



Country: Republic of Moldova

**PROJECT SUMMARY**

<b>Implementing Agency</b>	UNFPA, United Nations Population Fund, Moldova Country Office
<b>Development Partner</b>	India – UN Development Partnership Fund through UNOSSC
<b>Project title</b>	Improve availability of administrative data for tracking progress of the ICPD agenda in the framework of SDGs
<b>Sector</b>	Population Dynamics
<b>Project Duration</b>	1 September 2019 – 30 August 2022
<b>Total amount requested</b>	\$550,000 USD
<b>Country UN classification</b>	Middle Income Country
<b>Overall objective</b>	To improve availability, reliability and up-to-date disaggregated data on ICPD in the framework of SDGs monitoring.
<b>Outcomes and Outputs (Specific objectives)</b>	<p>Contributing Outcome (UNDAF/CPD, RPD or GPD):</p> <p><b>UNDAF Outcome 1:</b> The people of Moldova, in particular the most vulnerable, demand and benefit from democratic, transparent and accountable governance, gender-sensitive, human rights- and evidence-based public policies, equitable services, and efficient, effective and responsive public institutions.</p> <p><b>Project outputs:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Output 1:</b> By the end of 2022, national statistical system has in place a population register based on available administrative data.</li> <li>▪ <b>Output 2:</b> By the end of 2022, Government of the Republic of Moldova has in place a robust mechanism of collecting admin and survey-type data on ICPD agenda in the framework of SDGs.</li> </ul>
<b>Geographic coverage</b>	National, Republic of Moldova
<b>Implementing Partner National Implementation (NIM)</b>	The Project would be implemented in close collaboration with National Bureau of Statistics along with other holders of administrative data or institutions that have the power to influence the decision-making process at Governmental level, including State Chancellery, eGovernance Agency, Agency for Public Services and Border Police.
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**Agreed by (signatures):**

For UNFPA	For UN	For Ministry of Health, Labor and Social Protection	For National Bureau of Statistics
 Ms. Rita Columbia Representative Moldova Country Office	 Ms. Dima Al-Khatib UN Resident Coordinator a.i, Resident Representative UNDP	 Ms. Ala Nemerenco, Minister Ministry of Health, Labor and Social Protection	 Mrs. Vitalie Valcov, Director, National Bureau of Statistics
Date: 26/07/2019	Date: 26.07.19	Date: 9/08/2019	Date: 31.07.2019

**PROJECT DOCUMENT**  
**COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA**

**Brief Description**

While in the Republic of Moldova there are different registers that collect administrative data on health, education, labour market, migration, social protection, cadaster etc., the national statistical system still can't make use of it, which have further implications on the entire statistical system. Due to absence of an interoperability platform for data exchange among data holders, population statistics have not been reliably revised since 1989 despite two censuses that were conducted since then in 2004 and 2014 and migration flows (especially the emigration) can't be estimated.

Improving the accuracy and availability of administrative data is a commitment of the Strategy for Development of Statistical System 2020, and recommended by Eurostat, as part of the Adapted Global Assessment of the national system of official statistics of Moldova. As the experience of developed countries shows, that builds their statistical system based on register-based data, an interoperability platform for exchange of administrative data increases the timeliness, reduce the costs, and provides more accurate and detailed estimates for various sub-population, including vulnerable groups. This is also a cornerstone in moving from traditional towards a register-based census.

Moldovan Government embarked on SDGs and on a new development strategy "Moldova 2030" to leave no one behind. Achieving this involves a paradigm shift on the way how data system works and who is in the focus of these systems to reach the one who are unreachable and target the one who are not visible.

This project will respond to these challenges, by (1) setting-up a statistical population register that will unify all administrative data sources / registers in alignment with international regulations and practices on administrative data and (2) improving availability of indicators in monitoring the ICPD agenda for tracking the SDGs progress in the Republic of Moldova. This will transform the national statistical system towards a register-based data and will contribute to the tracking and achievement of the national SDGs indicators 17.18.1 "SDG indicators produced at national level with full disaggregation" and SDG indicator 17.19.2 "census in last 10 years and rate of births and deaths registration". Moldovan Government with UN committed that by 2022, over 50% of SDGs global indicators would be available and 30% partially available. Specifically, the project will bring an innovative interoperability platform for exchange of data among official data holders, develop the first-ever official population projection and will estimate internal and external migration based on administrative data.

The statistical population register will be a cornerstone for preparation of the upcoming Population and Housing Census in the 2020 Global Round and, in long term, will support National Bureau of Statistics in moving from traditional census to register-based census. Survey-type of data, collected through the Generations and Gender Survey and health informational system at primary health-care level, would establish a mechanism of monitoring the SDG indicators that are focused on sexual and reproductive health and rights and gender-based violence (at least SDG indicator 1.4.1, SDG indicator 3.7.1, SDG indicator 3.7.2, SDG indicator 5.3.1, SDG indicator 5.4.1, SDG indicator 8.6.). All these would be grounded on the newly established statistical population register and will provide reliable, up-to-date disaggregated data in tracking the SDGs and implementation of the national development strategy "Moldova 2030".

Contributing Outcome (UNDAF/CPD, RPD or GPD):

**UNDAF Outcome 1:** The people of Moldova, in particular the most vulnerable, demand and benefit from democratic, transparent and accountable governance, gender-sensitive, human rights- and evidence-based public policies, equitable services, and efficient, effective and responsive public institutions.

Indicative Output(s):

**Output 1:** By the end of 2022, national statistical system has in place a population register based on available administrative data.

**Output 2:** By the end of 2022, Government of the Republic of Moldova has in place a robust mechanism of collecting admin and survey-type data on ICPD agenda in the framework of SDGs.

<b>Total resources required:</b>	<b>673,000</b>	
<b>Total resources allocated:</b>	673,000	
	<b>UNFPA:</b>	3,000
	<b>India-UN Development Partnership Fund:</b>	550,000
	<b>Government:</b>	120,000

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## I. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE (1/4 PAGE – 2 PAGES RECOMMENDED)

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) aims to leave no one behind by 2030. Achieving that involves a paradigm shift on the way how system works and how is in the focus of these systems. In the localization of the SDGs, Republic of Moldova has committed to achieve national targets by 2030 and reach the one who are unreachable and target the one who are not visible. Achieving this is possible through accurate, reliable and up-to-date disaggregated data in order to identify the one who are most in need. According to the Report on localization of SDGs, out of a total of 226 national indicators, 113 (50%) are fully available, 11 (5%) are partially available, and 102 (45%) indicators are missing. Therefore, by improving the quality, availability and reliability of data depends the way how and if localized SDGs would be achieved by the Republic of Moldova. In the way of responding to this challenge, Moldovan Government has approved in December 2016 the Strategy for Development of Statistical Sector by 2020 along with a new Law on Official Statistics<sup>1</sup>. The Strategy aims that by 2020 the National Statistical System, coordinated by the National Bureau of Statistics, will function as an integrated, coordinated, efficient and innovative structure, aligned to legislative framework on official statistics and the European Statistics Code of Practice.

Alignment of national statistical system to the UN/Eurostat standards and recommendations, requires clear methodologies on data collection from different data producers and harmonized methodologies. The statistics on population, vital events and migration are the engine of the entire statistical system, dependent on which are other statistical indicators related to gender equality, health, economy, social protection and poverty, education and youth, including majority of the SDG indicators<sup>2</sup>.

While in the Republic of Moldova there are different registers that collect administrative data on health, education, labour market, migration, social protection, cadaster etc. they are not collected into one single register in order for the national statistical system allow the possibility to interlink the data and provide a more comprehensive view on the people needs and how the public policies should be design or how the implementation process should be rethought for leaving no one behind. Aligning administrative data sources for improving data availability and accuracy has been recommended by Eurostat as well, as part of the Adapted Global Assessment (AGA) of the national system of official statistics of Moldova<sup>3</sup>.

One of the specific examples that have further implications on the entire statistical system is the fact that population statistics have not been reliably revised since 1989 despite two censuses that were conducted since then in 2004 and 2014. This is due to the fact that NBS can't collect data on usual residents in the country and can't estimate the migration flows, given the limited data available from Border Police.

The estimation of the population size for each consecutive year of the census involves the use of the census results as a population base, which is adjusted (balanced) based on the vital statistics (numbers of births and deaths), and migration statistics (numbers of immigrants/in-migrants and emigrants/out-migrants). At this moment, vital statistics data are collected based on the official registration, and not based on the usual residence, which jeopardizes the accuracy of population estimates at the local level. The data on migration are estimated based on depersonalized information on crossings of the persons from Border Police and will be used for intercensal years for population estimates.

