



Sustainable Development Goals in Kazakhstan: National Plans in the area of Statistics



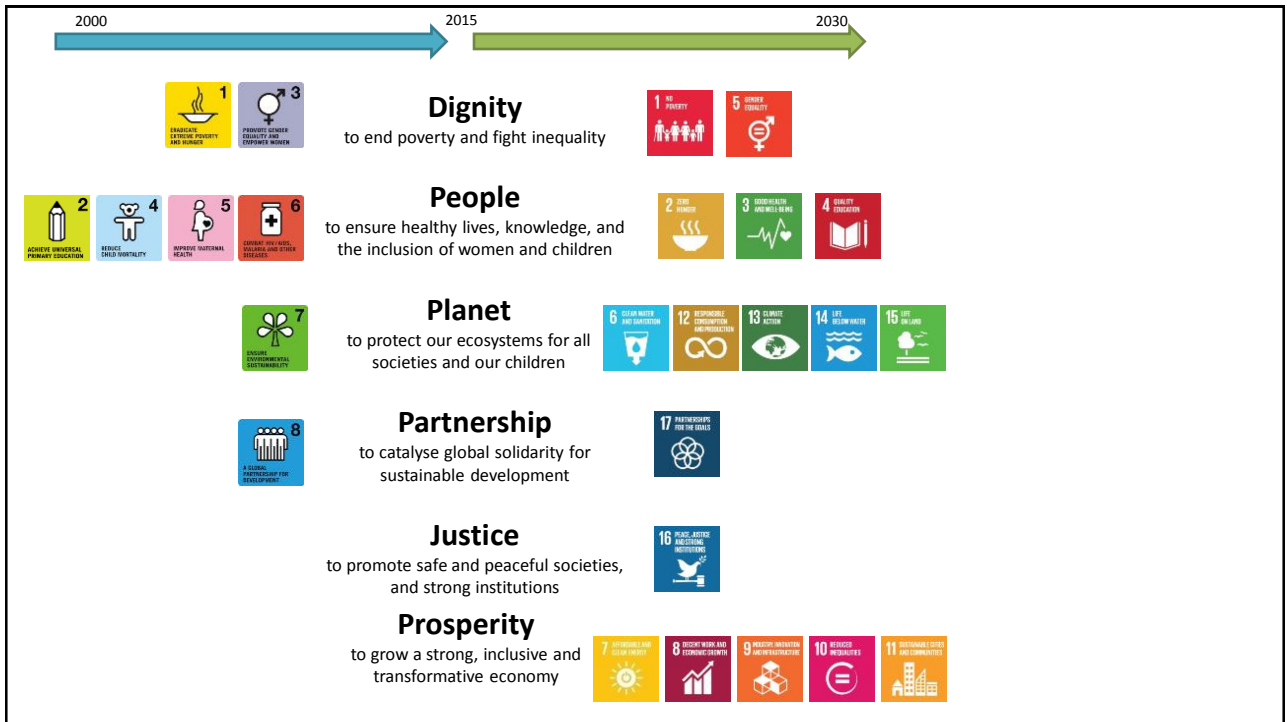
26-30 September 2016., Almaty

Committee on Statistics

Ministry of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Moving from MDGs to SDGs: history and lessons learned

- Moving from MDGs (8 Goals, 21 targets and 60 indicators) to SDGs (17 Goals, 169 targets and 230 indicators) – a more integrated and ambitious global development Agenda!
- Principle «No one should be left out» - focuses on the disaggregation of SDG indicators as a priority for statisticians
- Lessons learned on MDGs should be included in the first phase of the SDG implementation (*participation of all stakeholders in the initial phase of implementation, timely submission of methodologies, coordination in differentiating country statistics and int'l/org*)



National plans for SDG implementation: situation and areas of statistics

- **Government of Republic of Kazakhstan** has initiated SDG implementation, since the end of 2015 :
 - National meetings and consultations of experts on the issues of SDG implementation;
 - National strategy documents and their their interconnections with SDGs are being analyzed;
 - State bodies responsible for SDG implementation are being identified.
- **Statistics Committee:**
 - Analyses the capacity of statistical systems and administrative sources for the production of SDGs;
 - Creates contacts with stakeholders for the process (*state bodies, other sources of data, NGOs, private sector and international organizations*);
 - Develops SDG implementation plans in the areas of statistics (*it is planned that the work in the area of statistics will become a part of the «National Roadmap of SDGs»*)

International obligations and national strategy documents



Situation of the SDG indicators in Kazakhstan

Number of Global SDG indicators– 230

- **Currently being implemented– 74 (32,2%)**
- **Is not implemented, but there is raw data for estimation– 32 (13,9%)**
- **Missing – 124 (53,9%)**

SDG challenges for statisticians

Disaggregation of SDG indicators:

- by sex, by age;



- by location (city/village), by region;



- migrants, persons with disabilities, ethnic groups, level of income and etc.



SDG challenges for statisticians

- Absence of methodologies (*3 tiers*)
- National SDG indicators: selection criteria, quality issues and comparability of data between countries
- Necessity to strengthen coordination between data producers
- Necessity to strengthen capacities of statistical systems (*financing, additional personnel, personnel training*)

National Plans for SDG implementations in practice

- A **Master-plan** for 2017-2025 is being developed, which includes the work on SDG indicator implementation as one of the priorities for the national statistical system
- A **3-tier National action plan** on SDG implementation is going to be developed

National Plans for SDG implementations : situation in the area of statistics

- In terms of planned activities:
 - Establishment of a two-tier consultation (*1-tier, make decisions*) and technical (*2-tier, experts*) Council for the implementation of SDGs until the end of that particular year
 - Identification and approval of the National Action Plan (*with participation of all stakeholders*)
 - Identification and the allocation of available resources, identification of the needs for new resources (*includes the consideration of using alternative data sources*)
 - Phased implementation of planned activities



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