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An assessment of the capacity to track SDG indicators and transposition of the SDGs within a national strategy – an example from Montenegro

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Outline

1. Context and rationale for NSSD revision
2. Montenegro's NSSD review process and its outcomes
3. Integrated NSSD Monitoring Framework for MNE
4. Next steps: NSSD implementation

Context and rationale for NSSD revision

1. 2030 Agenda for SD was approved in September 2015 and the SDGs indicators approved in March 2016

2. The Government of Montenegro has embarked in a revision of its existing NSSD, originally adopted in 2007

3. Montenegro decided to center the NSSD revision on the SDGs, to materialize its commitment to be an ecological state thus becoming one of the first UN member countries attempting to implement the global Agenda 2030 within its national policy context

4. On July 7th, 2016 Montenegro's *NSSD until 2030* was adopted by the Central Government and entered into implementation.

NSSD review process and its outcomes

▶ Montenegro' NSSD is divided in 6 main thematic areas:

  ▶ Human Resources

  ▶ Social Resources

  ▶ Natural Resources

  ▶ Economic Resources

  ▶ Governance for Sustainable Development

  ▶ Financing for Sustainable Development

▶ How to monitor progress? How to operationalize SDGs at the country level?

NSSD review process and its outcomes

▶ Aim: create an **Integrated Monitoring Framework** for tracking progresses against Montenegro's NSSD until 2030 and to fulfill the following:

  ▶ Ensure **SDGs Indicators** are transferred into the national policy context of the NSSD, thus allowing reflection of the global Agenda 2030 in national development plans, strategies and policies;

  ▶ Ensure issues of priority relevance for Montenegro – that are not tracked by the SDGs – are included and monitored in the NSSD through **National Indicators**;

  ▶ Ensure easy monitoring (and communication) of Montenegro's overall progresses in each thematic area of the NSSD via **Composite Indicators**.

NSSD review process and its outcomes

- SDGs Indicators:

    - Consultations with 36 national data-reporting institutions conducted

    - Prior to the consultations, each institution was given the SDGs Indicator list, with a pre-screening of those relevant to them and SDG allocation to the 6 thematic areas of the NSSD

    - for each SDGs indicator, we tracked whether organizations were 1) currently tracking the indicator – fully (as defined by the IEAG-SDGs) or partially (through a similar indicator used as proxy) – 2) planning to track it by 2018 or after

    - The possibility to track SDGs indicators via databases from international was also mapped (Eurostat, EEA, WB, OECD, FAO, etc)

- When both national and international indicators were available, national data-sources were preferred.

NSSD review process and its outcomes

	Human Resources	Social resources	Natural resources	Economic resources	Governance for SD	Financing for SD
SGDs indicators allocated	42 SDGs	61 SDGs	29 SDGs	35 SDGs	47 SDGs	27 SDGs
SDGs Indicators fully tracked by National Institutions	10 SDGs Indicators (23.8%)	7 SDGs Indicators (11.5%)	0 SDGs Indicators (0%)	9 SDGs Indicators (25.7%)	0 SDGs Indicators (0%)	1 SDGs Indicator (3.7%)
SDGs Indicators partially tracked by National Institutions	7 SDGs Indicators (16.6%)	7 SDGs Indicators (11.5%)	4 SDGs Indicators (13.8%)	9 SDGs Indicators (25.7%)	1 SDGs Indicator (2.1%)	6 SDGs Indicators (22.2%)
SDGs Indicators to be tracked by National Institutions by 2018	13 SDGs Indicators (30.9%)	8 SDGs Indicators (13.1%)	6 SDGs Indicators (20.7%)	3 SDGs Indicators (8.6%)	7 SDGs Indicators (14.9%)	0 SDGs Indicators (0%)
Total # of SDGs nationally tracked by 2018	30 SDGs Indicators (71.4%)	22 SDGs Indicators (36.1%)	10 SDGs Indicators (34.5%)	21 SDGs Indicators (60%)	8 SDGs Indicators (17%)	7 SDGs Indicators (25.6%)
Additional SDGs Indicators Internationally tracked	7 SDGs Indicators	6 SDGs Indicators	2 SDGs Indicators	1 SDGs Indicator	2 SDGs Indicators	0 SDGs Indicators

22 additional indicators to be introduced by 2020 (reaching 50% coverage of the SDGs)

36 additional indicators by 2022 (reaching 65% coverage)

23 additional indicators by 2024 (reaching 75% coverage)

▶ 98 indicators will be monitored in Montenegro by 2018 (40.7% of the total). 143 SDGs indicators currently unavailable in Montenegro (59.3%)

NSSD review process and its outcomes
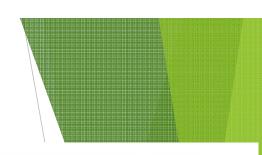
- National Indicators:

  - National, issue-specific, indicators were selected according to their relevance to the six thematic areas of the NSSD. Indicators that were either already monitored in the country – in the context of other national and international reporting processes – or planned for a forthcoming introduction were preferred.