This has been noted by the World Bank Moldova, noting that "the national statistics should be aligned to reflect new realities in the country. Since NBS currently doesn't have the proper methodology and capacity to collect emigration data and faces difficulties in collecting vital statistics, the results of the 2004 and 2014 censuses were not yet fully reflected in official statistics. New population data could have implications for many aspects of economic and social life beyond the

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<sup>1</sup> <http://gov.md/ro/content/sedinta-guvernului-din-01-decembrie-2016-ora-1400>

<sup>2</sup> Nationalization of the Sustainable Development Agenda to the context of the Republic of Moldova, <http://md.one.un.org/content/unct/moldova/en/home/our-work/joint-un-projects/nationalization-of-the-sustainable-development-agenda-to-the-con.html>

<sup>3</sup> Adapted Global Assessment of the National Statistical System of the Republic of Moldova [http://www.statistica.md/public/files/despre/evaluare\\_opinii/AGA\\_Report\\_Moldova.pdf](http://www.statistica.md/public/files/despre/evaluare_opinii/AGA_Report_Moldova.pdf)

macroeconomic per capita indicators and it could affect the health and education sector or tax policy. Moreover, the discrepancies seem to increase over time, so improving the accuracy and reliability of the statistical data becomes even more important for policymaking<sup>4</sup>.

Among the shortages of statistical production are: limited access to administrative data; content and format of administrative data sources do not correspond to statistical needs, including as well, the limited availability of data in electronic format; also, performing similar, independent data collection activities in public authorities, with unworthy consumption of resources.

As Moldova embarked on 2030 development agenda, improving the quality and use of administrative data is a cornerstone in providing up-to-date, reliable and accurate disaggregated data that will leave no one behind.

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## **II. STRATEGY (1/2 PAGE - 3 PAGES RECOMMENDED)**

National Bureau of Statistics jointly with UNFPA Moldova have a long-standing experience in aligning national statistical systems to the UN/Eurostat recommendations on population statistics and ensuring that national institutions are able to track progress on the Programme of Action (PoA) of the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD).

There is a clear linkage between the SDGs and ICPD agenda, which was also reflected in the nationalization process of the SDGs indicators and targets. The central focus on data systems, statistical capacity and evidence-based governance in the ICPD and the Framework of Actions provide critical guidance on integrated analysis, using multiple development indicators and predictors to identify levers of change and to much more effectively locate and serve those being left behind. The 2030 Agenda (especially in target 17.18 and 17.19) recognizes the importance of statistical capacity building for achieving its objectives; ICPD stakeholders have treated statistical capacity building as a foremost priority for decades. Goal 17 recognize strong data systems as a central part of means of implementation, as well as disaggregation of data to identify and support those who are often left behind<sup>5</sup>.

National Bureau of Statistics, as Coordinator of the Strategy on Development of Statistical System 2020 points out that new methodologies and statistical data sources are necessary to be adopted and developed, including the implementation of measures on increasing the integration and use level of administrative data sources and registers in the statistical process, to face the social and economic priorities<sup>6</sup>.

Improve the availability and accuracy of disaggregated data stays at the core of UNDAF for 2018 – 2022, Outcome 1, underlying that “in the context of the 2030 Agenda, reliable and timely statistics are more important than ever and a strong consensus is now emerging on the need for mechanisms and capacities to measure and monitor SDG implementation once these are nationalized. The availability of data and the empowerment of citizens with voice and opportunities to get engaged in the decision-making processes and use this data play a decisive role in holding governments, businesses and international organizations accountable for their promises<sup>7</sup>”.

In line with this, as part of the United Nations Programme on Strengthening the National Statistical System of the Republic of Moldova<sup>8</sup>, National Bureau of Statistics and Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection are working on improving collection, analysis, dissemination and use of data on population (including census, development of new population estimates and use of electricity consumption in estimating under-coverage for population census), sexual and reproductive health rights and gender-based violence. One of the lessons learned from this joint UN project focused on

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<sup>4</sup> World Bank Moldova, Special Topic: The 2014 population census and its impact on key statistics, May 4, 2017

<sup>5</sup> Integrated Guidance Note on Operationalizing the 2030 Agenda and the ICPD beyond 2014, UNFPA, 2016

<sup>6</sup> Strategy on Development of Statistical System 2020, December 2016, <https://bit.ly/2lakc3p>

<sup>7</sup> Republic of Moldova – United Nations Partnership Framework for Sustainable Development 2018–2022, <https://bit.ly/2Dz3oLw>

<sup>8</sup> UN Programme on Strengthening the National Statistical System of the Republic of Moldova is a joint UN project launched in 2007 that supports National Bureau of Statistics and other data stakeholders in improving collection, dissemination and use of socio-economic statistical data. It helps to harmonize official statistics with international standards as well as improve the availability, quality, and use of disaggregated statistical data for participatory policy-making. <https://bit.ly/2l6vmpM>

improving national statistical system, is that there are insufficient data quality control mechanisms and procedures within holders of administrative sources, incompatible IT systems used, that diminishes the effect of the improvements made in the statistical sector.

Evaluation Report of the UN Programme on Statistics finds out that while there are many public data sources, they are featured by a narrow or unclear purpose of use and limited access for statistical purpose, some of them contain overlapping indicators, and many lack clear methodologies, definitions and are suffering from bad quality. Administrative data produced from different sources is therefore not linked or fully computerized, and general users are being confused by differing figures from different sources, undermining the credibility of the National Statistical System in Moldova. Because of this, data from administrative sources are disseminated in a sporadic, user-unfriendly and incomplete way that negatively affects their use by the public<sup>9</sup>.

In addressing these data gaps in the framework of the ICPD agenda and achievement of the SDG targets at national level, UN jointly with Government of the Republic of Moldova aims that by 2022, over 50% of SDGs global indicators are available and partially available for 30%<sup>10</sup>. Based on the lessons learned in building national statistical system and the requirement of improving data availability for tracking the progress of the ICPD agenda and SDGs, this project aims to:

- (1) set-up a statistical population register that will unify all administrative data sources / registers in alignment with international regulations and practices on administrative data and
- (2) improve availability of indicators in monitoring the ICPD agenda in the framework of SDGs<sup>11</sup>.

This will contribute to the achievement of the localized SDG 17, specificity, the indicator 17.18.1 “SDG indicators produced at national level with full disaggregation” and indicator 17.19.2 “census in last 10 years and CRVS (100% birth and 80% death registration)”.

The statistical population register will be a cornerstone for preparation of the upcoming Population and Housing Census in the 2020 Global Round and, in long term, will support National Bureau of Statistics in moving from traditional census to register-based census. Survey-type of data, collected through the Generations and Gender Survey<sup>12</sup> and health informational system at primary health-care level, would establish a mechanism of monitoring the SDG indicators that are focused on sexual and reproductive health and rights and gender-based violence.

More than that, the project will contribute to improve availability of data from administrative sources in monitoring the SDGs at national and local level for leaving no one behind, which, in return, will lead to the achievement of the UNDAF Outcome 1 indicator that aims by 2022, to ensure that 50% of SDGs global indicators are available and partially available for 30% and UNFPA CPD Output 2 to increase availability and use of quality disaggregated data on sexual and reproductive health, with a focus on young people and gender-based violence, by policy and decision makers at the national and local levels.

Project will focus on establishing a statistical population register, managed by National Bureau of Statistics, that collects administrative data from all types of administrative registers available in the country, grounding this process on the experience of developed countries (i.e. Nordic countries) that use administrative sources in collecting routine data and conduct the register-based population and housing census. The statistical population register will empower NBS as the lead of the national statistical system in providing reliable and accurate data for tracking the SDGs and ICPD agenda in the Republic of Moldova. These efforts are part of the Strategy for Development of Statistical Sector 2020 and new Law on official statistics, that is in line with UNECE Generic Law on Official Statistics<sup>13</sup>. Statistical Strategy outlines that in the context of new global post-2015 development agenda, the achievement of those 17 Sustainable Development Goals means a comprehensive joint effort at the

<sup>9</sup> Evaluation Report of the UN Programme on Strengthening the National Statistical System of the Republic of Moldova

<sup>10</sup> Republic of Moldova – United Nations Partnership Framework for Sustainable Development 2018–2022, Outcome 1 indicator: Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation relevant to the national target. <https://bit.ly/2Dz3oLw>

<sup>11</sup> This specifically relates to Intergenerational equity, Gender equality and women’s empowerment and access to sexual and reproductive health information.

