Data and statistics for monitoring development plans in GEORGIA

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Outline of presentation

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Stakeholder Analysis: The process of nationalization of the SDGs and Development targets

➢ The nationalization process was guided by the global level of ambition, but taking into account national circumstances – goals and targets were set considering national context, challenges and opportunities

➢ Government of Georgia established a joint technical working group including experts from different line ministries, National Statistics Office and UN country team; The consultation process started in 2015

➢ All government bodies were asked to provide evidence- based priorities and relevant indicators in line with SDG goals

➢ The technical thematic working sub-groups on Human Rights and Gender Equality, Social Inclusion, Economic Growth and Environment Protection have analyzed the SDGs

Institutional mechanism: The process of nationalization of the SDGs and development targets

➢ At the first stage, Georgia prioritized set of 14 goals out of the total 17, as well as 88 global targets mid term

➢ The adjusted goals and targets will be reviewed in a 5-year span to cover full scope of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals by 2030

➢ It is foreseen to engage civil society organizations and academia in the next stage of consultations

➢ It is planned to develop a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation mechanism

➢ The process of developing and adjusting the SDG indicators drew on the data from sectoral and multi-sectoral policy documents developed on a national level.

14 Sustainable development Goals
Georgia

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Goal 15: Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss

Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

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SDG targets - Georgia

One Example From 88 targets (Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere)

Global Target	Georgia Adjusted Target	Global Indicator	Georgia Adjusted Indicator - Target2030	Baseline Indicator	UN comments	GoG comments	Data Source	Lead/Line Ministry/ Agency
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	1.2 By 2030, reduce the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	1.2.1: Proportion of population living under national poverty line by location (urban/rural) by sex including children reduced by 20%	1.2.1 National poverty definition to be set in 2017 and new baseline to be set in 2018	**Target Indicator 1.2.1 - Is it relative poverty, people living under 60% of medium consumption? - FAO** **Baseline Indicator 1.2.1 - Does it mean Geostat will introduce the new methodology of relative poverty? - FAO**	**Geostat will set a national poverty line in 2017 and baseline will be known in 2018. The indicator might be revised and adjusted based on the needs.** **Geostat: This indicator is about absolute poverty. Geostat will start producing absolute poverty calculations.**	Geostat	Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs

Creating ownership of the SDGs, M&E mechanism and awareness building

➢ Government of Georgia established a joint technical working group

➢ Government of Georgia foresees the establishment of the SDG Coordination Council involving the business, civil society and academia

➢ The SDG national review process will be achieved through monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework for national strategies and annual action plans

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

➢ Awareness building and engagement, especially on local level will be generated through consultative efforts supported by Georgia's development partners

Integration of SDGs into National Policy Framework

➢ The process of defining adjusted SDG targets, development of relevant indicators has drawn on a set of strategic and multi-sectoral development documents, especially:

  o **EU–Georgia Association Agenda**
  o **Social and Economic Development Strategy "Georgia 2020"**
  o **National Strategy for the Protection of Human Rights in Georgia**
  o **Public Administration Reform Roadmap and its Action Plan 2015-2016**

Thematic Analysis: Government Policy Priorities in pursuit to SDGs

- ➤ **4 point reform plan of the Government of Georgia:**
  - ○ **Economic reform; Education reform; Spatial development: Regional and Infrastructural Development; Governance reform**

- ➤ **Healthcare** – increase the efficiency of public spending on healthcare through improved administration and placing greater emphasis on preventive measures

- ➤ **Energy** – develop stable and reliable energy sector and construction of new hydropower stations

- ➤ **Environment** – maintenance of economic development from the perspective of environmental protection and rational use of natural resources

- ➤ **IDPs & Refugees** – facilitation of platforms for promoting social inclusion and trust building between societies separated by dividing occupation lines; ensure decent conditions for internally displaced population in accordance with National Strategy and its relevant Action Plan.

Monitoring National development plans

Monitoring SDGs

With the support of the National Statistics Office of Georgia

- ➤ Fix **the** baseline indicator to each target
- ➤ See the right directions and a certain level of obvious progress in future
- ➤ Work with the line Ministries to collect the relevant data
- ➤ Analyze certain weaknesses of disaggregated statistics

120 indicator has been identified as a baseline data

Implemented activities related to statistics

➢ Define responsible unit and contact persons

➢ Identify existing indicators (producer, data sources, disagregations level)

➢ For non-existing indicators – identify potential producers and possibility to produce

➢ Data Collection for already existing indicators

Future plans

Future plans Related to statistics
➢ Review and discuss data gaps

➢ Prioritization of non-produced indicators

➢ development of administrative data and Big data

➢ Strengthen national statistical capacities and data collection

➢ Organize and conduct supplementary sector researches

➢ Continuing active cooperation with main stakeholders

➢ Active participation in thematic working groups and meetings
Future Steps
➢ Government will establish SDG Monitoring and Evaluation system at both central and local levels to track progress: annual reporting cycle will be upheld

➢ Government will set the sturdy Coordination framework to serve as a floor for the development of more comprehensive implementation and accountability mechanisms

Challenges

➢ Identified statistical gaps:

- statistical data – disaggregated sectoral data
- Lack of Regional statistics
- Administrative statistics
- Development of registers
- Big data

➢ Quality of data

➢ Supplementary sector researches – financial and capacity development needs

➢ Recourses (Financial & human)

National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) 2017-2020

Geostat is preparing a new national strategy for statistics with support of Statistics Lithuania

• In line with international recommendations

• Covers a short-term 2017-2020 action plan

• Long-term perspectives and vision for the future

• Detailed work programme, based on the main priorities

• Assessment of the current situation, main constraints and

 challenges

•It will set out how the Georgian Statistical System can be aligned more

closely with the SDG

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Thank you for your attention!

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