Meeting the data demands for SDG monitoring and reporting in the Caribbean

The Role of Development Banks in Building Statistical Capacity in the Caribbean

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Structure of the Presentation

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- Multilateral Development Banks in the Caribbean
- CDB’s Footprint in the Caribbean
- CDB’s Strategic Framework
- CDB’s Instrument of Support
- CDB’s approach to Statistical Capacity Building
- Highlights of CDB Support
- CDB and the SDGs
- Summary of Areas Other Requiring Support
Statistical Challenges in the Caribbean

- Lack of comprehensive data set, especially social and environmental
- Issues with accuracy, timeliness and consistency of data
- Inadequate structure and human resource capacity of national statistical systems
- Limited identity for the Region within the context of LAC coverage and reporting
- Weak and outdated legislative frameworks
- Evidence-based decision-making is not particularly robust
- Difficulty in tracking development results
Multilateral Development Banks in the Caribbean

- CDB – important provider of financing and policy advice to 19 BMCs esp. UK Overseas Territories and the OECS
- IDB has joint membership with CDB in 6 BMCs and intermediates funds through CDB for OECS countries
- WB – membership by 11 BMCs
- EIB – funding through CDB and some direct lending
- CABEI – Belize
- CAF – Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago
- CDB is a significant source of financing for Statistical Capacity Building in its BMCs.
- Other MDBs focus on investment lending and PBOs.
CDB’s footprint in the Caribbean – 19 Borrowing Member Countries (BMCs)

- Anguilla
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Bahamas
- Barbados
- Belize
- British Virgin Islands
- Cayman Islands
- Dominica
- Grenada
- Guyana
- Haiti
- Jamaica
- Montserrat
- St. Kitts and Nevis
- St. Lucia
- St. Vincent and the Grenadines
- Suriname
- Trinidad and Tobago
- Turks and Caicos Islands
CDB’s Strategic Framework

**MISSION STATEMENT**
CDB intends to be the leading catalyst for development resources into the Region, working in an efficient, responsive and collaborative manner with our borrowing members, and other development partners, towards the systematic reduction of poverty in their countries through social and economic development.

**SO#1 Supporting Inclusive and Sustainable Growth and Development**
- Strengthen/Modernise Economic and Social Infrastructure
- Support Agriculture and Rural Development
- Improve Quality of Access to Education, Training and Citizen Security
- Promote Environmental Sustainability (Climate Change Resilience, Environmental Management and Disaster Risk Management)
- Promote Private Sector Operations

**SO#2 Promoting Good Governance**
- Improve Economic, Fiscal and Debt Management
- Adopt MfDR Approach to Long-term Planning
- Strengthen Evidence-based Policymaking
- Promote Private Sector Development and Competitiveness and Innovation

**SO#3 Enhancing Organisational Efficiency and Effectiveness**
- Strengthen Human Resource Management
- Improve Selectivity and Focus
- Promote Value for Money
- Improve Client Responsiveness
- Strengthen Results Measuring, Monitoring and Reporting
- Support Knowledge Management
- Enhance Disclosure, Transparency and Risk Management
- Promote Partnerships and Relationship Management

**REGIONAL COOPERATION AND INTEGRATION, GENDER EQUALITY, ENERGY SECURITY**
CDB Instruments of support

- Loans – market and concessional
  - Countries tend not to borrow for statistical capacity building

- Grants – Special Development Fund
  - Considerable funding has been provided for national and regional projects in statistics, SDF 9 new resources

- Other Special Funds – Loans and grants
  - Administration of funds for donors where funding is specifically earmarked,

- Policy advice
  - Evidence based decision making, NSS structure, legal frameworks

All underpinned the importance of reporting on results
CDB’s Approach to Statistical Capacity Building

- Support for BMCs to strengthen national statistical systems
- Alignment with programmes of regional institutions charged with responsibility for statistics
  - CARICOM statistical programme, including the Standing Committee of Caribbean Statisticians
  - OECS Secretariat
- Coordination with other development partners to avoid duplication of effort,
- Support for policy and institutional development that promote sustainability
- Advocacy regarding including statistics in national planning and exploring regional approaches to statistics
Significant support provided in building out social data sets and promoting and embedding Managing for Development Results as a critical development tool:

- Country Poverty Assessments (since 1995) and Enhanced Country Poverty Assessments (2016)
- Design and Implementation of Poverty Reduction Strategies
- Development of Caribbean-specific MDGs
- Demographic Analysis training re the 2010 census
- Rolling out MfDR in select member countries
- DevInfo in 5 BMCs and OECS for data dissemination
- Training in Project Cycle Management
- Supporting National Statistical System participation at various fora
Ownership of the SDG process by BMCs, coordinated by CARICOM and the OECS, CDB’s role is to provide support

- The programming framework for SDF 9 is aligned with the SDGs with one of the SDF 9 themes being:
  - Supporting the achievement of SDG targets relevant to the Caribbean (SDGs 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, &17)
- Through SDF 9, CDB will
  - Support the development of Core set of SDGs for the Caribbean (including a baseline assessment) building on the lessons from the Caribbean specific MDG targets
  - Develop programmes to strengthen the National Statistical Systems in BMCs to monitor and report on SDGs
Summary of Other Areas Requiring Support

• The Action Plan for Statistics in the Caribbean:
  – The five themes of the Action Plan, viz Coordination, Communication and Advocacy, Integration, Innovation, and Capacity Building are quite appropriate for pushing the SDG monitoring and reporting agenda.

• The Regional Census Strategy - The 2020 Census Round will be a key data source for the SDGs

• Implementing “SDGInfo” software for dissemination

• Training of Statisticians as Data Scientists to enable the exploitation of the latest IT technology and Big data

• Training in Demography and Sampling/Survey Design

• But Coordination among development partners will be key
Thank You