<sup>12</sup> Generations and Gender Survey is contributing to the monitoring of at least the following SDG indicators: SDG indicator 1.4.1, SDG indicator 3.7.1, SDG indicator 3.7.2, SDG indicator 5.3.1, SDG indicator 5.4.1, SDG indicator 8.6.

<sup>13</sup> Supporting reliable statistics in the “post-truth” era: Moldova is the first country to apply the UNECE Generic Law on Official Statistics. <https://bit.ly/2JAS5ZE>

national level when deciding on the monitoring and evaluation indicators of national targets. This process represents a challenge for the NSS, taking into account the disaggregation need of some statistical indicators by various criteria, in order to cover all population groups representing the scope of the future agenda and that the role of the National Statistical System in further SDG monitoring is crucial<sup>14</sup>.

The project design and implementation framework is driven by the NBS top management and staff. Currently, NBS is undergoing through a re-alignment of its human resources organogram with the new Strategy and Law on official statistics. As part of this, a new division on administrative data (with 2 full-time personnel) was established to support NBS in taking the leadership in unifying different types of administrative data in one single statistical population register.

Engagement of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection, who is data-holder for a set of administrative registers on health, labour and social protection sectors, will fortify the efforts of this project in setting-up a mechanism of regular data collection on ICPD indicators, especially those related to sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence.

The overall project implementation would be lead by UNFPA and National Bureau of Statistics, as part of the UN Programme on Strengthening the National Statistical System of the Republic of Moldova. Progress, results and challenges would be discussed at the Programme Steering Committee, that would advice on further steps in approach for ensuring project's success.

The **Theory of Change** (ToC) of the proposed project is designed to align with the results of the Strategy for Development of Statistical System 2020 and SDG 17, specifically the indicator 17.18.1 "SDG indicators produced at national level with full disaggregation" and indicator 17.19.2 "census in last 10 years and CRVS (100% birth and 80% death registration)". It further builds on UNFPA's comparative advantage, and encompasses identifying and scaling up effective programmatic innovations; improving organizational capacity for the implementation of innovative approaches to data; developing the capacities of data producers and data holders; and working in national and local partnerships.

The ToC of this project is informed by the rights-based transformative approach towards data, in alignment with the OHCHR Guidance Note on human rights-based approach to data collection and disaggregation in the framework of SDGs<sup>15</sup>. **Human rights-based approach to data** helps bring together relevant data stakeholders and develop communities of practice that improve the quality, relevance and use of data and statistics consistently with international human rights norms and principles.

Taking into consideration practices and lessons learned by UNFPA-implemented activities in the area of data as part of the UN Programme on Statistics, the proposed Project will continue to engage foremost with stakeholders that are drivers for change and contribute to the strengthening of statistical system and empowering duty-bearers in fulfilling their role in sharing up-to-date and disaggregated administrative and survey-type data for the public use.

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<sup>14</sup> Strategy on Development of Statistical System 2020, December 2016, <https://bit.ly/2lakc3p>

<sup>15</sup> A Human Rights-Based Approach to Data: Leaving No One Behind in the 2030 Development Agenda, <https://bit.ly/2lbif13>

**The overall theory of change of the Project is that**

**if,**

- a. The National Bureau of Statistics focuses on the Strategy on Development of Statistical System 2020, targeting the **Goal 1**: “Improving quality of statistical products and services”
- b. and the National Bureau of Statistics receives the UNFPA support
- c. and registers with administrative data are inter-connected and aligned with international recommendations on administrative data
- d. and the Ministry of Health.... receives methodological support in improving data collection, analysis and dissemination on ICPD indicators in the framework of SDGs in order to reach those further left behind

**then**

duty bearers will have in place evidence-based and data-driven policy mechanisms for empowering women and men that are left behind

**because**

national statistical system will provide up-to-date reliable disaggregated data on the most vulnerable people of the Republic of Moldova for achievement of the SDGs.

A detail explanation of the Theory of Change is included in the Annex (Diagram 1).

As part of the Theory of Change, national ownership of the process is embedded through the following principles: Participation of all stakeholders in the Project design (National Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection), alignment with the Strategy on Development of Statistical System 2020 and NBS Operational Plan, the UNDAF, and the mutual accountability as a foundation for engagement, coordination and achievements of results.

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### **III. RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS (1.5 - 5 PAGES RECOMMENDED)**

#### ***Expected Results***

Taking the stock of the achievements of the national statistical system, as well as lessons learned from the previous interventions of the UN Programme on Statistics, the Project will build on improving exchange of administrative data between data holders to transform statistical system into an efficient, register-based and user-oriented one. In achieving this, NBS jointly with UNFPA will build on the current UNDAF 2018 – 2022 that aims to improve availability of SDG indicators for reaching those left behind.

**Output 1:** By the end of 2022, national statistical system has in place a population register based on available administrative data.

As per the Strategy for Development of Statistical System 2020, administrative data sources will be used for:

- 1) Updating the statistical registers;
- 2) Producing statistical indicators;
- 3) Decreasing burden on statistical respondents;
- 4) Improving statistical data quality.

Recurrent processes will be optimized according the international standards, which NBS will adopt and will relate to balanced use of administrative data and sample statistical surveys, in order to improve and connect to the data flow from administrative data sources with the open data, such as,

for example, the administrative data sources accessed through governmental interoperability platform MConnect.

Specifically, this Output will contribute to the achievement of the Indicator of Measure 1.2.5. Improvement of disaggregation level of social-economic indicators, that aims that in 2020, National Bureau of Statistics, together with other producers of official statistics and holders of administrative data sources will monitor and report for Agenda 2030, based on the nationally adapted indicators, localized in the relevant national and sectorial policy documents<sup>16</sup>.

**Result 1.1: Statistical population register is available as a tool to ensure interoperability platform of administrative data.**

NBS aims to establish an interoperability platform on administrative data that will support the transformation of national statistical system towards a register-based census. It will include elaborating the methodology to link the administrative data collected before the standardization Border Police, National Health Insurance House, National Social Insurance House, Ministry of Education, Culture and Research and Population register "Registru"), setting up a transformation module from administrative data to statistical data. This would be a unique instrument of collecting administrative data by NBS from data owners to increase the interoperability, availability and use of administrative data.

**Activities:**

- Mapping and assessment on the available registers administrative data;
- Development of the concept and the roadmap of establishing a statistical population register;
- Development of a legal framework to support the statistical population register
- Setting up of statistical population register based on available and relevant administrative data (transformation module, metadata storage system, data exchange module etc.)

**Result 1.2: National statistical system is aligned with UN/Eurostat recommendations on the use of administrative data**

Given current capacity of the NBS and its ongoing human resources re-alignment, the project will support exchange of experience and knowledge on building administrative data systems by national statistical offices from Nordic countries (Denmark). In doing so, NBS would be advised on the use of administrative data in official statistics by the UNFPA International Technical Advisory Board (ITAB), that comprise pro-eminent international experts in the area of statistics. The role of ITAB would be to guide NBS on aligning its administrative data system to international standards and, in medium-term, to move towards register-based census.

**Activities:**

- Improve national capacities to use administrative data in production of official statistics (study visit to EU, e.g in Denmark) to learn on building of registers on administrative data
- International Technical Advisory Board provides advice to NBS on the use of administrative data in official statistics
- Share national experience at the regional and global level (workshops, seminars, conferences)

**Output 2: By the end of 2022, Government of the Republic of Moldova has in place a robust mechanism of collecting admin and survey-type data on ICPD agenda in the framework of SDGs.**

Achievement of this Output will contribute at least to tracking progress of the SDG 3 and 5, specifically the indicators 3.7.1 (unmet need for family planning), 3.7.2 (adolescent birth rate, disaggregated for vulnerable populations), 5.6.1 (contraceptive use) and 5.6.2 (universal access to SRHR). Its implementation is under the overall guidance of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection.

The following results are expected as part of Output 2:

<sup>16</sup> Strategy on Development of Statistical System 2020, December 2016, <https://bit.ly/2lakc3p>



**Result 2.1: Setting up a regular mechanism of collecting disaggregated data on sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence**

To improve the availability of data on ICPD agenda in the Republic of Moldova, UNFPA jointly with the Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection will focus on two interventions:

- 1) Administrative data on SRH and GBV in the health system;
- 2) Survey-type of data on ICPD agenda.