  - Since not all of these indicators are available, a proper assessment of the capability of Montenegrin data-relevant institutions to track these national indicators was left to be performed during the NSSD implementation phase

	Human Resources	Social resources	Natural resources	Economic resources	Governance for SD	Financing for SD
National Indicators	58 Indicators	66 Indicators	52 Indicators	97 Indicators	8 Indicators	No Indicator identified

NSSD review process and its outcomes

▶ Composite Indicators:

▶ A comprehensive mapping performed and the list obtained screened to identify those most adequate for use in monitoring Montenegro's NSSD.

▶ Review was performed considering the following criteria:

  ▶ Scientific or institutional credibility

  ▶ Sound and clear research question

  ▶ Global relevance of the indicator's research question

  ▶ High relevance to the thematic areas of the NSSD of Montenegro

  ▶ Availability of results over time as well as for the most recent years

  ▶ Availability of regular updates

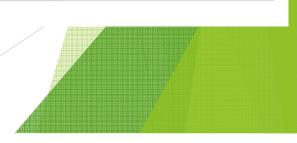 ▶ Comparability of indicators among countries

NSSD review process and its outcomes

NSSD Theme	Composite Indicator(s)	Status in NSSD
Human Resources	Human Development Index (HDI)	Included (see UNDP, 2014, 2016)
Social Resources	Social Progress Index (SPI)	Pilot recommended
	Gender Inequality Index (GII)	Included (see UNDP, 2016)
Natural Resources	Ecological Footprint	Included (see GFN, 2015; UNDP, 2014)
	Domestic Material Consumption (DMC)	Included (see MONSTAT, 2014; UNDP, 2014)
	Land Consumption	Included (see MSDT, 2015)
Economic Resources	Resource Productivity	Included (see UNDP, 2014)
	Genuine Progress Indicator (GPI)	Pilot recommended
Governance for SD	Environmental Democracy Index (EDI)	Pilot recommended
	Environmental Performance Index (EPI)	Pilot recommended

[TEMPLATE] Montenegro SDG Cumulative Indicator Factsheet

Name of Indicator	Name of indicator
Thematic Area	(Human / Social / Natural / Economic)
Brief description	This is where we describe the indicator and what it measures. High is good or bad? E.g., If 0 to 1, zero is worst, 1 is best.
Unit of measure / score	
Frequency of Update	
Results for MNE	This can be a value or a time trend for Montenegro, possibly with world or regional values too, for context
Result Implications: Science & Policy	This is where we describe what Montenegro's results imply—have they met the indicator in question? If not, what does that mean for the country? Scientific: what are the scientific implications of Montenegro's results? Policy: what are the policy implications of Montenegro's results?
Responsible Agency	Which international agency is responsible for tracking and reporting this indicator (e.g., Global Footprint Network, World Bank, etc.)?
Website	Web address (http://...)
Related SDGs Goal & Target	Which goals (and target) does the indicator address (e.g., 1, 5, 12, 15b)?
Related SDGs Indicator	Which SDG indicator does the indicator address (e.g., 8.4.2, 12.2.2)?

▶ For all cumulative indicators, additional research will be needed during the NSSD implementation to determine the possibility to **officially introduce them into the statistics system** of Montenegro

Integrated NSSD Monitoring Framework for MNE

	Human Resources	Social resources	Natural resources	Economic resources	Governance for SD	Financing for SD
SDGs Indicators tracked by National Institutions by 2018	30 SDGs Indicators	22 SDGs Indicators	10 SDGs Indicators	21 SDGs Indicators	8 SDGs Indicators	7 SDGs Indicators
SDGs Indicators tracked through International datasets	7 SDGs Indicators	6 SDGs Indicators	2 SDGs Indicators	1 SDGs Indicator	2 SDGs Indicators	0 SDGs Indicators
National Indicators	58 Indicators	66 Indicators	52 Indicators	97 Indicators	8 Indicators	No Indicator
Composite Indicators	1 piloted Indicator	1 piloted indicator 1 indicator to be piloted	3 piloted Indicators	1 piloted Indicator 1 indicator to be piloted	2 Indicators to be piloted	No Indicator

While a systemic view is essential in dealing with sustainability, decisions and policies are implemented at national and local level.

