for coordination, collaboration and partnership

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The role & status of Geostat

Data collection & national statistical system will be the cornerstone for SDG national production, monitoring and evaluation

Geostat :

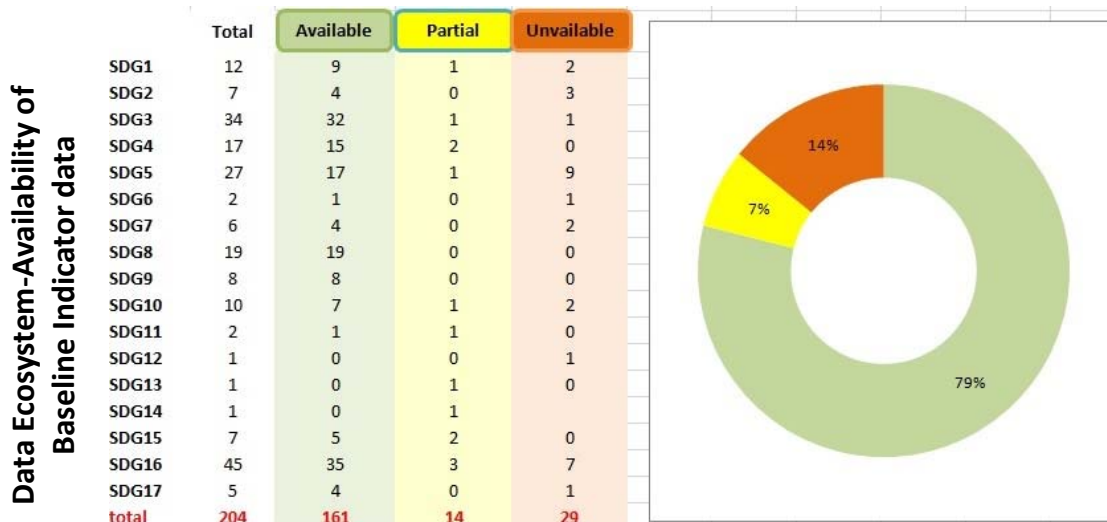
- Is a member of the Council coordinating SDGs
- Developing SDG indicators tailored to national context
- Producing statistics and metadata for SDG indicators
- Participates in SDG Monitoring and Evaluation process (national reporting platform , web calendar on SDGs, etc.)
- Define areas for strengthening national statistical capacities. Including:
 - ✓ Partnership with line Ministries, administrative bodies for strengthening data collection/production
 - ✓ Support Development of new data sources
 - ✓ Strengthening national cooperation mechanisms with other stakeholders (such as research, private sector, etc.)
 - ✓ Quality assurance and data comparability
 - ✓ Dissemination and communication (unified dissemination system, user friendly tools, etc)

The Geostat will secure coordinated work with the official statistics producing bodies and will issue recommendations on the statistical standards and methodology necessary for producing the statistics.



SDGs and development targets Georgia

- ✓ Assessment of Georgia's capacity to produce the global SDG indicators have been conducted
- ✓ Georgia prioritized set of 17 goals out of the total 17, as well as 98 targets mid term
- ✓ 161 indicators has been identified as a baseline data (79% of national indicators)
- ✓ Joint work plan for 2017-2018 UN Partnership for SDGs development is under finalization
- ✓ Ongoing Discussions/work about Setting up a national reporting web-platform for SDGs



How insure Availability of Baseline Indicator data

To fill data gaps for SDGs :

- New Surveys, Methodologies and guidelines developed and monitored by custodian agencies
 - SDG and MICS - Geostat will launch Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey (MICS) with UNICEF Financial and methodological support
 - ✓Data will be available in 2019
 - ✓ 30 % of 232 Global SDG indicators can be generated by household surveys
 - ✓Out of all household survey based SDG indicators 48 percent (33 indicators) are covered by MICS in its entirety or partially and generates indicators under 12 goals
 - Geostat will launch National Survey of Violence Against Women with UN Women financial and methodological support.
 - ✓Data will be available in 2018
 - Ongoing work with other International custodian agencies FAO (SPAERS), WB, ETC
- Development of new data sources (including Administrative data, registers , municipal data, etc.)
- More capacity building and public awareness activities (National, International)

Assessments and identification of data gaps and it's fulfilment will be directed by NSOs in close coordination with Government, relevant data producers and international organisations.

