

Development of Sub-Regional Indicators for Monitoring of SDGs; The CARICOM Experience

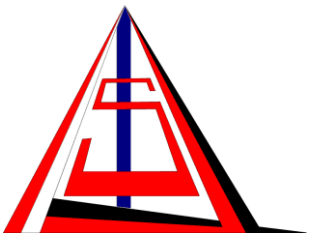
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Introduction

CARICOM Member States



Review of SDGs by CARICOM

- ❖ The process of review of SDGs in CARICOM can be categorised by the following:
 - i. Knowledge/ Information gathering
 - ii. Political engagement
 - iii. Technical engagement

Knowledge/Information Gathering

- ❖ Issue was placed on the agenda of the Standing Committee of Caribbean Statisticians (SCCS) and its subsidiary Group the CARICOM Advisory Group on Statistics (AGS)
- ❖ Resulted in issuance of the statement on the implications on member states and the need to develop a core set of SDG indicators to be produced by CARICOM initially.

Political Engagement and Advocacy

- ❖ In 2014- convening of CARICOM Second High Level Forum on Statistics (HLF) with the underlying theme - “A Data Revolution for Sustainable Development” which emanated from the Open Working Group (OWG) report on the Post 2015 development agenda
- ❖ This HLF is the stimulus to garner political support for increasing investment in statistics in countries of the Region

Political Engagement and Advocacy

- ❖ Matter to be taken to the CARICOM Heads of Government meeting with support of the Prime Minister of Grenada
- ❖ Briefing meeting held with the UN Missions

Technical Engagements

- ❖ Caribbean Community Secretariat (CCS) convened a workshop in May 2015. Workshop included policy and statistics personnel -to review the SDG indicators in the context of regional and national priorities
- ❖ Focus of the workshop was on the indicators for Goals 1-16 based on a preliminary list of indicators out of the UNSD
- ❖ The process continued with a series of e-meetings in January 2015

Next Steps

- ❖ Determining a minimum set of SDG indicators to be produced by CARICOM initially. The approach of determining the minimum set would have to be based on the priorities at the national and regional levels
- ❖ Undertaking a baseline study to identify sources of data and to obtain baseline values for the indicators

Next Steps

- ❖ Reconciliation of the SDGs with the indicators that would be required to monitor the SAMOA Pathway. This would avoid duplication of efforts and burden on the NSOs and the Statistical Systems

Next Steps

- ❖ 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 Advancement of Statistics in the Caribbean (PRASC) - Statistics Canada
 - PARIS 21 - development of NSDS in the region

Next Steps

- ❖ Identifying the critical capacity constraints/requirements in the National Statistical Systems that need to be dealt with immediately and in the medium to long term to enable countries to produce the relevant indicators.

The End