

Sustainable Development Goals Workshop

National Implementation Challenges

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Statistical Capacity Assessment of NSS to Compile SDG Indicators

by Lay Chhan

Deputy Director General

National Institute of Statistics, Ministry of Planning

Outline of presentation

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

The Assessment methodology

- The NIS with UNSD technical support, three stages of the assessment was conducted:
 - Preliminary assessment of selected data sources and areas of statistical work, for example Population Census, CSES, CDHS, HIS, EMIS, etc.
 - Assessment the feasibility of SDG indicators to evaluate in terms institutional arrangements (responding agency and source agency), data sources and metadata, resources requirements, dependency on external assistance and feasibility in the short and medium term actions
 - For each indicator, using the assessment matrix to review in term of institutional arrangements (responding agency and source agency), data sources and metadata, resources requirements, dependency on external assistance and feasibility in the short and medium term actions

The Assessment Methodology

- The assessment take respect to all 232 SDG indicators agreed by the 48th Session of the UNSC in March 2017
- Except for 29 indicators which were not assessed and treated as not applicable, and considered information will be collected by international agencies
- For example: *Indicator 12.3.1 Global food loss index; 15.4.2 Mountain Green Cover Index; 15.5.1 Red List Index; etc.*

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>	

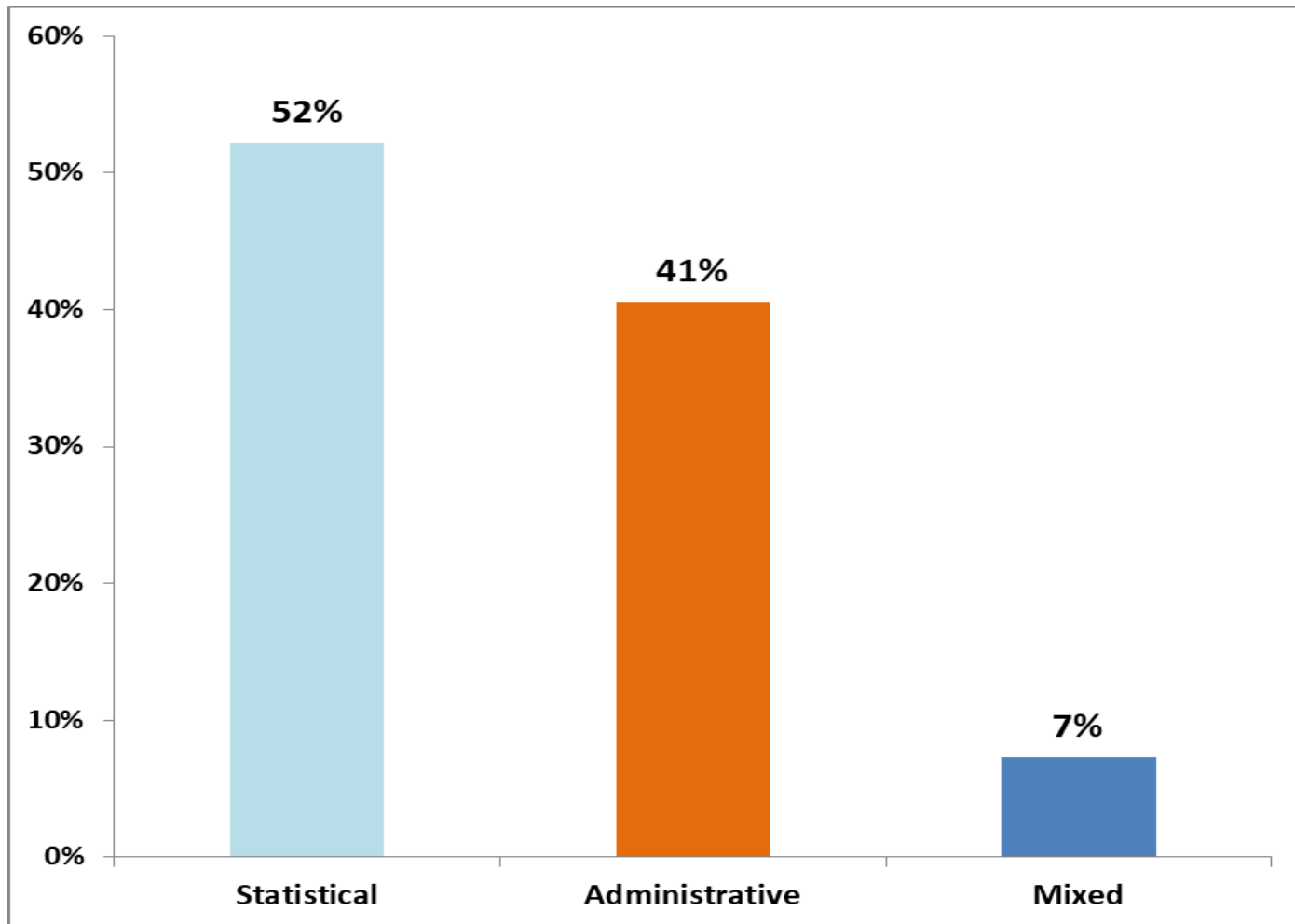
SDG Indicators Matrix – For example

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 of the statistical capacity to compile the SDG indicators

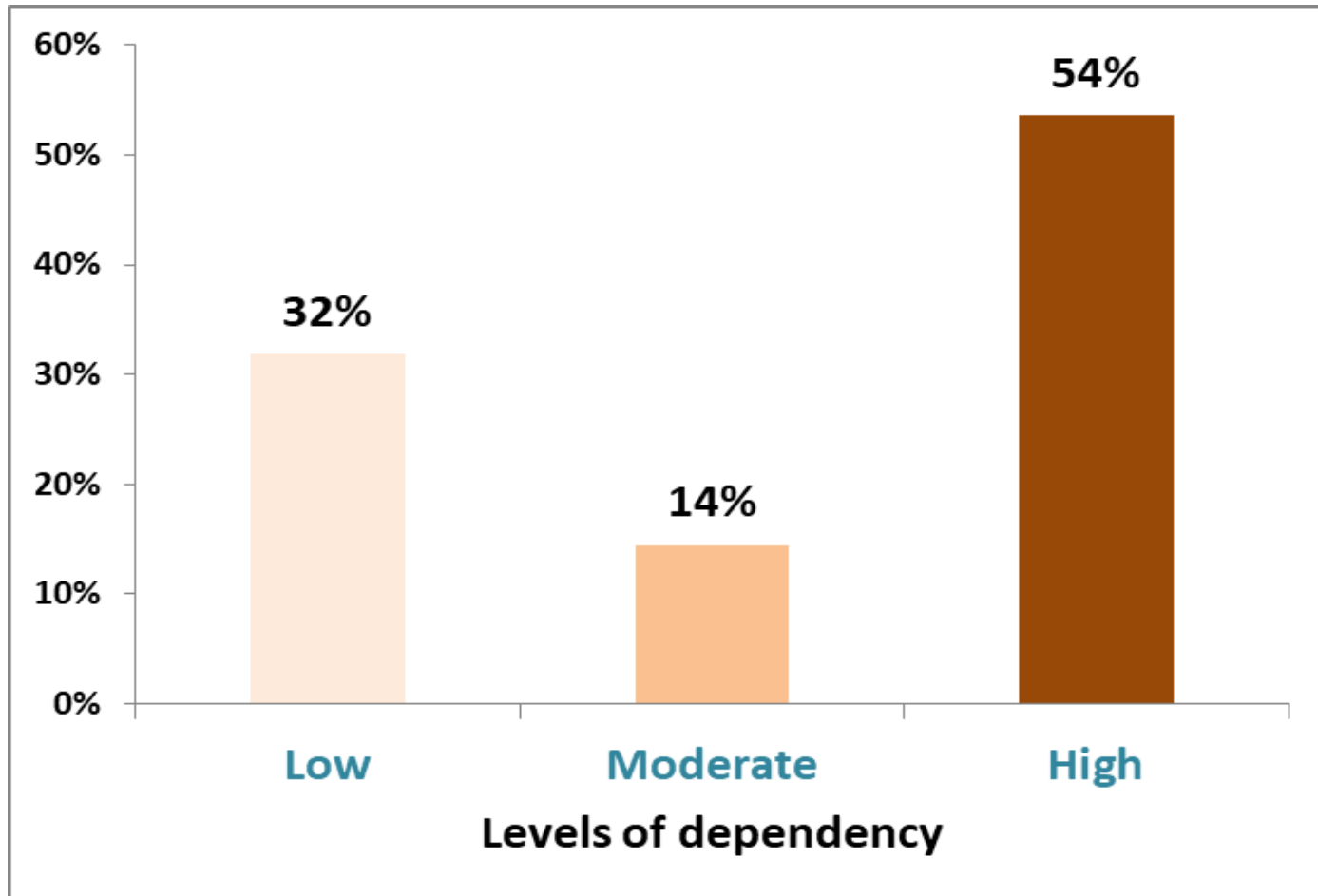
LN	Groups of the SDG indicators	Number of indicators	% of applicable indicators	% of all indicators
1	All unique SDG indicators	232		100%
2	Not applicable (the indicator is not applicable at the country level)	29		12%
3	Applicable	203	100%	88%
4	Currently available	31	15%	13%
5	Easily feasible	40	18%	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%

