

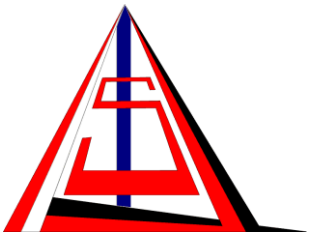
Positioning to Implement the Sustainable Development Goal Indicator Framework

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Introduction

- ❑ The monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) will add to the growing demands for statistics and put further stress on the resources of national statistics systems (NSS)
- ❑ The region is characterised by little or no coordination in the statistical systems
- ❑ The small size of the countries limits the level of disaggregation for the indicators
- ❑ Increasing cost of surveys

Introduction

- ❑ The use of Administrative Data will therefore become more important
- ❑ Access to administrative data however, is inconsistent and an underdeveloped NSS makes coordination more difficult
- ❑ The modernization of National Statistics Offices (NSOs) and NSS is therefore essential in order to successfully implement the SDGs Indicator Framework

Positioning to Implement SDGs Indicator Framework

- ❑ A Roadmap for SDG Implementation in Jamaica which outlines critical steps towards the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, is currently being developed
- ❑ The Roadmap is the product of a collaboration between the national focal points on SDG:
 - The Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ)
 - Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade (MFAFT)
 - The Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN)

Positioning to Implement SDGs Indicator Framework

- ❑ The development of the SDG Roadmap has been in partnership with UNDP under its mainstreaming, acceleration and policy support programme (MAPS)
- ❑ The Roadmap highlights some of the challenges and opportunities for Jamaica in monitoring and reporting on the SDGs

Positioning to Implement SDGs Indicator Framework

- The Roadmap provides recommendations to overcome some of the challenges such as:
 - Development of the NSS
 - Strengthening the capacities of data users
 - Partnering with private sector and civil society for the generation of new data.

Positioning to Implement SDGs Indicator Framework

- ❑ Requires coordination - both at the regional and national levels
- ❑ Identification of the critical capacity constraints/requirements in the National Statistical Systems
- ❑ Goal17, which focuses on strengthening the means of implementation and revitalizing the global partnership for sustainable development is critical to the process

Coordination at the Regional Level

- ❑ The CARICOM Community Secretariat (CCS) has always used a regional approach in the development of statistics
- ❑ The Standing Committee of Caribbean Statisticians (SCCS) and its subsidiary Group the Advisory Group on Statistics (AGS) were proactive in enabling the consideration of the post-2015 development agenda at the regional meetings

Coordination at the Regional Level

- ❑ In 2014, the CCS hosted the CARICOM Second High Level Forum on Statistics (HLF) and the underlying theme - “A Data Revolution for Sustainable Development” emanated from the Open Working Group (OWG) report on the Post 2015 development agenda
- ❑ The Second HLF was the stimulus to garner political support for increasing investment in statistics in countries of the Region

Coordination at the Regional Level

- ❑ The efforts of the SCCS resulted in the high level political endorsement and adoption of an Action Plan for the Development of Statistics in CARICOM - Governments committed to support and increase investment in statistics
- ❑ CCS has also convened a number of workshops to train as well as to review the SDG indicators in the context of regional and national priorities

Coordination at the National Level

- ❑ Coordination at the national level requires the strengthening of the NSS
- ❑ Countries including Jamaica are intensifying efforts to strengthen the NSS with the development of National Strategies for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) with assistance from PARIS21

Coordination at the National Level

The NSS will allow for:

- ❑ Coordination among data producers and users
- ❑ Standardisation in classifications and ensure methodology conforms to international standards
- ❑ Reduction in costly duplication of efforts across agencies
- ❑ The integration of statistics into national planning

Coordination at the National Level

- ❑ STATIN is in the process of guiding the development of Jamaica's NSS
- ❑ Strengthening the legal framework to incorporate the formation of the NSS
- ❑ Development of a National Strategy for the Development of Statistics (NSDS) with assistance from PARIS21

Identification of the Critical Capacity Constraints/ Requirements in the NSS

- ❑ Consultations were held with MDAs to assess the availability of data in Jamaica to monitor the SDGs
- ❑ The consultations revealed that Jamaica:
 - Produces 66 (29.6 %) indicators
 - There are data to produce 69 (30.9 %) more
 - 39.5% of the indicators are currently not being produced and there is no data to produce them
 - The greatest gaps are in SDG 12 (sustainable consumption and production), SDG 14 (oceans) and SDG 15 (land and biodiversity)

Identification of the Critical Capacity Constraints/ Requirements in the NSS

- ❑ Planned assessment of the technical capacity of data producers in the public sector will take place in the 2nd quarter of 2017 with assistance from PARIS21
- ❑ This assessment will provide information on the institutional, statistical and technological gaps in the system
- ❑ Training & capacity building - workshops for persons involved in the production of statistics in the different MDAs will be done in the 2017/2018

Identification of the Critical Capacity Constraints/ Requirements in the NSS

- STATIN, the national statistics office, is currently in a transformation process which includes;
 - Strengthening the institutional framework
 - Improving operational efficiencies
 - Use of information technology to modernise processes - electronic data collection
 - Improving communication and dissemination

Identification of the Critical Capacity Constraints/ Requirements in the NSS

- ❑ Development of a Quality Assurance Framework
- ❑ Strengthening statistical programmes
- ❑ There is however need to develop a comprehensive business plan outlining the benefits of an improved statistical system

Global Partnerships

- ❑ Global partnerships are critical in the implementation process
- ❑ Assistance has been received from UNDP in the development of the Roadmap for Implementation
- ❑ PARIS21 is providing assistance in the development of the NSS

Global Partnerships

- Continued improvement in the regional statistics Programme with support from projects currently underway in the Region such as:
 - The Tenth European Development Fund (EDF)
 - Project for the Regional Advancement for Statistics in CARICOM (PRASC)
 - CARTAC

The End