By jointly using SDGs indicators and cumulative indicators the scope of this Integrated Monitoring Framework is to bridge the gap between the "scientific needs" for a systemic approach to sustainability and the "governance needs" for local action and policy implementation

Next steps: NSSD implementation

▶ Revising the statistical legislation system

▶ Setting up and testing an NSSD database and information reporting system

▶ Continuous monitoring of the global SDGs process

▶ Monitoring of actual improvements in national indicators development

▶ Piloting of Composite Indicators and their introduction within the statistics system of Montenegro

▶ Communication efforts and sub-national transposition of the NSSD

▶ Adequate financing/budget reallocation

Thank you!
Questions?

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Name of the Institution	Official (O) or Admin.(A) Producer	Number of Indicators the Institution is in charge	SDG Indicators currently available (fully tracked)	SDG Indicators currently available (partially tracked)	SDG Indicators available by end of 2018
Statistical Institute (MONSTAT)	O	52 SDGs indicators	3.2.1; 3.2.2; 4.4.1; 7.1.1; 8.1.1; 8.5.2; 8.6.1; 9.2.1; 9.2.2; 9.5.1; 12.5.1; 17.8.1	2.3.1; 4.3.1; 4.5.1; 5.a.1(a); 5.b.1; 7.2.1; 8.2.1; 9.1.2; 9.3.1; 9.a.1; 9.b.1; 10.4.1; 12.4.2	1.1.1; 2.1.1; 2.1.2; 2.2.1; 2.2.2; 2.3.1; 2.4.1; 3.7.1; 3.7.2; 4.2.1; 5.3.1; 5.b.1; 8.4.1; 8.4.2; 8.5.1; 8.7.1; 10.2.1; 12.2.1; 12.2.2
Institute for Public Health	O	20 SDGs indicators	3.1.2; 3.3.2; 3.3.3; 3.3.4; 3.c.1	3.3.1; 3.3.5; 3.a.1	3.1.1; 3.4.1; 3.4.2; 3.5.1; 3.5.2; 3.6.1; 3.9.1; 3.9.3
Ministry of Finance	O	19 SDGs indicators	2.a.1; 16.6.1; 17.1.1; 17.1.2	1.a.1; 1.a.2; 2.b.1; 2.b.2; 8.b.1	-
Central Bank of Montenegro (CBCG)	O	7 SDGs indicators	8.10.1	17.3.2	-
Ministry of Science	O	3 SDGs indicators	9.5.2	-	-
Customs Administration	O	1 SDGs indicator	-	-	-
National Health Insurance Fund	O	1 SDGs indicator	3.8.2	-	-
Taxes Administration of Montenegro	O	1 SDGs indicator	-	-	-
Ministry for Sustainable Development and Tourism	A	16 SDGs indicators	11.6.1	-	11.7.1; 11.a.1; 13.2.1; 13.3.2; 17.18.1;
Environmental Protection Agency	A	10 SDGs indicators	-	6.2.1; 11.6.2; 15.1.2	15.4.1

Name of the Institution	Official (O) or Admin.(A) Producer	Number of Indicators the Institution is in charge	SDG Indicators currently available (fully tracked)	SDG Indicators currently available (partially tracked)	SDG Indicators available by end of 2018
Real Properties Agency	A	1 SDGs indicator	-	-	-
Public Procurement Admin	A	1 SDGs indicator	-	-	-
Ministry of Economy	A	5 SDGs indicators	-	7.3.1; 7.b.1; 12.c.1	-
Marine Biology Institute Kotor	A	4 SDGs indicators	-	-	-
Agency for Electronic Comm. and postal service	A	1 SDGs indicator	-	-	-
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	A	8 SDGs indicators	-	15.1.1	6.4.1; 6.4.2; 15.2.1; 15.4.2
Ministry of Justice	A	1 SDGs indicator	-	-	-
Ministry of Education	A	7 SDGs indicators	4.1.1; 4.c.1	4.2.2; 4.7.1; 4.a.1	
Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare	A	2 SDGs indicators	-	-	-
Ministry of Transport and Maritime Affairs	A	1 SDGs indicator	-	-	-
Ministry for Human and Minority Rights	A	6 SDGs indicators	-	5.5.2	
Ministry of Health	A	3 SDGs indicators	-	-	-
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration	A	3 SDGs indicators	-	-	-
Ministry of Interior	A	6 SDGs indicators	-	13.1.2	1.5.3; 11.b.1; 13.1.1
Ombudsman	A	1 SDGs indicator	-	-	-
Institute of Biotechnology	A	2 SDGs indicators	-	-	-