Prevailing data sources of the **currently available and easily feasible** SDG indicators

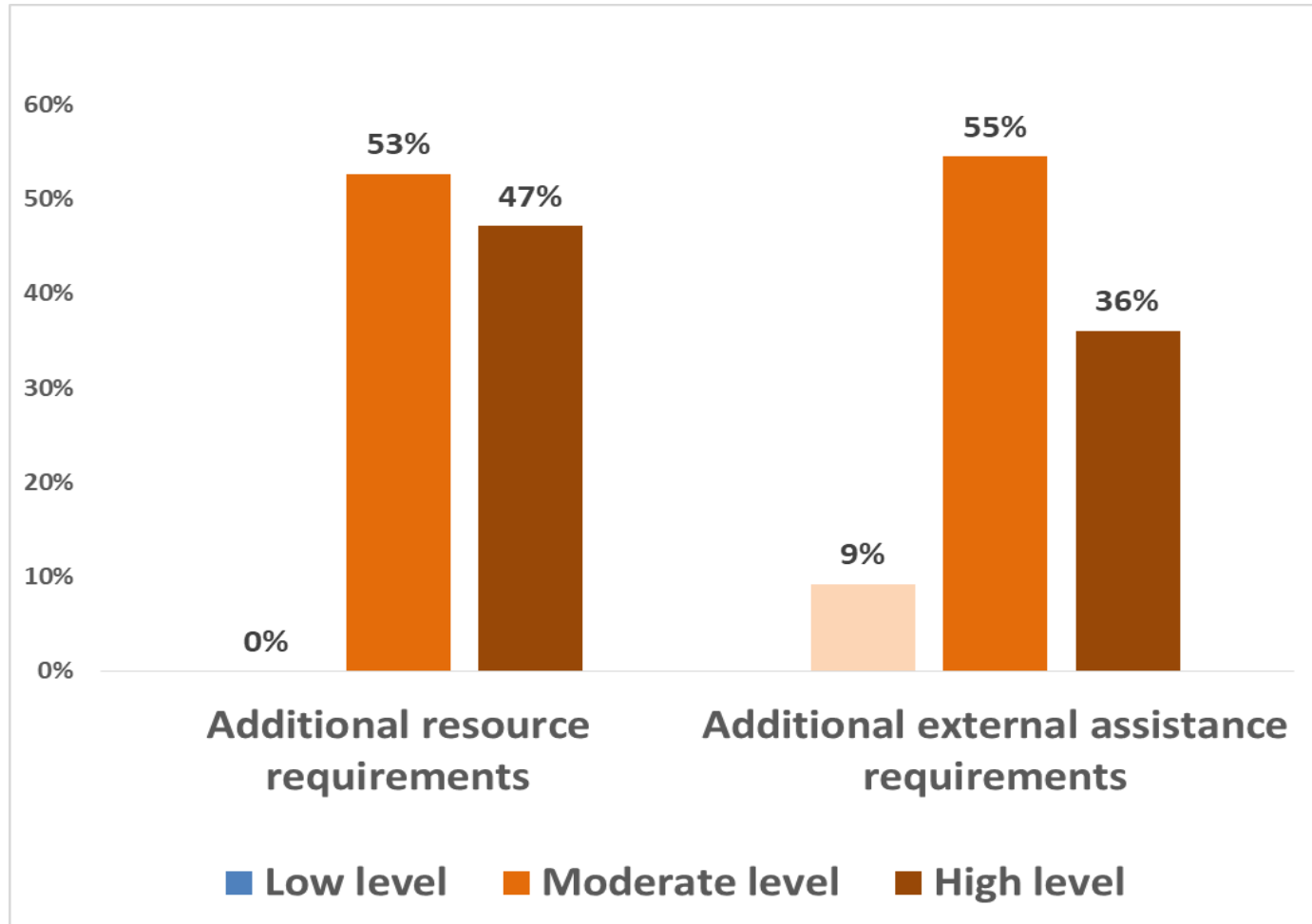


Dependency of Current Statistical Capacity on External