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An Assessment of the Capacity of Caribbean Countries to produce SDG Indicators

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Background

- ▶ Declaration and Resolution of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC (2015)
 - ▶ Regional capacity-building on data and statistics for the SDGs
- ▶ Proposed Statistical Coordinating Group for the 2030 Agenda in LAC (2016)
 - ▶ To coordinate the process of preparing and implementing regional indicators and to build relevant capacities
 - ▶ In coordination with IAEG-SDG and HLG for Partnership, Coordination and Capacity-Building for Statistics

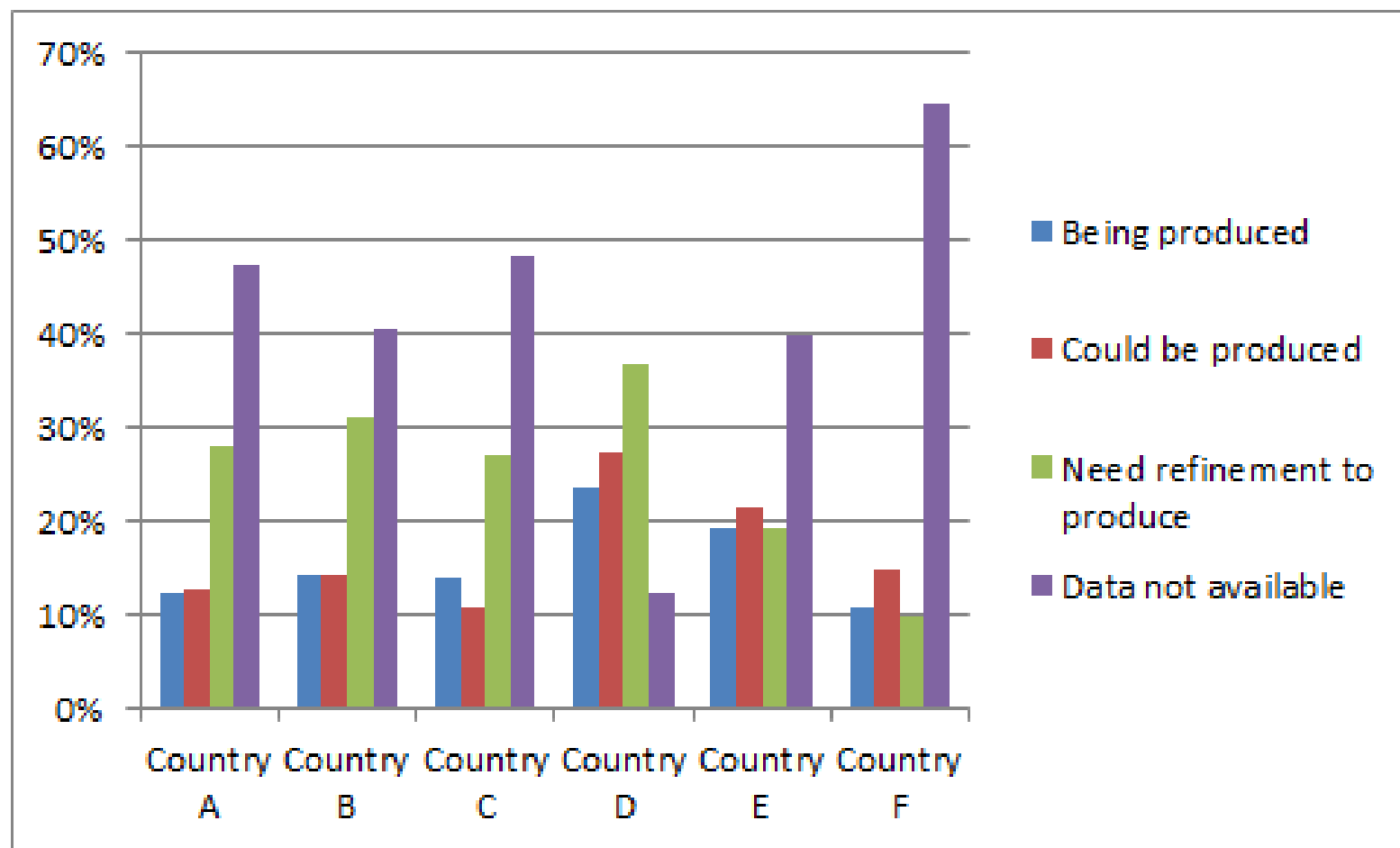
Questionnaires/Surveys

- ▶ Sent to National Statistics Officers of 43 Member States and Associate Member States of Latin America and the Caribbean
- ▶ Aimed at assessing country situations regarding the production of each of SDG indicators on the global list: data sources, availability of and access to information to produce the indicator, levels of disaggregation, periodicity of data collection and statistical results dissemination, and causes of data gaps
- ▶ Technical cooperation requirements related to SDGs measurement