SDG-Indicator reporting & monitoring system

Data Visualization & Sharing

Data Collection & Reporting

Reporting on national, regional and global obligations

National website

Firewall on national site

Indicator Reporting Information System deployed in country and connects to all relevant ministries and agencies

Sub-national Ministry A ↔ Sub-national Ministry B ↔ Sub-national Ministry C

UNEP Live

Reporting Obligations Database

Communities of Practice for assessment practitioners

Country, Regional, Global data flows

Provides countries with relevant information to facilitate reporting e.g. SoE at national level or MEA's at global level.

It contains reporting dates, legislative instruments, guidelines for reporting, agreed templates for reporting etc.

It is connected IRIS

Experts can use data and knowledge flows from UNEP Live to support global, national and regional integrated environmental assessment processes

	Human Resources	Social Resources	Natural Resources	Economic Resources	Governance for SD	Financing for SD
SDGs Indicators	-42 SDGs indicator related to this thematic area overall	- 61 SDGs indicator related to this thematic area overall	- 30 SDGs indicator related to this thematic area overall	- 33 SDGs indicator related to this thematic area overall	48 SDGs indicator related to this thematic area overall	27 SDGs indicator related to this thematic area overall
	- 11 SDGs Indicators (26%) fully tracked in MNE	- 7 SDGs Indicators (11%) fully tracked in MNE	- 2 SDGs Indicators (7%) fully tracked in MNE	- 7 SDGs Indicators (21%) fully tracked in MNE	- 0 SDGs Indicators (0%) fully tracked in MNE	- 1 SDGs Indicators (4%) fully tracked in MNE
	- 6 SDGs Indicators (14%) partially tracked in MNE	- 7 SDGs Indicators (11%) partially tracked in MNE	- 5 SDGs Indicators (17%) partially tracked in MNE	- 9 SDGs Indicators (27%) partially tracked in MNE	- 1 SDGs Indicators (2%) partially tracked in MNE	- 6 SDGs Indicators (22%) partially tracked in MNE
	-12 SDGs Indicators (28%) to be introduced in MNE by 2018	-8 SDGs Indicators (13%) to be introduced in MNE by 2018	-7 SDGs Indicators (23%) to be introduced in MNE by 2018	-4 SDGs Indicators (12%) to be introduced in MNE by 2018	-8 SDGs Indicators (17%) to be introduced in MNE by 2018	-0 SDGs Indicators (0%) to be introduced in MNE by 2018
	- TOT: 68%	- TOT: 35%	- TOT: 47%	- TOT: 60%	- TOT: 19%	- TOT: 26%
Cumulative Indicators	- Human Development Index	- Gender Inequality Index	- Ecological Footprint -DMC	- Resource Productivity	- Environmental Democracy Index	- None
		- Social Progress Index	-Land Consumption	- Genuine Progress Indicator	- Environmental Policy Index	

SDG-Indicator reporting & monitoring system

- IRIS structure to be customized by UNEP and MNE Gov., consistently with the structure of the Integrated NSSD Monitoring Framework, upon which it shall build.
- Access and log-in credentials given to each data reporting institution having NSSD-relevant data, irrespective of it being an Official or unofficial Producer of Statistics.
- Each organization will upload in the IRIS system the NSSD-relevant data it is in charge of. Differences in the way data will be uploaded exist between official and unofficial producers of statistics.
- Info on indicators' metadata, formula, and associated SDGs also entered.
- Once uploaded, data and indicators are reviewed by a national subject-expert (working at the relevant institution), and an indicator interpretation narrative is produced.
  - Official Producers will review indicators and compile the narrative by themselves.
  - Unofficial producers will need to either have their indicator validated by MONSTAT or follow due procedure to become an official producer of statistics (see next slide).
- Next, the indicator is finally approved by the relevant Institution (the institution itself in the case of official producers and MONSTAT in the case of unofficial producers) and published.
- Published indicators can be charted and maps created to ease national and international reporting. Each data owner can decide what to share and what not to share.
- Published indicators can be used to report to various MEAs, including national-level NSSD reporting and international-level SDGs reporting. For each MEA and each national obligation, only one government institution shall be in charge of the reporting. For both NSSD national reporting and SDG global reporting, institution in charge shall be MoSDT.
- Prior to national and international reporting, draft reports shall undergo a consultation process with Civil Society Organizations.