

The Sustainable Development Goals – Monitoring and Coordination of SDG 16

Country: Georgia



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17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Summary

1. Implementation of SDG agenda in Georgia
2. Government coordination mechanism of SDGs
3. Goals and targets
4. Nationalization of Goal 16
5. Elaboration of Electronic Monitoring System for SDG 16
6. Engaging with the government institutions
7. Challenges and addressing mechanisms
8. Next steps

Support the implementation of UN Sustainable Development Goals in Georgia

- IDFI is implementing project “Support the Implementation of the UN Sustainable Development Goals in Georgia” in cooperation with Administration of Government (AoG) and with support of UNDP, USAID and SIDA
- Three major components of the project are:
 1. Creating and launching an Electronic Monitoring System for SDGs
 2. Conducting awareness Rising Campaign on SDGs
 3. Support the AoG in setting up SDG coordination mechanism

Support the implementation of UN Sustainable Development Goals in Georgia

Implemented activities of the project:

- **Public lectures in the regions of Georgia**
- **Essay and visualization contest on SDGs for youth**
- **Workshops for civil Servants**
- **Preparation of Electronic Monitoring System for SDG 16**
- **Visit of International Expert for for elaboration of monitoring methodology, metadata and scorecard forms**

- The AoG was granted coordination functions of the implementation of SDGs
- Permanent steering mechanism for SDGs Council of Public Administration Reform (PAR) and SDGs
- Is Chaired by the head of AoG
- The Council has permanent SDG Working Group
- SDG WG is composed of the representatives of public agencies, UN and EU representation in Georgia
- The CSOs are allowed to participate in the work of the Council without voting right
- The business associations and scientific community are also requested thematically to participate in the WG work

Recommendations for the Council work:

- Based on experience accumulated in the OGP, increase the role of the CSOs in the SDG Council by creating co-chair position for CSOs

- The technical thematic working groups have translated nationalized sustainable development goals and targets into local objectives, targets, indicators;
- In 2015, Georgia prioritized set of 17 goals, as well as 90 global targets mid term. The adjusted goals and targets will be reviewed in 5-year span to cover full scope of 169 targets by 2030;
- The Baseline has been fixed to each target, complete with complementary national indicators and quantitative projections for 2030;
- The key challenges identified during the review process is the lack of data disaggregated by age, gender, and specific sectors of economy.

Nationalization of Goal 16: translating SDG16 into local objectives, targets, indicators



- International & national (complementary) indicators;
- Goal 16 comprise 7 adjusted indicators out of 12 global ones accompanied by 17 complementary national indicators;
- The limit to the power - the lack of data measuring peace and justice;

The following matrix illustrates complementary indicators on a national level

| Global Target | Global Indicator | Georgia Adjusted Indicator – Target 2030 | Baseline Indicator |
|--|--|---|---|
| 16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels | 16.6.1: Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar) | 16.6.1 Indicator PI-2 of the Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability -PEFA 2030 of Georgia -"A" | 16.6.1 Indicator PI-2 of the Public Expenditure and Financial Accountability -PEFA 2012 of Georgia -"B+" |
| | | 16.6.1.1 Voice and Accountability Index 2022: higher than baseline index | 16.6.1.1 Voice and Accountability Index 2014: 55.67 % |
| | | 16.6.1.2 Government Effectiveness Index 2022: higher than baseline index | 16.6.1.2 Government Effectiveness Index 2014: 71.63 % |
| | | 16.3.1.3 Regulatory Quality Index 2022: higher than baseline index | 16.3.1.3 Regulatory Quality Index: 79.33% |
| | | 16.6.1.4 Rule of Law Index 2022: higher than baseline index | 16.6.1.4 Rule of Law Index: 64.42 % |
| | | 16.6.1.5 Control of Corruption Index 2022: higher than baseline index | 16.6.1.5 Control of Corruption Index: 75.48% |
| | | 16.6.1.a The level of professionalism, independence and credibility of the civil service enhanced | 16.6.1.a New Law on Civil Service ensures establishment of politically neutral civil service from 2017. Since 2014 annual trainings in ethics and whistleblower protection mechanisms are conducted. No impact assessment occurred. |

