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National Statistical Capacity Assessment to Compile SDG Indicators

National Institute of Statistics
Ministry of Planning

Outline of presentation

- The assessment methodology
- Main results of the assessment
- Key Challenges
- Way forward

The assessment methodology

- Discussion and review data sources and areas of statistical work done by the NIS, for example Population Census, Cambodia Socio-Economic Survey (CSES), Cambodia Demographic and Health Survey (CDHS) and Labor Force Survey
- Meeting with line ministries to discuss on the data sources and their works related SDG indicators compilation
- Using the assessment matrix of availability/feasibility of SDG indicators to review in term of institutional arrangements, for example responding agency and source agency, data sources and metadata, resources requirements, and dependency on external assistance

Each applicable SDG indicators was assessed in terms of the following four mutually categories

Criteria Used	Description	Prevailing Data Sources
<p>Currently Available</p>	<p>It is assumed that the current resource allocation and external assistance will continue.</p>	<p>1. Statistical (censuses and surveys, mainly from the NIS)</p> <p>2. Administrative sources (data collected by line ministries/institutions)</p> <p>3. Mix of statistical and administrative sources</p>
<p>Easily feasible</p>	<p>The compilation of the indicator, or an indicator with a closely comparable scope on the basis of the current data sources and current level of the resources allocation. However, some external technical assistance to improve data collection might be required.</p>	
<p>Feasible with a strong effort</p>	<p>The compilation of the indicator, or an indicator with a closely comparable scope, is feasible only with a strong effort (significant additional resources and external assistance will be required)</p>	
<p>Not feasible even with a strong effort</p>	<p>Even with a strong effort the compilation of the indicator (or close proxy indicator) is not feasible; only some partial relevant data might be compiled.</p>	

SDG Indicators Matrix – For example

Indicator	Status	Tier	Agency responsible for the indicator compilation	Source agencies	Data sources	Prevailing data sources	Dependency of the data sources on <u>the current external assistance</u> : <i>Please indicate the <u>current levels of provided external assistance</u>: L, M or H</i>	<u>Additional resource requirements</u> for the indicator compilation: <i>Please indicate the <u>levels of required additional recourses</u>: L, M or H</i>	<u>Additional external assistance requirements</u> for the indicator compilation: <i>Please indicate the <u>levels of the required additional assistance</u>: L, M or H</i>	Feasibility of the indicator compilation in the short/medium term (e.g., 3-5 years) such as: CA, EF, FSE, NFSE
1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	Assessed	I	The National Institute of Statistics	The National Institute of Statistics	CSES	ST	H	M	H	FSE
1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	Assessed	II	The National Institute of Statistics	The National Institute of Statistics	CSES	ST	H	M	H	NFSE
1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable	Assessed	I	Ministry of Economy and Finance	The Ministry of Social Affairs, Veteran and Youth Rehabilitation ; Ministry of Economy and Finance	Data compiled by the Ministry of Economy and Finance; to be clarified; Statistics on national social security fund for general population, annual	AD	H	H	H	NFSE
3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	Assessed	I	The National Institute of Statistics	The Ministry of Health; The National Institute of Statistics	CDHS	ST	H	L	L	CA

Main results of the assessment

LN	Groups of the SDG indicators	Number of indicators	% of applicable indicators	% of all indicators
1	All unique SDG indicators	232		100%
2	Not applicable (the indicator is not applicable at the country level)	29		12%
3	Applicable	203	100%	88%
4	Currently available	31	15%	13%
5	Easily feasible	40	18%	17%
6	Feasible with a strong effort	100	52%	43%
7	Not feasible even with a strong effort	29	14%	13%
8	Current statistical capacity (<i>sum of the current available and easily feasible indicators</i>)	71	35%	31%

Main Challenges

- NSS of Cambodia is very decentralized, making coordination one of the central challenges for effective implementation SDG monitoring
- The main challenges and impeding factors which NSS is facing in strengthening its statistical capacity to compile the SDG indicators:
 - Complexity and cost of obtaining more disaggregated and yet statistically significant data by statistical surveys (for example sample sizes of the surveys have to be increased to ensure statistically significant results and survey designs should be more complicated)
 - Availability and quality of administrative data generated by NSS members (line ministries) is a serious problems , especially in view of the sources constraints

Main Challenges (2)

- Lack of comprehensive metadata on many SDG indicators, especially in terms of definitions and compilation guidance, makes the NIS as well as line ministries have difficulty to compile them and may slow down their incorporation into the national indicator framework.
- Lack of financial, human and infrastructure resources, especially technical and ICT skills within the NIS and throughout NSS
- The need of use data generated outside the official statistical system
 - Big data
 - Data generated by private sector
 - Geospatial information

Future plan/ways forward

- **Strategic approach**
 - NSDS 2019-2023 is being prepared and to be implemented as a framework for statistical programs, projects and activities covering the whole NSS
 - Linkages of NSDS to NSDP 2019-2023
- **Strong advocacy**
 - Conduct user-producer dialogues
 - Endorse the NSDS to the Prime Minister for approval
 - Promote using PARIS21 Advanced Data Planning Tool (ADAPT) for costing SDG indicators
- **Planning for future capacity and resource mobilization**
 - Develop national implementation plan for compiling SDG indicators
 - Implementation plan proposal, focusing prioritized areas: training (e.g. statistical literacy, computer-based data analysis), tools (dissemination, reporting/sharing and advocacy)

Thank you!