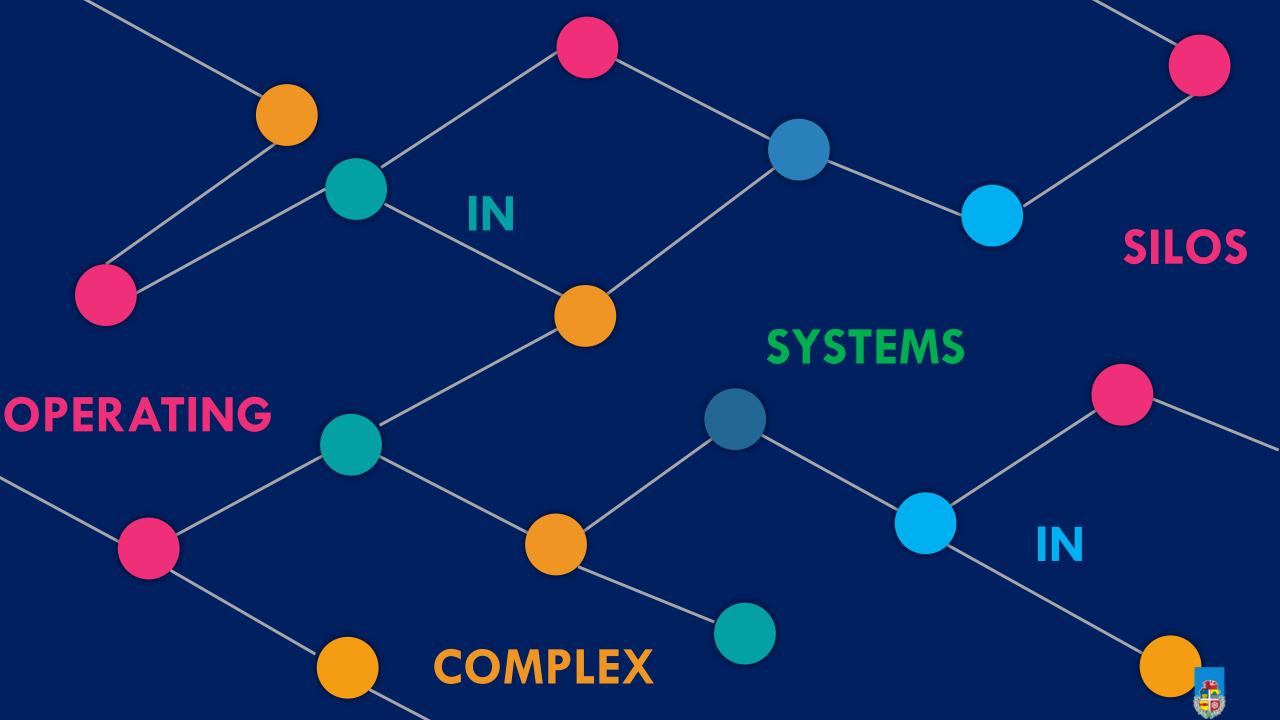




Identified Challenges & Recommendations for Aruba M&E

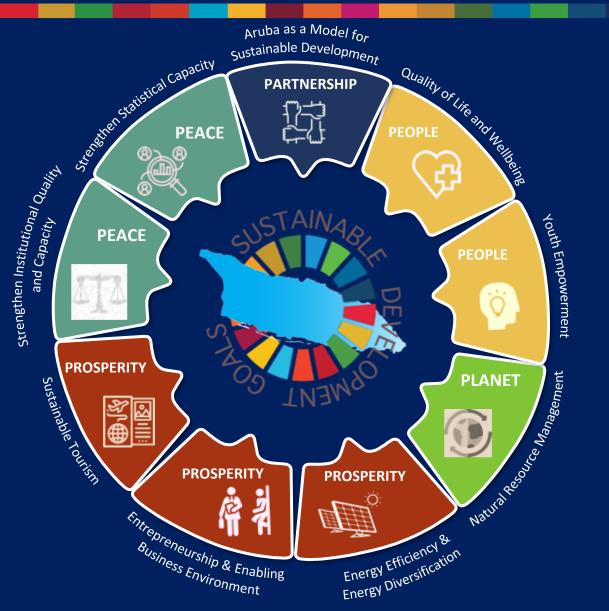




SDG Matching to International, Regional, National Frameworks

SDG	Samoa Pathway	UN-MSDF	National Vision & Strategic Direction
1 MOUNTY 2 ZERO 4 CUALITY 5 EDUCATION ************************************	 Sustained and sustainable, inclusive and equitable economic growth with decent work for all; Gender equality and women's empowerment Social Protection Education Food Security & Nutrition Social development - promoting peaceful societies and safe communities 	An Inclusive, equitable & prosperous Caribbean	 Entrepreneurship & an Enabling Business Environment Youth Empowerment Quality of Life & Well-Being Sustainable Development
2 ZEROR SSSS 3 GOOD HEALTHING AND MELLERING MOVES 5 GENURER SSSSS SSSS	 Food Security and Nutrition Health and non- communicable diseases Gender equality and women's empowerment Education 	A Healthy Caribbean	 Youth Empowerment Quality of Life & Well- Being
1 MO POVERTY MARKAN 4 COLLITY 5 CRIMER 5	 Social development - promoting peaceful societies and safe communities Gender equality and women's empowerment Social protection Education 	A Safe & Just Caribbean	 Strengthen Institutional Quality Strengthen Statistical Capacity
2 ZERI SUSSE SUSSE 2 ZERIA SUSSE SUSSE 2 ZERIA SUSSE SUSSE 2 ZERIA SUSSE SUSSE 2 ZERIA SUSSE SUSSE 2 ZERIA SUSSE SUSSE SUSSE 2 ZERIA SUSSE SUS	 Sustainable energy Oceans and seas Food security and nutrition Water and sanitation Sustainable consumption and production Disaster risk reduction Sustainable transportation Management of chemicals and waste, including hazardous waste Climate change Invasive aliens species Biodiversity 	A Sustainable & Resilient Caribbean	 Natural Resource Management Energy Diversification

SDG Accelerators & NSP



- Focus on Strengthening Statistical Capacity
 - Development of a National Strategy for the Development of Statistics to support the National Statistical System;
 - Capacity building for data producing and data using departments;

• Funding

- Cape Town Declaration 2017

- Global call to achieve a global pact or alliance that recognizes the funding of NSS modernization efforts is essential to the full implementation of the SDGs.

SDG Indicators & IWG

Report AMIGA – Feasibility Study



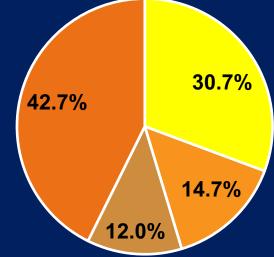
Produced Indicators for SDG Baseline Measurement 2018

SDG Baseline Measurement 2018

- Dedicated Indicator Working Group on SDG data
- Strengthening of institutional arrangements and statistical capacity government wide
- Finalized feasibility study on capacity needed for producing data for the SDG indicators
- In the process of exploration of developing a National Monitoring & Evaluation Framework