- IDFI is working together with the AoG to develop electronic monitoring platform for SDG that will be utilized by the AoG
- EMS will pilot SDG 16 and after successful system testing will expand on all SDGs
- IDFI engaged international expert on Monitoring and Evaluation for assisting AoG and IDFI in elaborating monitoring methodology, as well as selecting supplementary indicators for the targets and drafting scorecard and metadata forms for each indicator
- IDFI engaged local consultant for drafting ToR for EMS

Reporting Process:

- At the first stage of monitoring government agencies will provide information on each component of SDG 16, according to the national indicators;
- An the second stage the AoG processes the data and information received
- At the third stage the AoG will publish reports on the webpage connected to the EMS and will make it publicly available
- For efficient utilization of the System the civil servants of AoG and other responsible agencies will be trained after launch of the EMS

- The government institutions engaged in the SDG implementation process are:
 - The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia
 - The Ministry of Internally Displaced Persons from Occupied Territories, Accommodation and Refugees of Georgia
 - The Ministry of Finance of Georgia
 - The Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia
 - The Ministry of Corrections and Probations of Georgia
 - The Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs of Georgia
 - The Ministry of Justice of Georgia
 - Chief Prosecutor's Office of Georgia
 - National Statistics Office of Georgia

- IDFI and AoG are engaged with responsible government institutions from the very beginning of the process of implementation of SDGs
- The International Expert conducted workshop with the participation of every responsible institution for identification of supplementary indicators
- IDFI and AoG conducted workshop to present scorecard and metadata forms to the responsible institutions. Agencies reached agreement on supplementary indicators and the representatives were instructed on process of filling out the documents

Recommendations on the monitoring process:

- Increase the role of local civil society organizations in the process of data collection and monitoring;
- Increase the capacity of statisticians and policy staff specifically on SDGs, its targets and indicators

- In the process of elaboration of the EMS it was challenging to find consensus on a system that could guarantee effective inter-agency coordination and facilitate public involvement in the process
 - The involvement and readiness of AoG made it possible to elaborate ToR for the EMS that will guarantee both
- The diversity of stakeholders remains a challenge. IDFI is actively involved in the process as one of the implementing partners of AoG and UNDP. However, broader involvement of CSOs was not possible in the process. The challenge was caused by the absence of a discussion and co-creation mechanism, as well as low level of awareness on SDGs among local CSOs
 - With the active advocacy by the UNDP country office, the Government of Georgia established a Council of PAR and SDGs, the institutional mechanism that will improve coordination of SDG process in Georgia
- The coordination among AoG and other responsible government institutions was major problem due to lack of political will among other government institutions at the initial stage
 - Several activities of the project (including workshops) promoted discussions between the institutions and raised their interest. This promoted efficient cooperation and coordination process for the AoG as well as the project

- **Delivery of the SDG topic at the local level remains challenge. There is lack of capacity at the local level to implement the SDGs. It is impossible to collect data in the occupied territories**
 - **IDFI and AoG will conduct multiple awareness raising events on the regional level, which will promote the involvement of municipalities in the SDG implementation process**
- **There is a challenge regarding recognition and utilization of data produced by CSOs and other sources. There is no consensus reached among IDFI, AoG and responsible institutions about using CSO data for reporting purposes**

- **Setting up EMS for SDG 16**
- **Prepare SDG 16 monitoring reports**
- **Engage local governments in the process**
- **Engage CSOs in the process**
- **Conduct awareness rising campaign in the regions**
- **Conduct international conference on SDG experience sharing**
- **Expansion of EMS on all SDGs**



THANK YOU!