Assistance/Development Partners

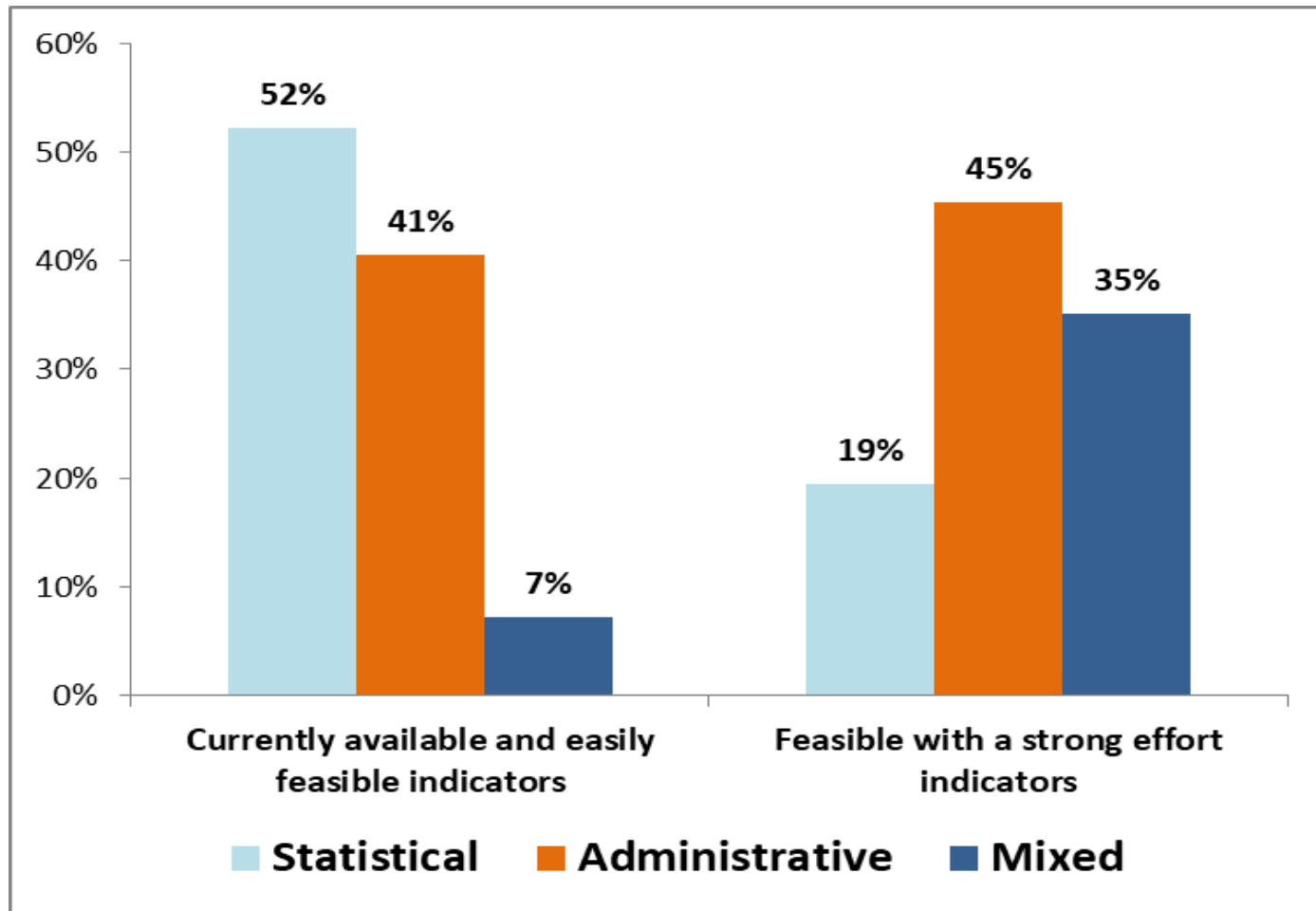
Percentages of the currently available and easily feasible indicators associated with different levels of dependency



