

Workshop on  
Environment Statistics  
and Climate Change  
Statistics for the  
CARICOM Region

Grenada

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**REGIONAL WORK ON THE DEVELOPMENT  
OF A SET OF CORE INDICATORS FOR  
MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE  
SDGs INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTAL  
INDICATORS**

Presented by:  
The CARICOM Secretariat



# OVERVIEW

- Initial work put in place on the SDGs in CARICOM – pre 2016
- Work Put in Place from 2016 - 2018
- Availability of SDG Core Indicators by Member State/Associate Member
- Future work

# Background to the SDGs Indicators Development

## Pre-2016 Work on SDGs Indicators by CCS-RSP:\*

- ❖ Placed the **post-2015 development process** on the Agenda of the **38<sup>th</sup> SCCS/13<sup>th</sup> AGS Meetings** in **2013** and continued discussions at SCCS/AGS 2014 and successive years;
- ❖ **Convened a workshop in 2015 to engage/train personnel from MS/AMS** in reviewing the preliminary SDG indicators in the context of regional and national priorities;
- ❖ **Facilitated/briefed the UN Permanent Missions of Member States in 2015** prior to the commencement of the Intergovernmental negotiations on the SDGs;
- ❖ **Contributed to discussions at the UNSC meetings** relative to the decisions made on the development of the Global Indicator Framework during 2015;
- ❖ Provided **additional support to the UN Permanent Missions during the negotiations** in 2015 (on a request basis) leading up to the production of the outcome document of the SDG.

# Background to the SDGs Indicators Development

## Pre-2016 Work by CCS-RSP: Highlights of Review Workshop 2015

- ❖ Focus was on the indicators for Goals 1-16 in the context–National Development Plans, Community Strategic Plan, Samoa Pathway;
- ❖ Results of Workshop/Post workshop reconciliation showed the following:
  - ✓ 69 indicators were agreed to by MS;
  - ✓ 53 indicators were recommended to be replaced;
  - ✓ 24 indicators no proposals were provided;
  - ✓ 34 indicators were not on the preliminary list (May 2015) and were not considered.
- ❖ There were indicators **which in our view were not statistical indicators** in a "strict" sense of measurability, meaningfulness and comparability. e.g. "Number of Action Plans related to multilateral agreements";
- ❖ Several indicators were written as counts without a “standardising” denominator to enable **comparability** given the variation in population within and across countries;
- ❖ There are indicators that **do not address the target adequately, if at all;**



# Background to the SDGs Indicators Development

## 2016 Work on SDGs Indicators by CCS-RSP:\*

❖ The CCS convened e-meetings- the **first e-meeting in January 2016** to refine the recommendations by MS/AM at the 2015 Review Meeting;

❖ A **second e-meeting** was also convened in **February 2016** which served to complete the work of the January e-meeting;

### COLLABORATIVE ACTIVITY:

❖ A **second face-to-face** workshop was convened in **December 2016** which focused on identification of a draft core set of indicators for the Region as recommended by the SCCS and was collaborative CARICOM, UN-SIDS/DESA and ECLAC, at which **140 indicators** were identified for further review.

# Background to the SDGs Indicators Development

## 2017 Work on SDGs Indicators by CCS-RSP:\*

❖ A Technical Working Group (TWG) was formed as endorsed by the SCCS, to refine/develop the core SDG indicators, the first meeting of which was held in **Roseau, Dominica in April 2017**;

❖ Terms of Reference of the TWG were developed that included the activities that it would undertake and work has commenced on the development of a work plan along with the core indicators.

## Criteria for Identifying the Core set of SDG indicators by the TWG:

1. The indicators should be linked to the national and regional planning programmes and priorities for development and provide a robust measure of progress as it relates to development of CARICOM countries.
2. The ability of the indicator to measure the SDGs in the context of the diverse population groups in CARICOM [leaving no one behind] was a key issue.
3. The core indicators must reflect the unique vulnerabilities of CARICOM SIDS (Samoa Pathway).
4. The indicators should allow for comparability at the national, regional and international levels.

## **2017 Work on SDGs Indicators by CCS-RSP:\***

- ❖ After the TWG meeting in April 2017, there were:
  - ✓ 93 Tier I indicators,
  - ✓ 66 Tier II Indicators, and
  - ✓ 68 Tier III Indicators
  - ✓ 5 indicators were classified in multiple tiers.

This amounted to a total of 232 Indicators at the end of 2017

## **2018 Work on SDGs Indicators by CCS-RSP:**

- ❖ The Second Meeting of the Technical Working Group on the Indicator Framework for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was held remotely in June 2018
  
- ❖ Review of the indicators led to the identification of a recommended CARICOM core set of 109 unique indicators excluding 5 (five) that were repeated and 16 indicators recommended by Suriname

## **2018 Work on SDGs Indicators by CCS-RSP:**

- ❖ The Thirty-Fourth Meeting of the Council for Human and Social Development (COHSOD) convened in May 2018 approved the draft list of CARICOM Core Indicators that were identified by the TWG-SDGs.
- ❖ COHSOD approved the draft list of 125 unique CARICOM Core indicators
- ❖ The CARICOM Core SDG indicators list includes a total of 21 environmentally related indicators.



