Adapting the 2030 Agenda to the national context of the Republic of Moldova

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**METHODOLOGY:**

5 phases of the SDGs nationalization process

1. **Phase 1.** Technical analysis of the relevance of the SDGs (goals and targets) for Moldova

2. **Phase 2.** Consultations on relevant SDGs for Moldova

3. **Phase 3.** Analyzing interdependencies among all SDGs

4. **Phase 4.** Recommendations to integrate SDGs in national strategies

5. **Phase 5.** Defining data eco-system for SDGs monitoring and evaluation

**Timeline:**
- **June-July, 2016**
- **August-September, 2016**
- **September-November, 2016**
- **November-December, 2016**
- **October 2016 - March 2017**
Participatory and transparent process

- **8 consulting** workshops, with the participation of almost **350 persons** (public authorities, civil society, academia, development partners);

- Written feedback from over **60 entities**, mainly public authorities;

- Preliminary version place on **web page of the State Chancellery** for public consultations.
Main results

National policy agenda is only partially aligned to the SDGs, and one third of SDGs targets are not at all reflected in the national policy documents.
Mostly aligned targets are in “environment” domain.

Mostly unaligned targets are in “governance and human rights” domain.
4 main causes of discrepancies between 2030 Agenda and national policy agenda

1. **National peculiarity** *(geographic specificity; some phenomena are not specific for Moldova; level of development)*;

2. **Lack of vision regarding some vital problems** *(poverty is superficially tackled; sustainability concept is not used)*;

3. **Different optics of public policies** *(national policies are tackling institutional and governance problems, but not direct impact on citizens)*;

4. **Insufficient level of disaggregation of strategic planning documents according to SDGs** *(reflecting the impact on vulnerable groups)*.
Existence of these discrepancies is not necessary a deficiency, and the essence of nationalization process is not to mechanically modify national policies just to align to the SDGs.
It is necessary to identify which SDGs targets are indeed relevant for the Republic of Moldova.
107 targets (63% of total number of targets) **should be nationalized:**

- Adapted to the national context
- Integrated in relevant strategies
It is **essential** to nationalize targets concomitantly with the nationalization of indicators
Out of 241 global indicators, **226 indicators should be nationalized**
Final nationalization reports – www.undp.md
Next steps

2017  Drafting National Developing Strategy “Moldova 2030”, having the SDGs at the core of the strategy

2018  Reducing the number and increase the quality of sectorial strategies, which should be integrated in NDS and 2030 Agenda, use SMART monitoring and evaluation indicators, sound reporting mechanism.

2018-2019  Developing an interactive online public platform to monitor and evaluate the progress on SDGs implementation

2017-2019  Enhancing national statistics system, which should contain disaggregated indicators and clear roles for data produces and users
Drafting NSD Moldova 2030

- Human-centered
- Centered on the 2030 Agenda
- In line with the EU Association Agreement
- Combining results of MAPs mission, foresight exercise and systems mappings
- Will include all relevant SDGs monitoring indicators
Systems mapping
Thank you!