Percentages of the indicators FSE by the various levels of the required additional resources and external assistance



Prevailing data sources of the SDG indicators by different groups of indicators



Current statistical capacity, by goals

Goals	Number of the applicable indicators	Currently available and easily feasible indicators		Prevailing data sources	Dependency on external assistance
		Number of indicators	in % of applicable indicators		
1	14	3	21%	ST	High
2	12	5	42%	ST	High
3	26	10	38%	ST	High
4	10	4	40%	MX	Mix
5	13	8	62%	MX	Mix
6	10	3	30%	ST	High
7	5	1	20%	ST	High
8	15	6	40%	ST	High
9	11	2	18%	ST	High
10	9	4	44%	MX	Mix
11	14	3	21%	AD	Moderate
12	10	1	10%	AD	Low
13	6	2	33%	AD	Low
14	10	1	10%	AD	Low
15	10	1	10%	AD	Moderate
16	22	6	27%	MX	High
17	18	11	61%	AD	Low

Potential statistical capacity, by goals

Goals	Number of the applicable indicators	Feasible with a strong effort indicators		Prevailing data sources	Dependency on additional resources	Dependency on additional external assistance
		Number of indicators	in % of applicable indicators			
1	14	10	71%	AD	Moderate	Moderate
2	12	6	50%	MX	Mix	Moderate
3	26	15	58%	MX	High	Mix
4	10	6	60%	MX	High	Moderate
5	13	5	38%	MX	High	Moderate
6	10	6	60%	MX	Mix	Moderate
7	5	4	80%	MX	Moderate	Mix
8	15	6	40%	ST	High	High
9	11	7	64%	MX	Moderate	Mix
10	9	3	33%	MX	High	Moderate
11	14	8	57%	AD	Mix	Mix
12	10	7	70%	AD	Moderate	Moderate
13	6	3	50%	AD	Moderate	Moderate
14	10	6	60%	AD	Moderate	Moderate
15	10	8	80%	AD	Moderate	Moderate
16	22	7	32%	MX	High	Mix
17	18	6	33%	AD	Moderate	Moderate

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
 - Fragmented and incomplete (to obtain national coverage) administrative data
 - Lack of clear metadata on many global indicators
 - Differences in global and national data collection priorities

Future plan/ways forward

- **Strategic approach**
 - NSDS 2018-2023 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), and technology (data exchange – SDMX)

Thank you!