As part of this, UNFPA will support conducting an internationally-recognised survey on Generations and Gender for more than 10,000 respondents that will provide a set of baseline data for the nationalized SDGs and future work with local and national institutions in improving their policy framework and SDG mainstreaming on sexual and reproductive health and rights.

By the end of this project, the Ministry would be able to collect, analyse and disseminate regular and reliable data on SRH and GBV, as a result of incorporation of the core indicators on SRH and GBV into the primary health-care information system.

**Activities:**

- Incorporate, collect and analyse the SRH and GBV indicators from health information system.
- Conduct the Generations and Gender Survey.

**Resources Required to Achieve the Expected Results**

To achieve the expected results, the Project will engage highly qualified international and national experts, as well as specialized institutions that will provide technical advice and service support in the areas where NBS and other participating/beneficiary institutions do not have sufficient capacity. UNFPA International Technical Advisory Board, comprising international pro-eminent statistical experts, will be mobilized to provide strategic advice on the most effective ways to achieving the Project objectives and, more specifically, on the alignment of national administrative statistics to UN/Eurostat recommendations, especially with regard to SDG 17 that relates to census and register-based census and CRVS.

UNFPA Programme Analyst on Population and Development, will dedicate 20% of the time to ensure overall monitoring of project activities and advocacy efforts in achieving the Project's outputs. The Project Officer, who will be hired as part of this project, will be leading the Project, providing day-to-day guidance and technical inputs to the Project Team, and ensuring quality deliverables by the consultants and sub contractors. The existing staff of the UNFPA Moldova Country Office will provide programmatic support (planning, monitoring, reporting to Donors) and Project's quality assurance, as well as support to procurement processes, management of the Project budget and finance, and administrative matters. The estimation of the relevant costs is reflected in the Project's Multi-Year Work Plan and Budget.

National Bureau of Statistics has established a new unit responsible for administrative data (with two staff on board) who will be directly engaged in establishing of the population register. On the other side, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection has in place an Unit for Demographic Policies, that will be in charge with the Generations and Gender Survey and the Unit for Gender Equality, that will be in charged with GBV indicators in the health information system.

**Partnerships**

To achieve the **Output 1** of the project, as part of strengthening national statistical system, UNFPA will continue to build on existing partnerships and create new one to ensure that National Bureau of Statistics is empowered to act as leading duty bearer in the area of data. The Project would be implemented in close collaboration with National Bureau of Statistics along with other holders of administrative data or institutions that have the power to influence the decision-making process at Governmental level, as follows:

- State Chancellery – as the main institution leading the Prime Minister's office and all other line ministries, State Chancellery will facilitate interaction between other data holders and accelerate approval of relevant policy regulation with regard to administrative data.
- eGovernance Agency – as the leading agency in development of electronic services, eGovernance Agency would be engaged in building the interoperability platform of administrative data.

- Agency for Public Services – as the leading agency that coordinates a set of other insitutions that are holders of administrative data.

In addition, NBS launched a large project financed by European Commission in the framework of public administration reform, which will focus on strengthening the role of NBS as a coordinator of national statistical system, specifically, it will look on aligning national statistics (business, economic) to EU standards.

To achieve the **Output 2** of the project, UNFPA will work with the Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection, as the institution that is responsible for a set of registers on health, social and labour as well as for tracking of the ICPD agenda in the framework of SDGs, specifically related to the Gender and Generations Survey and health information system. In cooperation with the Ministry, two other agencies that are under the subordination of the Ministry will be engaged – National Public Health Agency and National Health Insurance Agency.

At UN level, as the Output 1 of the project would be part of the UN Pogramme on Statistics<sup>17</sup>, other UN Agencies may join and contribute to the achievement of the results of this project.

Strong partnerships will be established with other donors (like European Union, World Bank etc.) that are supporting the National Statistical System in other statistical sector, to ensure efficient coordination. As part of this, UNFPA will provide regular updates at the development partner's meeting, Chaired by State Chancellery and UN Resident Coordinator, on the results achieved and strategic interventions.

### **Risks and Assumptions**

The Project results depend on the assumptions that:

- 1) Moldovan Government will have a data-driven and inclusive approach in achieving the nationalized SDG targets.
- 2) Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection will be pro-active in conducting the Generations and Gender Survey and in integrating SRHR and GBV indicators into the health information system at primary and specialized level.
- 3) National Bureau of Statistics, that is the first statistical office in the UNECE region to approve the new Law on Official Statistics and based on newly approved Strategy for Development of Statistical System 2020, will have a strong commitment to move towards a strong use of administrative data.
- 4) Register-based census reduce the costs of an population and housing census and, therefore, holders of administrative data, along with the Ministry of Finance and Prime Minisiter's Office, will have a strong will in establishing a population register based on administrative data, led by NBS.

The key risks which may be encountered during the project implementation, along with mitigation measures, are listed below:

Risk	Type of risk	Probabil ity	Impact	Mitigation measures
Lack of dedicated personnel for establishing of an interoperability platform from administrative registers	Functional	Medium	High	The new organogram of the National Bureau of Statistics establishes a new division responsible for administrative data with two full-time staff

<sup>17</sup> The UN Programme on Statistics aims to strengthen the national statistical system through improvement of collection, dissemination and use of socio-economic statistical data. It helps to harmonize official statistics with international standards as well as improve the availability, quality, and use of disaggregated statistical data for participatory policy-making. The Programme is supported by UNDP, UNFPA, UN Women, UNICEF and ILO.

High staff turnover in the institution holding administrative registers may delay some project activities	Operational	Medium	High	The project team will conduct regular meetings with staff of NBS and the Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection as well as other holders of administrative registers to keep them informed on all project phases and ensure active and prompt engagement from all relevant stakeholders. This will also contribute to the institutional memory and continuity of project activities.
Limited national expertise in the development of the statistical population register	Organisational	Medium	Medium	The project team will rely on both national and international expertise. Through the study visit, NBS will improve its knowledge on the mechanisms of building an interoperability data platform and International Technical Advisory Board will provide regular advice on aligning statistical system to the international standards, with focus on SDG 17 that relates to census and register-based census.
Poor quality of available administrative data at different data holders	Operational	Medium	High	Given the fact that NBS will have to use administrative data from different data holders, in the initial stage of the project it would be required to assess the quality of available data and set necessary changes to ensure that available admin data is accurate and can be used for the population register.
Compatibility between different available registers	Operational	Medium	Medium	As part of the project, UNFPA jointly with NBS will have to assess the compatibility between different registers to be used for the population register and recommend to the data holders and / or Government to make necessary changes to ensure that available admin data is used at the fullest.
Delays in collecting data of the Generations and Gender Survey	Operational	Medium	Low	Given the requirement of having a new sample frame for the GGS survey, data collection might be delayed with several weeks. However, this will not affect the overall expected results of this programme. UNFPA will closely work with the Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection to ensure that planned activities and re-scheduled accordingly.

### **Stakeholder Engagement**

The project is designed and driven by two national institutions:

- For Output 1, by the National Bureau of Statistics. In addition, there were consulted the eGovernance Agency and State Chancellery.
- For Output 2, by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection. In addition, there were consulted the National Agency for Public Health with regard to the health information system.

As the project team would be located within the NBS premises, Project Officer will provide regular updates to the NBS management with regard to the Project on the Output 1 of the project related to the development of population register. With regard to the Output 2, the Project Officer (currently located at the NBS, but in 2020 will move to the Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection),

will facilitate their engagement on the activities related to the GGS and integration of SRHR and GBV indicators into the health information system.

Data holders and data users would be regularly informed as part of the Coordination Council on Statistics established by NBS in 2017. In development process of policy framework, methodologies or statistical toolkits, project team along with NBS will ensure these are published for comments from general public and their feedback as properly addressed.

Important to note that as this project is part of UN Programme on Statistics, UN Agencies will be regularly informed about the progress and challenges of the project and seek their engagement and contribution towards the results of this project.

### ***South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSC/TrC)***

In implementation of this project, NBS aims to learn from developed countries on the way of setting up a population registers and use of administrative data sources for establishing an interoperability platform. In this regard, NBS staff seeks to establish an agreement with at least one Nordic country (e.g Denmark) that has longstanding experience in register-based census and that has a robust statistical system grounded on administrative data sources.