Data for Development - Georgia

Data Ecosystems - institutions

Leading organizations per area

	Social	Economic	Environment & energy	Rights & governance
Producer Data Source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Geostat •Social Service Agency •NCDC&PH •Ministry of Education and Science •Ministry of Regional Development and Infrastructure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Geostat •Ministry of Finance •National Bank of Georgia •Ministry of Agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Geostat •Ministry of Energy •Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Geostat •Ministry of Justice •Ministry of Internal Affairs •Ministry of Corrections •Civil Service Bureau •Central Election Commission •Public Defender •High Council of Justice •Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs
Leading Line Ministry Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ministry of Labour Health and Social Affairs •Ministry of Education and Science 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ministry of Finance •Ministry of Agriculture •Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ministry of Energy •Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Ministry of Justice •Ministry of Internal Affairs •Ministry of Corrections •Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs •Ministry of Foreign Affairs •Ministry of Culture and Monument Protection •High Council of Justice •Civil Service Bureau •Central Election Commission •Administration of the Government
Monitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geostat Administration of the Government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geostat Administration of the Government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geostat Administration of the Government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geostat Administration of the Government

The value of statistics to decision-makers and users What is different about SDGs?

- **Need for dialogue with policymakers/government**
 - SDGs have statistics and politics close together
 - Collaboration ensures objectives are measurable and that selected indicators are usable for policymakers
 - Mutual understanding needs to be strengthened, including on Independence of NSO
 - Statisticians (on national, international level) not yet in position to provide all SDG data (manage expectations)
 - Budget and Human resources
- **Definition of roles and responsibilities**
 - Policymakers to set Goals and Targets (usually consistent with National Development Plans), while Statisticians to set indicators
 - Statisticians could ensure that national monitoring is consistent with predefined conceptual framework (Technical standards)
- **Communication**
 - Communication on SDGs will take place at different levels and will have different audiences
 - Partnership for sustainable development with policymakers on a ongoing basis (Not only need for reports)
 - Coordination of reporting to avoid duplication
 - Open, transparent and Standardised and consistent reporting

Value of statistics is value of your evidence based decisions

Meeting the challenge: readiness for grasping opportunity to accelerate statistics development

UN Collective Vision towards SDGs have to be taken into account, including:

- Strengthening of capacity building and public awareness activities
- New National, Sub-regional and International initiatives

Collective Vision covers 5 main areas:

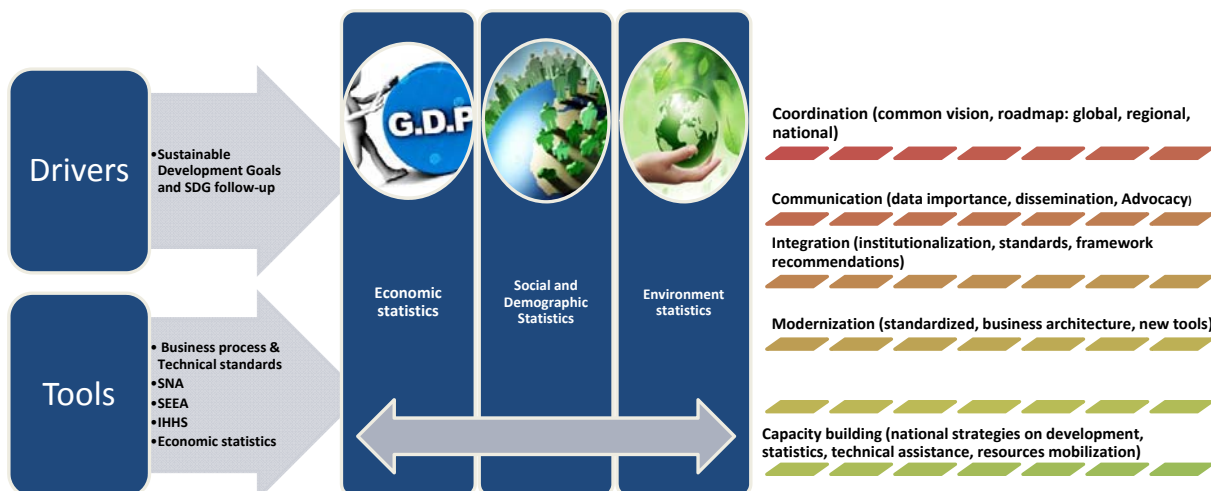
1. Partnership and involvement of all stakeholders and users - High level decision will be needed
2. Strengthening of UN Fundamental principles and Capacity Building Activities
3. Integration and innovations
4. Modernization of NSO/National statistical system
5. HR management and trainings: driving force for the modernization of statistics-Training, learning and improved skills for future