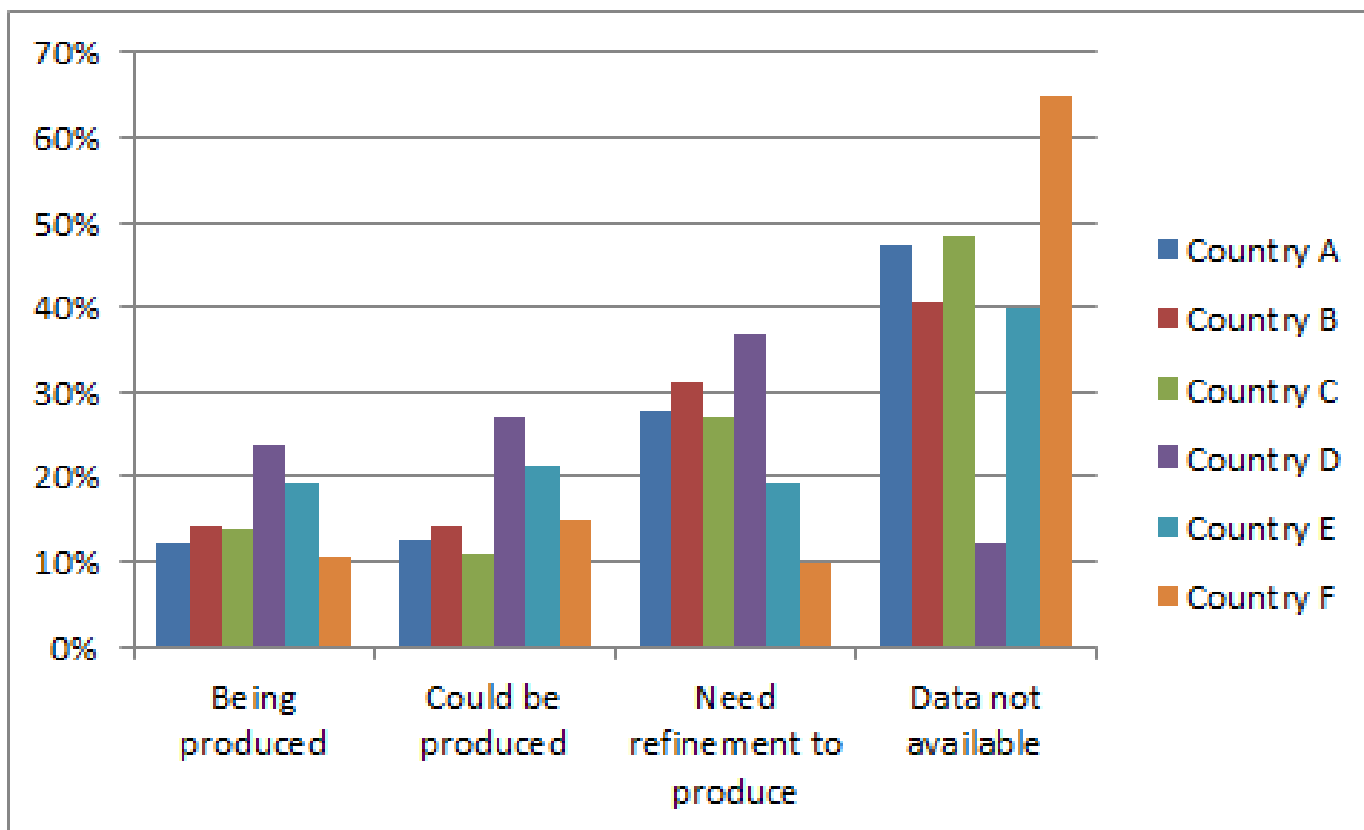
Questionnaires – Preliminary results

- ▶ 29 countries designated a focal point
- ▶ 20 countries completed the questionnaire, including 8 countries from the Caribbean region
- ▶ 14 countries requested the extension of the deadline to answer the questionnaire
- ▶ 14 countries reported having strengthened their statistical capacities

Preliminary results of the survey



Preliminary results of the survey



Challenges/ Capacity Constraints

- ▶ International agreed methodology has not yet been developed
- ▶ Lack of agreed definition at the national level to produce indicator
- ▶ Need of a special survey for producing an indicator
- ▶ Lack of financial resources to generate indicator on a regular basis
- ▶ Lack of technical capacity, specialized human resources and technology resources to generate this indicator.
- ▶ Lack of disaggregated data, in particular regarding disability, geographic location, migration status, income, race and ethnicity.
- ▶ Irregular and non-systematic data collection

Next steps

- ▶ To encourage Member States and Associate Member States from the Caribbean to reply to the questionnaire
- ▶ To carry out a comprehensive analysis of the results for each indicator, including key data gaps
- ▶ To process and disseminate results with relevant stakeholders
- ▶ To develop methodologies for the construction of indicators
- ▶ To identify traditional and non traditional data sources
- ▶ To provide technical cooperation to strengthen capacity building at the sub-regional and national levels
- ▶ To identify good practices and generate exchange of experiences