### ***Knowledge***

In the framework of this project the following products will be produced:

- **Population statistical register.** One common metadata storage system for all available data sources – the interoperability platform for administrative data exchange to effectively monitor the SDGs is one of the key results of this project. Specific standards and protocols will be developed that will allow transformation of different administrative data to be integrated into a unic database. This statistical population register, that will collect data from all administrative registers will be a unique tool, that will allow NBS to move from traditional census to register-based census. While the population register will have to respect data confidentiality and will go through rigorous confidentiality and ethics process, data which would be generated from this register would allow to decision-makers and data users to have annual updates, disaggregated data on social, health, economic, migration and other important areas for country's development in the context of SDGs.
- **Generations and Gender Survey** – as a result of this complex international survey, UNFPA jointly with Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection and NBS will have available data on the ICPD and several SDG indicators.
- **Health information system** will provide necessary data on sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) and gender based violence (GBV), under the overall leadership of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection.

All of the products would be targeted and ensure that include all communication requirements of India-UNDPF, including logos of the Government of India, India-UN Development Partnership Fund and UNOSSC will be used in all relevant materials / documents and / or publication. In addition, project results, progress and challenges will be part of the narrative report and communication of the UN Programme on Statistics.

### ***Sustainability and Scaling Up***

This project is driven by the National Bureau of Statistics and its commitment of implementation the Strategy for Development of Statistical Sector 2020. Moreover, Moldovan Government along with the UN has committed by 2022 to ensure that disaggregated data are available for 50% of SDGs global indicators and partially available for 30%. Therefore, there is a strong will from both parties in strengthening national statistical system and leaving no one behind. These attests for a strong ownership of the national partners over Project objectives.

According to the new NBS organisational structure there is a newly established unit on administrative data. This unit will be directly engaged in establishing of the statistical population register and further follow-up for promotion the use of administrative data in production of official statistics.

The Administrative Data Sources Service established within National Bureau of Statistics has two paid staff from the state budget who has the primary responsibility to make use of administrative data for statistical purposes. In the framework of this project, UNFPA will support improving their capacity to manage and address any challenges related to development of the population register. Engagement of other UN Agencies in this project, through the UN Programme on Statistics, based on their experience in working with different data holders, may contribute to the achievement of the Output 1 of the project and possibility to improve administrative data from other sources, that, later on, can be used by NBS.

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#### **IV. PROJECT MANAGEMENT (1/2 PAGES - 2 PAGES RECOMMENDED)**

##### ***Cost Efficiency and Effectiveness***

The newly established statistical population register will transform Moldovan statistical system by reducing the information burden on statistical respondents, as a result of transition from exhaustive traditional census to register based census using administrative data, in order to substitute the classical collection methods on paper with the on-line data collection.

National Bureau of Statistics will play a leading role in achieving the Output 1 of the project. As part of the pathway towards register-based census, statistical population register will set a new mechanism of collecting, analyzing and disseminating statistical data that will allow to relevant stakeholders to closely monitor the implementation progress of the SDGs in the Republic of Moldova. Aligning the methodologies and guidelines of the national statistical system to UN/Eurostat recommendations and standards will improve the quality and efficiency of the data holders and data user's engagement in accurate and reliable statistics.

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection, as the overall leader of Output 2 of the project, will have in place accurate data for (1) addressing demographic changes and (2) monitoring the SRH and GBV in the health system. The survey-type of data that would be collected through the Generations and Gender Survey as well as through administrative data from health system, will provide updated data to the Moldovan Government on the fulfilment of the sexual and reproductive health and rights and in reduction of the gender-based violence. In doing so, UNFPA Moldova will link the key results of this project with strategic interventions of the Country Programme Document to ensure full national ownership in achievement of the SDG indicator 17.18.1 and SDG indicator 17.19.2.

As UNFPA will apply Harmonized Approach to Cash Transfer (HACT), engagement of other agencies in conducting the micro-assessment or audit may reduce the overall costs for this exercise. In procurement process, UNFPA will make use of its policies and procedures to ensure that "the best value for money" is obtained.

##### ***Project Management***

The Project will be implemented by UNFPA and its implementing partners. The Project Team will be located in the premises offered by the National Bureau of Statistics as in-kind contribution to the Project. In addition, as the Output 2 of the project is under the overall leadership of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection, the Project Officer of the Generations and Gender Programme, that is currently located at NBS and in 2020 at the Ministry, will provide oversight in ensuring that results are achieved for the Output 2. Programme Analyst on Population and Development will provide overall guidance and support to the Project team for achieving the results of the project. UNFPA Country Office will provide programmatic, quality assurance, procurement and financial management support, and the costs incurred will be charged to the Project budget.

##### ***Reporting, communications and visibility***

In the implementation of this project, UNFPA will apply the following tools to report on the progress towards established results framework:

- Monthly updates including two (2) or three (3) relevant points on progress submitted via email;
- Progress reports every 6 months. These reports include narrative and financial reports;

- One final progress report within six (6) months following the date of operational completion of the Programme or, in the event of termination of this Agreement, following such termination;

*Communication and visibility*

All efforts would be made to acknowledge the contribution from the Government of India on appropriate occasions. For any major national event organized by the project arrangements would be made to ensure the participation of the Embassy of India at the highest level as possible. The Embassy would be kept regularly informed on the progress of the project. Support of India would be mentioned in all publicity materials related to the project.

Social media platforms will be used to acknowledge support from the Government of India in implementation of project activities and showcasing the results achieved.

The communication and visibility of the project will not be limited to digital media, but also involve off-line events and media engagement for documentation of success stories and project results.

Logos of the Government of India, and India-UN Development Partnership Fund will be used in all relevant materials / documents and / or publication.

As this project will be part of the UN Programme on Statistics, all results, progress and challenges will be reported as part of the UN Programme on Statistics, with all necessary acknowledgements mentioned above.

## V. RESULTS FRAMEWORK

### Intended Outcome as stated in the UNDAF Programme Results and Resource Framework:

**UNDAF Outcome 1:** The people of Moldova, in particular the most vulnerable, demand and benefit from democratic, transparent and accountable governance, gender-sensitive, human rights- and evidence-based public policies, equitable services, and efficient, effective and responsive public institutions.

### Outcome indicators as stated in the UNDAF Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:

**UNDAF Outcome 1 indicator:** Proportion of sustainable development indicators produced at the national level with full disaggregation relevant to the national target.

*Baseline (2017):* Out of the nationalized 144 global SDGs indicators, 45% of indicators are available, 11% partially available, 44% are lacking.

*Target (2022):* Disaggregated data are available for 50% of SDGs global indicators and partially available for 30%.

**UNFPA Country Programme Results and Resource Framework Outputs: Output 2.** Increased availability and use of high-quality disaggregated data on sexual and reproductive health, with a focus on young people and gender-based violence, by policy and decision makers at national and local levels.

**Indicator 2.1:** The national health information system includes disaggregated data on sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence.

*Baseline:* No; *Target:* Yes

### Applicable Output(s) from the UNFPA Strategic Plan 2018 – 2021:

- **Output 13.** Improved national population data systems to map and address inequalities; to advance the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and the commitments of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development; and to strengthen interventions in humanitarian crises.
- **Output 14:** Mainstreamed demographic intelligence to improve the responsiveness, targeting and impact of development policies, programmes and advocacy.