SDG Availability of indicators

- **A** Is being produced
- **B** Could be produced using existing data sources
- **C1** Further refinement and complementary information is required
- **C2** Data not available





AMIGA Aruba Model for Indicator Generation Assessment

Assessment of resources

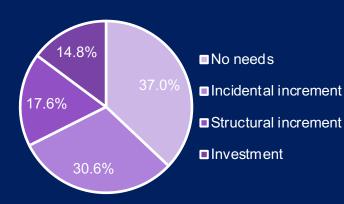
Financial resources (Inadequate/No budget) 65%

Specialized Human Resources (Available Need Training/Not Available) 36%

<u>Specialized Technical Resources</u> (Available Need Adaptations/Not Available) 36%

Needs...

Financial



Specialized human

resources



Specialized

technical resources

S D G in the CENSUS 2020



People

1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural)

1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age

1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

3.7.2 Adolescent birth rate (aged 10–14 years; aged 15– 19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group

3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution

4.2.2 Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex

4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous12 months, by sex

4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill

4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated

5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions

5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex

Prosperity

7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity

8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex

8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities

8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities

8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or training

8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5– 17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age

9.2.2 Manufacturing employment as a proportion of total employment

11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing



3

6.1.1 Proportion of population using sarely managed drinking water services

6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a handwashing facility with soap and water

6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated



17.6.2 Fixed Internet broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, by speed

17.8.1 Proportion of individuals using the Internet

Towards an NSS



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Data Literacy Capacity Building

Innovations and Synergies Across Different Data Ecosystems

Finding the Data Gaps - Leaving No One Behind

Development of an evaluation feedback loop

Harmonization, Standardization & Comparability within and across Countries

Data Principles and Governance