



JAMAICA'S SDG NATIONAL INDICATOR FRAMEWORK AND REPORTING

DATA AVAILABILITY, CHALLENGES, AND LESSONS FOR ABAS IMPLEMENTATION

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PURPOSE AND CONTEXT

Jamaica's
experience with
SDG monitoring
and reporting

Highlight data
availability and
key challenges

Draw lessons to
inform the ABAS
Toolkit for SIDS



National Governance & Coordination

Jamaica's SDG monitoring system is anchored in strong governance structures:



- National 2030 Agenda Oversight Committee
- SDGs Core Group
- Vision 2030 Jamaica Thematic Working Groups
- Data and Monitoring Sub-committee

These mechanisms enable coordinated data production, verification, and reporting.



INSTITUTIONAL MECHANISM Core Group



Provides comprehensive, Integrated and holistic approach to policy, planning and programme formulation around the pillars of sustainable development.



Implementation of Jamaica's foreign policy management of Jamaica's International relations and the promotion of interests overseas.



The National Statistics office with responsibility for monitoring and reporting the SDG indicators.



MULTI-STAKEHOLDER APPROACH



The monitoring framework brings together:

- ❖ Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ)
- ❖ Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN)
- ❖ Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade (MFAFT)
- ❖ Ministries, Department and Agencies (MDAs)
- ❖ Academia
- ❖ Private Sector
- ❖ Civil Society



NATIONAL INDICATOR FRAMEWORK & REPORTING

Combination of global SDG indicators and nationally relevant indicators

Data sourced from surveys and administrative systems

STATIN leads compilation and reporting, supporting evidence-based policy



Key Challenges

Despite strong structures, challenges remain:

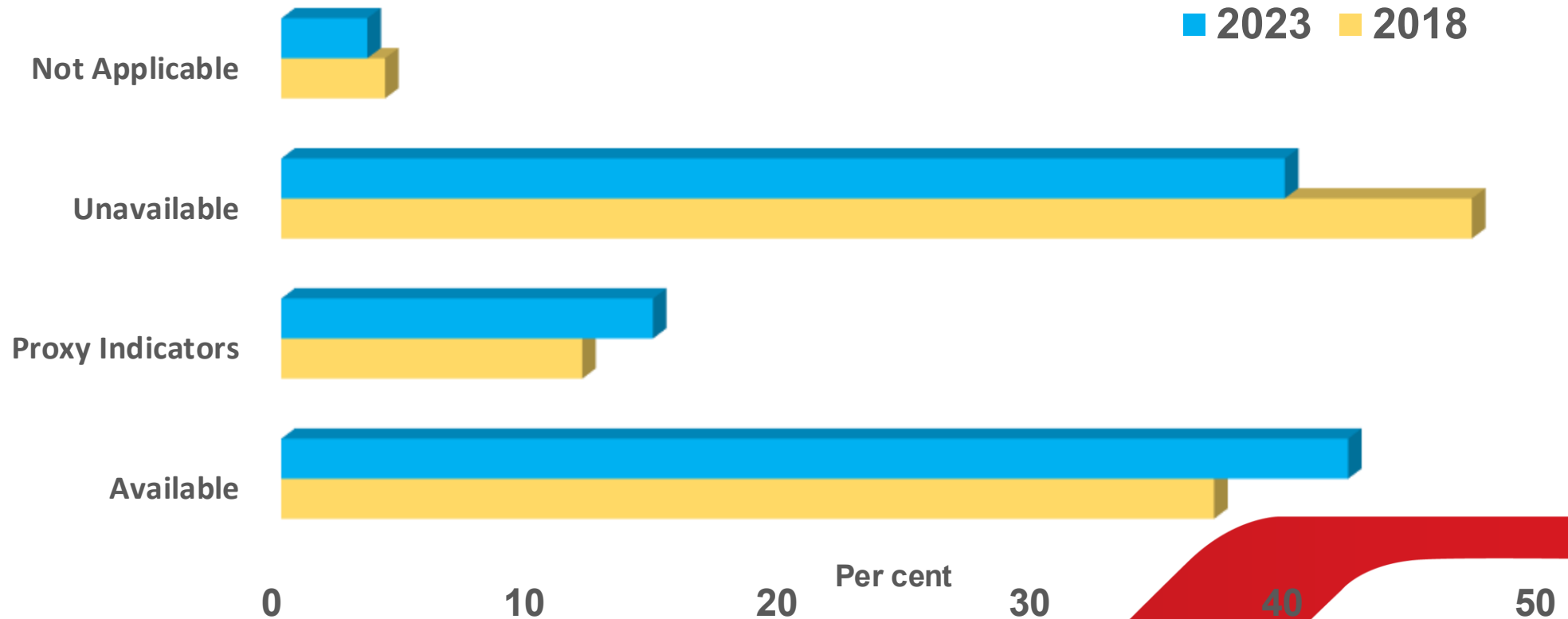
- Some SDG indicators are not produced or updated regularly
 - Capacity and resource constraints within MDAs
 - Data gaps, limited disaggregation, and timeliness issues

ADDRESSING DATA GAPS – JAMAICA'S RESPONSE

2023 CAPACITY ASSESSMENT OF SDG INDICATORS



Data Availability to Monitor the SDGs



ADDRESSING DATA GAPS – JAMAICA'S RESPONSE



In July 2025, UNEP and UNITAR in collaboration with STATIN and the National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA) conducted workshops on circular economy and e-waste indicators.

Outputs included:

- identification of data sources,
- standardized templates, and
- improved capacity to calculate unreported indicators.





STRENGTHENING AND INTEGRATING DATA SYSTEMS

- Structured data flows between MDAs and STATIN
- Harmonized reporting mechanisms
- Mainstreaming SDG data across frameworks, including SENDAI



KEY LESSONS FOR ABAS IMPLEMENTATION

Lessons from Jamaica include:

Clear governance with multisectoral representation

Regular indicator assessments and reviews

Standardised data-collection templates and metadata

Ongoing capacity building and technical support

RECOMMENDATION FOR THE ABAS TOOLKIT



To strengthen monitoring under ABAS, the Toolkit should:

Promote clear governance framework

Promote shared responsibility.

Align indicators with national and global frameworks.

Guide integration of diverse data sources.

Embed monitoring and evaluation throughout implementation.



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Thank You for Your
Attention