**Project title and Atlas Project Number:** Improve availability of administrative data for tracking progress of the ICPD agenda in the framework of SDGs

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS <sup>18</sup>	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				FINAL	DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	2019 (Sept - Dec)	2020	2021	2022 (Jan - Aug)		
<b>Output 1:</b> By the end of 2022, national statistical system has in place a	1.1. Mapping and assessment of available administrative data is conducted	UNFPA Moldova and National Bureau of Statistics	No	2018		Yes			Yes	Report on assessment of

<sup>18</sup> It is recommended that projects use output indicators from the Strategic Plan IRRF, as relevant, in addition to project-specific results indicators. Indicators should be disaggregated by sex or for other targeted groups where relevant.

population register based on available administrative data.										available administrative data
	1.2. Concept of the statistical population register in place	UNFPA Moldova and National Bureau of Statistics	No	2018		Yes			Yes	Annual Report of the project
	1.3. Data exchange and transformation module are in place	UNFPA Moldova and National Bureau of Statistics	No	2018			Stored system of the received the data		Yes	Annual Report of the project Delays in approving the necessary changes by other data holders to ensure alignment between different data sources
	1.4. Statistical population register is available	National Bureau of Statistics	No	2018				Yes	Operational	Annual Report of the National Bureau of Statistics Delays in connecting all administrative registers into one single source
<b>Output 2:</b> By the end of 2022, Government of the Republic of Moldova has in place a robust mechanism of collecting admin and survey-type data on ICPD agenda in the framework of SDGs.	2.1 Generations and Gender Survey conducted	Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection	No	2018		Yes			Yes	Annual Report of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection Poor capacity of national institutions and sociological companies in conducting large and complex surveys like GGS
	2.2 Health information system at primary level collects core indicators on SRH and GBV	Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection	partially	2018		Core indicators defined	Core indicators are integrated in health information system	Core indicators are collected	Regular data on SRH and GBV in health collected	Health information system at primary and specialized level, of the Ministry. Poor IT skills of primary health-care professionals in using the soft



**PROJECT DOCUMENT**  
**Country: REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA**

## VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring is a continuous function that aims primarily to provide the main stakeholders of this Project with early indications of the quality, quantity and timeliness of progress towards delivering intended results. Therefore, all Project activities will be subject to continuous monitoring by Project implementers and beneficiaries against the indicators determined in the Project plans. Effective monitoring requires assessment of Project progress against the plan and management of any exceptions. The Project Document and any detailed work plans provide a basis for progress assessment. In carrying out such monitoring activities, the following tools are set up and should be regularly updated in different timeframes.

UNFPA, as the implementing agency will monitor project activities in line with its policies and procedures. Additional monitoring will be conducted by partnering governments, Indian representatives accredited in/for the partner country/ies and, where applicable, UNOSSC as fund manager and secretariat of the Board of Directors.'

Representatives of the Indian Embassy from Romania will be invited to participate in the project major activities as well as to monitor progress in achieving the project's outputs.

In accordance with UNFPA's programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through the following monitoring and evaluation plans:

### Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)	Cost (if any)
Track project activities	Update UNSSC on the progress in implementing project activities	Monthly	Ensure regular communication and update on the progress of the project		
Track results progress	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Bi-annually progress reports	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by project management.	National Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection, State Chancellery	
Monitor and Manage Risk	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNFPA's audit policy to manage financial risk.	Quarterly / Annually (for assurance activities)	Risks are identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.	National Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection, State Chancellery	
Annual Project Quality Assurance	The quality of the project will be assessed against UNFPA's quality standards	Annually	Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by project		

	to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project.		management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance.		
<b>Review and Make Course Corrections</b>	Internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.	At least annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections.		
<b>Project Review</b>	<p>The Steering Committee of the UN Programme on Statistics will provide overall guidance and feedback on the way how the project is implemented and further actions required to achieve the project' outputs.</p> <p>A nominated Indian representatives from the Indian Embassy in Romania will be invited to attend the meetings of the Steering Committee and provide feedback on the progress of the project.</p>	Annually	Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the project board and management actions agreed to address the issues identified.	Members of the Steering Committee	

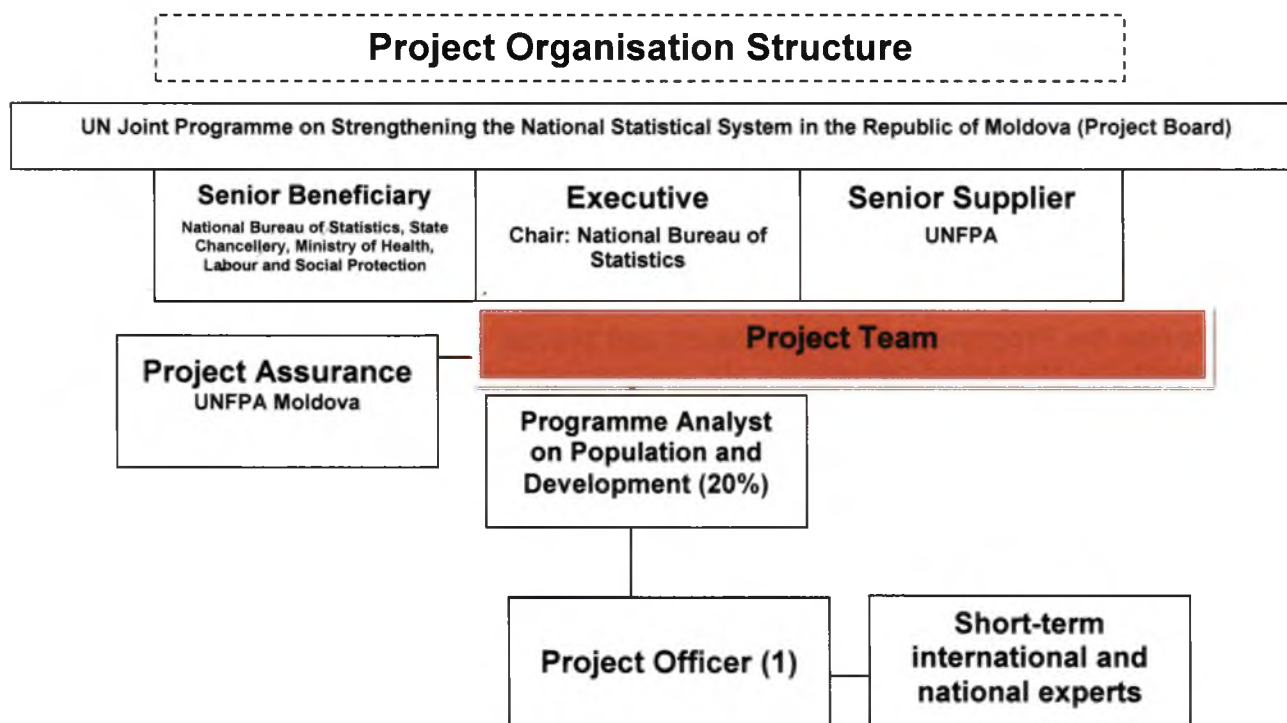
### Evaluation Plan<sup>19</sup>

Evaluation Title	Partners (if joint)	Related Strategic Plan Output	UNDAF/CPD Outcome	Planned Completion Date	Key Evaluation Stakeholders	Cost and Source of Funding
Evaluation of the UNPFSD 2018 – 2022 <sup>20</sup>	UNCT Moldova	UNFPA SP Output 13 and 14	UNDAF Outcome 1	June 2021	Government of the Republic of Moldova, National Bureau of Statistics, implementing partners, civil society organizations, UN Agencies, donors	3,000 USD (UNFPA core funds)

<sup>19</sup> Optional, if needed

<sup>20</sup> To be decided by UNCT

## VII. GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS



The project will be governed by the Steering Committee of the UN Programme on Statistics. In addition, for the Output 2 of the project, results, progress and challenges will be presented to the Steering Committee of the Generations and Gender Programme, that is under the leadership of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection. The Ministry might be invited, as an observer at the Steering Committee of the UN Programme on Statistics.

UNFPA Country Office in Moldova will be the Implementing Partner of this programme and will be responsible for producing outputs and use of resources. As such, it will bear the overall accountability for delivering the programme in accordance with its applicable regulations, rules, policies and procedures, as outlined here. The India-UN Development Partnership Fund will be closely associated and consulted as regard to any major decisions taken in the framework of the programme.

### Steering Committee

The Governance Mechanism of this project would be the existing Steering Committee UN Programme on Strengthening the National Statistical System of the Republic of Moldova, that is co-chaired by UN and National Bureau of Statistics. Members of the Steering Committee are UN Agencies (UNFPA, UNDP, UNICEF, UN Women, ILO), State Chancellery, National Bureau of Statistics, with observing role for other state institutions, donor agencies and non-governmental organizations working in statistical sector. A nominated Indian representatives from the Indian Embassy in Romania will be invited to attend the meetings of the Steering Committee and provide feedback on the progress of the project. The Steering Committee meets twice per year or out of its regular schedule at the request of its members to ensure the efficient monitoring and evaluation of project results and maintain continuous cooperation between all project' partners at all stages of project implementation.

As part of this, UNFPA will incorporate project activities into bi-annual Work Plan of the UN Joint Programme on Strengthening the National Statistical System in the Republic of Moldova and the oversight of the progress, challenges and next steps in project implementation would be ensured by the Steering Committee. The Steering Committee is responsible for making on a consensus basis management decisions for a project when guidance is required by the Project Officer, including recommendation for UNFPA/ Implementing Partner approval of project revisions. Project reviews by

this group are made at designated decision points during the running of a project, or as necessary when raised by the Project Officer. Formal minutes are prepared and adopted for each meeting of the Steering Committee, detailing any proposals made and decisions taken.