Strengthening NSO/National statistical system may require a big investment before any payoff is seen



Strategic Issues and Challenges

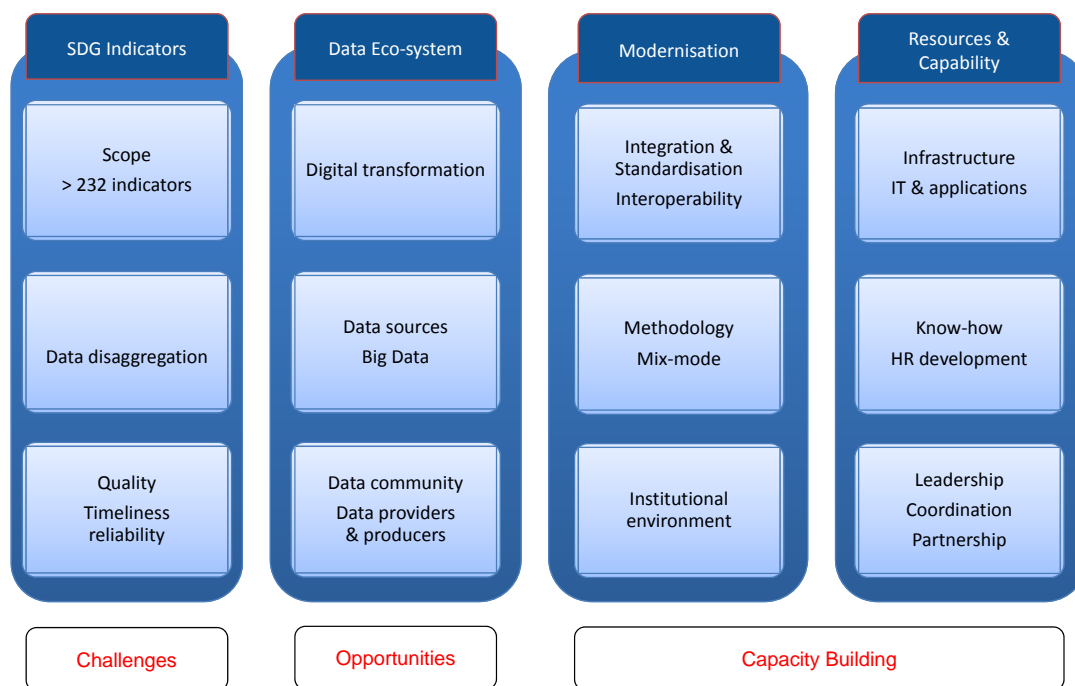
SGD covers three main areas: Social, Economic and Environment and it's main goal on global level is Data revolution



Main Challenges includes:

- communication with policy makers/ Decision makers
- Insufficient recourses
- Data needs and lack of relevant data sources (data gaps)
- Needs for strengthening international coordination

SDG Indicators: challenges and opportunities



Goal 17. Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development
Georgia Adjusted Indicator - Target2030
Lead Agency- Geostat

- ✓Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with gender and age disaggregation in accordance with the Fundamental Principles of Official Statistics - **Disaggregated sectoral data**
- ✓The country has national statistical legislation that complies with the Fundamental Principles of Official statistics - **Full compliance with Generic Statistical Law which have been Developed to Modernize Statistics In Eastern European, Caucasus And Central Asian (EECCA) Countries**
- ✓By 2020, National Statistical Strategy and Action Plan is in place and being implemented - **Geostat is preparing a new Strategy of Statistics Georgia**
- ✓The country a) has conducted at least one Population and Housing Census in the last ten years; b) has achieved 100 per cent birth registration and c) has achieved 80 per cent death registration – **Census Periodicity have been defined by law, Registers have to be developed.**

Facing the challenges of the SDGs For strengthening national mechanisms for coordination, collaboration and partnership



Thank you for your attention!