#### Specific Responsibilities of the Steering Committee:

- Provide overall guidance and direction to the Programme, ensuring it remains within any specified constraints;
- Address issues as raised by the Project Officer;
- Provide guidance and agree on possible countermeasures/management actions to address specific risks;
- Review the Programme Progress Report and provide direction and recommendations to ensure that the agreed deliverables are produced satisfactorily according to plans;
- Appraise the Programme Annual Review Report, make recommendations for the next WP;
- Assess and decide on Programme changes through revisions.

#### **Project Team**

The Project Adminstrating Agency is UNFPA. The activities under this project will be coordinated by Project Team. As Adminstrating Agency, UNFPA through Project Team will assume the responsibility of coordination, of the implemented activities, as well as reporting with technical input from other participating agencies. The Project Team shall prepare consolidated progress and financial reports for all activities within the Project, and shall provide this annually to the Steering Committee and all stakeholders. Project Officer will closely work with the Project Officer on Generations and Gender Programme for achievement of the Output 2 of the pojrect, that is under the leadership of the Ministry. Both project officers are reporting to the Programme Analyst on Population and Development.

UNFPA Programme Analyst on Population and Developemnt will ensure overall project management in alignment with UNFPA programmatic targets and advocacy work with national stakeholders. Project Officer would be responsible for day-to-day management and decision-making for the project. The Project Officer's prime responsibility is to ensure that the project produces the results specified in the project document and amendment to it, to the required standard of quality and within the specified constraints of time and cost. Project Officer must coordinate project activities with Programme Analyst to ensure alignment of the project activities with UNFPA strategic work at national level in the area of data and overall contribution to the UNDAF.

#### **Administrative**

UNFPA Operations staff will handle finance, administration, procurement and logistics for the two components. Expertise of international and national consultants (short and long term) will be sought to advice and support the implementation, as required. The project management team will ensure results-based project management and successful implementation of the project within 36 months, close monitoring and evaluation of project progress, observance of procedures, transparency and efficient use of funds and quality of works.

National Bureau of Statistics, as the main part of Output 1 of the Project's activities and as the coordinator of the national statistical system will ensure that the project activities are coordinated and implemented successfully. The National Bureau of Statistics will offer for the project team office space free of charge, representing the Government contribution towards the project implementation. The offices will be located in close proximity to the NBS, as relevant for the work of the project. The NBS will collaborate with other relevant Ministries to secure their involvement and ensure effective implementation of the project.

On the other side, the Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection will provide overall guidance and facilitate implementation of activities related to the Output 2 of the project.

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## VIII. LEGAL CONTEXT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

### LEGAL CONTEXT STANDARD CLAUSES

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of (country) and UNDP, signed on October 2, 1992. All references in the SBAA to "Executing Agency" shall be deemed to refer to "Implementing Partner."

### RISK MANAGEMENT STANDARD CLAUSES

1. UNFPA as the Implementing Partner shall comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS.)
2. UNFPA agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document] are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via [http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aa\\_sanctions\\_list.shtml](http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/aa_sanctions_list.shtml). This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.
3. Consistent with UNDP's Programme and Operations Policies and Procedures, social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (<http://www.undp.org/ses>) and related Accountability Mechanism (<http://www.undp.org/secu-srm>).
4. The Implementing Partner shall: (a) conduct project and programme-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other project stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.
5. All signatories to the Project Document shall cooperate in good faith with any exercise to evaluate any programme or project-related commitments or compliance with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. This includes providing access to project sites, relevant personnel, information, and documentation.

**Special Clauses.** In case of government financing through the project, the following should be included:

Please insert the schedule of payments and UNDP bank account details.

1. The value of the payment, if made in a currency other than United States dollars, shall be determined by applying the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect on the date of payment. Should there be a change in the United Nations operational rate of exchange prior to the full utilization by the UNDP of the payment, the value of the balance of funds still held at that time will be adjusted accordingly. If, in such a case, a loss in the value of the balance of funds is recorded, UNDP shall inform the Government with a view to determining whether any further financing could be provided by the Government. Should such further financing not be available, the assistance to be provided to the project may be reduced, suspended or terminated by UNDP. All losses (including but not limited to losses as result of currency exchange fluctuations) shall be charged to the project.
2. The above schedule of payments takes into account the requirement that the payments shall be made in advance of the implementation of planned activities. It may be amended to be consistent with the progress of project delivery.
3. UNDP shall receive and administer the payment in accordance with the regulations, rules, policies and procedures of UNDP.
4. All financial accounts and statements shall be expressed in United States dollars.
5. If unforeseen increases in expenditures or commitments are expected or realized (whether owing to inflationary factors, fluctuation in exchange rates or unforeseen contingencies), UNDP shall submit to the government on a timely basis a supplementary estimate showing the further financing that will be necessary. The Government shall use its best endeavors to obtain the additional funds required.
6. If the payment referred above are not received in accordance with the payment schedule, or if the additional financing required in accordance with paragraph 1 above is not forthcoming from the Government or other sources,

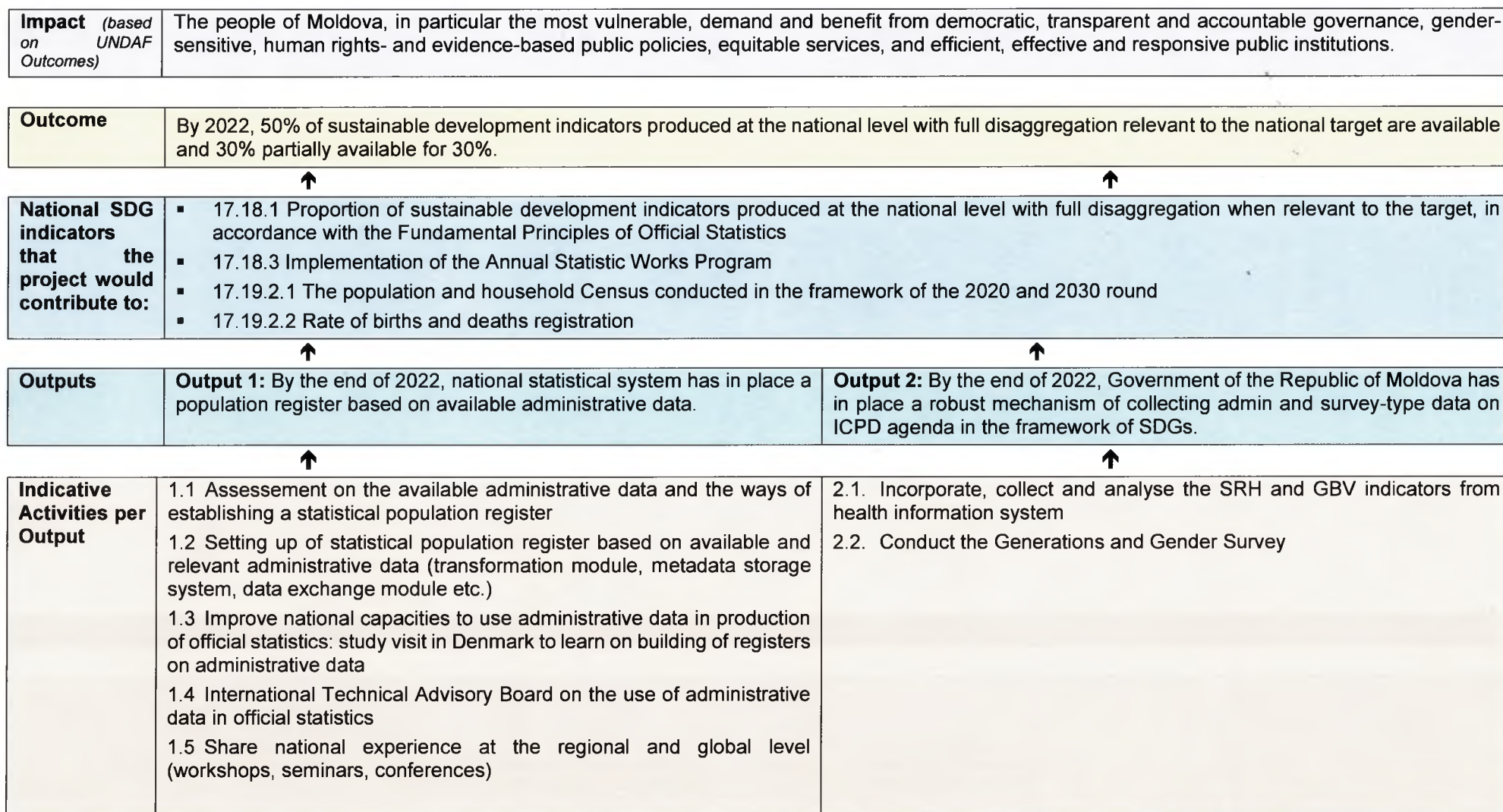
the assistance to be provided to the project under this Agreement may be reduced, suspended or terminated by UNDP.

7. In accordance with the decisions and directives of UNDP's Executive Board reflected in its Policy on Cost Recovery from Other Resources, the payment shall be subject to cost recovery for indirect costs incurred by UNDP headquarters and country office structures in providing General Management Support (GMS) services. To cover these GMS costs, the payment shall be charged a fee equal to \_\_\_%. Furthermore, as long as they are unequivocally linked to the project, all direct costs of implementation, including the costs of implementing partner, will be identified in the project budget against a relevant budget line and borne by the project accordingly.

8. Ownership of equipment, supplies and other properties financed from the payment shall vest in UNDP. Matters relating to the transfer of ownership by UNDP shall be determined in accordance with the relevant policies and procedures of UNDP.

9. The payment and the project shall be subject exclusively to the internal and external auditing procedures provided for in the Financial Regulations and Rules and policies of UNDP.

**Diagram 1: Theory of Change for improving availability of administrative data in tracking the SDGs**



<b>Barriers</b>	Poor collaboration among national key stakeholders and data providers	Poor use of available data from administrative registers, as part of the national statistical system	Lack of disaggregated data on sexual and reproductive health and rights	Lack of data on GBV collected through health information system	Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection doesn't have in place data collection systems on Gender-Based Violence in health.
	Poor capacity of national institutions / data holders to share / publish available data from administrative sources	Poor data exchange among institutions and lack of NBS mechanisms of collecting and using data from administrative sources	Poor availability of data on the demographic changes in the Republic of Moldova.		

<b>Problem</b>	Administrative registers are not used for statistical purposes by the national statistical system
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## Annex 2 Project budget

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		2019 (Sep - Dec)	2020	2021	2022 (Jan - Aug)		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1: By the end of 2022, national statistical system has in place a population register based on available administrative data.	<b>Result 1.1. Population register is available as a tool to ensure interoperability platform of administrative data</b>								
	1.1.1 Mapping and assessment of the available registers and administrative data	0.00	10,000.00	0.00	0.00	UNFPA	UNOSSC	Consultancy	10,000.00
	1.1.2 Development of the concept and the legal framework to support the statistical population register	0.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	UNFPA	UNOSSC	Consultancy	15,000.00
	1.1.3 Setting up of population register based on available and relevant administrative data (structure, transformation module, metadata storage system, data exchange module)	0.00	100,000.00	137,615.87	0.00	NBS, UNFPA	UNOSSC	Software, equipment, consultancy	237,615.87
	<b>Result 1.2. National statistical system is aligned with UN/Eurostat recommendations on the use of administrative data</b>								
	1.2.1 Improve national capacities to use administrative data in production of official statistics: study visit in one of EU countries (e.g. Denmark) to learn on building of registers on administrative data	0.00	11,268.00	0.00	0.00	NBS, UNFPA	UNOSSC	Travel, DSA	11,268.00
	1.2.2 International Technical Advisory Board on the use of administrative data in official statistics	0.00	0.00	13,511.50	0.00	UNFPA	UNOSSC	Consultancy, travel, DSA	13,511.50
	1.2.3 Share national experience at the regional and global level (workshops, seminars, conferences)	2,728.00	2,728.00	2,728.00	0.00	NBS, UNFPA	UNOSSC	Travel, DSA	8,184.00
	Support cost for Implementing Partners (9%)	0.00	10,350.00	13,601.46	0.00	UNFPA	UNOSSC	Support Cost for IPs	23,951.46

	Assurance activities: spot-checks and audit	0.00	838.00	4,500.00	4,500.00	UNFPA	UNOSSC	Audit/consultancy services	9,838.00	
	<b>Sub-Total for Output 1</b>	<b>2,728.00</b>	<b>150,184.00</b>	<b>171,956.83</b>	<b>4,500.00</b>				<b>329,368.83</b>	
<b>Output 2:</b> By the end of 2022, Government of the Republic of Moldova has in place a robust mechanism of collecting admin and survey-type data on ICPD agenda in the framework of SDGs.	<b>Result 2.1: Setting up a regular mechanism of collecting disaggregated data on sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence</b>									
	2.1.1 Incorporate, collect and analyse the SRH and GBV indicators from health information system	0.00	8,000.00	7,500.00	0.00	UNFPA	UNOSSC	Consultancy	15,500.00	
	2.1.2 Conduct the Generations and Gender Survey		0.00	83,930.00	0.00	0.00	UNFPA	UNOSSC	Research, consultancy, data collection	83,930.00
		120,000.00*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	UNFPA	Government	Data collection	120,000.00
	Support cost for Implementing Partners (9%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	UNFPA	UNOSSC	Support Cost for IPs	0.00
	<b>Sub-Total for Output 2</b>	<b>120,000.00</b>	<b>91,930.00</b>	<b>7,500.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>					<b>219,430.00</b>
<b>Evaluation</b>	Evaluation of the United Nations Partnership Framework for Sustainable Development (UNPFSD) 2018 – 2022	0.00	3,000.00	0.00	0.00	UNFPA	UNFPA	Consultancy	3,000.00	
	<b>Sub-Total for Evaluation</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				<b>3,000.00</b>	
<b>General Management Support</b>	Programme Analyst on Population and Development, part-time 20% (\$3,353.25 per month * 20% = \$670.65)	2,682.60	6,706.50	8,047.80	1,341.30	UNFPA	UNOSSC	Salary	18,778.20	
	Project Officer, full time 100% (\$1,707.53 per month)	6,830.12	20,490.36	20,490.36	3,415.06	UNFPA	UNOSSC	Salary	51,225.90	
	IT equipment and office furniture for project staff (2 laptops and 2 desks and chairs)	0.00	6,500.00	0.00	0.00	UNFPA	UNOSSC	Equipment	6,500.00	
	Office maintenance, stationery, office supplies and communications costs ((mobile phone charges, Internet etc.), per year	0.00	800.00	900.00	450.00	UNFPA	UNOSSC	Office supplies	2,150.00	

	Cost-recovery for UNDP services as per UPL/LPL (payment process, global payroll and HR contact administration, ICT services etc.)	0.00	500.00	500.00	100.00	UNFPA	UNOSSC	Cost-recovery for UNDP	1,100.00
	<b>Sub-Total for General Management Support</b>	<b>9,512.72</b>	<b>34,996.86</b>	<b>29,938.16</b>	<b>5,306.36</b>				<b>79,754.10</b>
	<b>Total Direct Costs (Programme Budget) India-UN Development Partnership Fund</b>	<b>12,240.72</b>	<b>277,110.86</b>	<b>209,394.99</b>	<b>9,806.36</b>		<b>UNOSSC</b>		<b>508,552.93</b>
	<b>UNFPA Indirect Costs (5%)</b>	<b>612.04</b>	<b>13,855.54</b>	<b>10,469.75</b>	<b>490.32</b>		<b>UNOSSC</b>		<b>25,427.65</b>
	<b>GMS for UNDP (3%)</b>	<b>385.58</b>	<b>8,728.99</b>	<b>6,595.94</b>	<b>308.90</b>		<b>UNOSSC</b>		<b>16,019.42</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>133,238.34</b>	<b>302,695.40</b>	<b>226,460.69</b>	<b>10,605.58</b>				<b>673,000.00</b>
	<b>Total India-UN Development Partnership Fund</b>	<b>13,238.34</b>	<b>299,695.40</b>	<b>226,460.69</b>	<b>10,605.58</b>				<b>550,000.00</b>
	<b>Total Government*</b>	<b>120,000.00*</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				<b>120,000.00</b>
	<b>Total UNFPA</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3,000.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>				<b>3,000.00</b>

*\*Financial contribution of the Government of the Republic of Moldova in the amount of 120,000 USD is part of the Co-financing Agreement between the Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection and UNFPA Moldova in the framework of the Generations and Gender Programme, signed on 06/08/2018.*