# Availability of SDG Core indicators by Member State/Associate Member

## 2018 Work on SDGs Indicators by CCS-RSP:

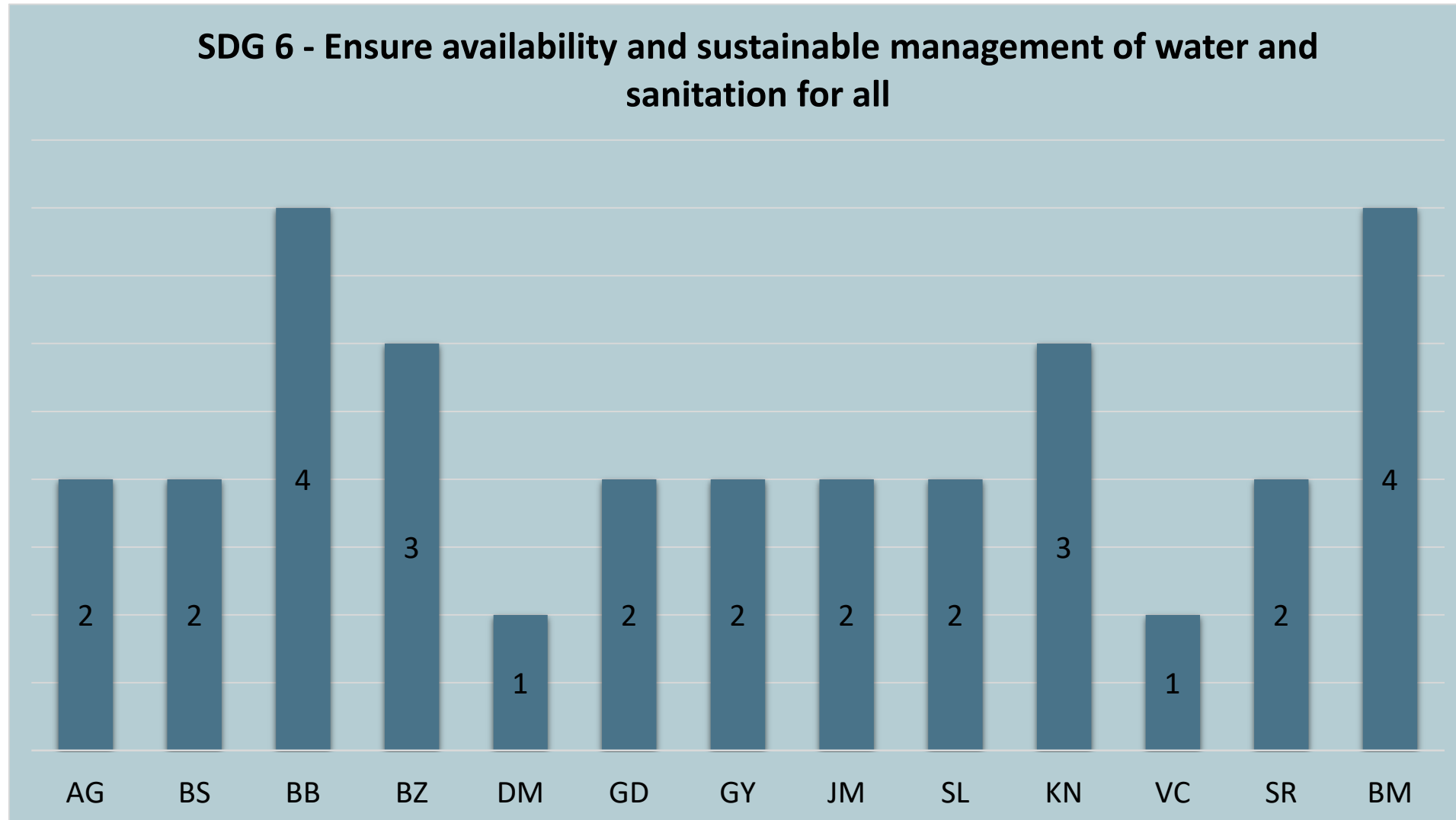
- ❖ Member States were asked to provide feedback to the Secretariat on the status on availability of the Core SDG Indicators (125 unique indicators)
  
- ❖ Member States were asked to indicate whether indicators are:
  1. Available and produced by the NSO/NSS
  2. Available but NOT produced by the NSO/NSS
  3. Not available and not produced
  
- ❖ Feedback was received from all Member States and Associate Members except for Haiti, Montserrat, Anguilla, Cayman Islands and Turks & Caicos Islands.
  
- ❖ The CARICOM Regional Statistics Programme (RSP) disseminated a report on "***CARICOM Core Indicators for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Assessment of Data Availability in Member States and Associate Members***".

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## SDG 6 - Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all



**Notes:**

- 1. No indicators are produced by the NSO/NSS of Trinidad and Tobago and the British Virgin Islands (BVI) under SDG 6.**
- 2. Four (4) Unique CARICOM Core indicators are produced under SDG 6.**

## SDG 14 - Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development



- Notes:**
- 1. No indicators are produced by the NSO/NSS of Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, St. Kitts and Nevis and The British Virgin Islands (BVI) under SDG 14.**
  - 2. Two (2) Unique CARICOM Core indicators are produced under SDG 14.**

## Future Work

- ❖ Continue assessing the availability of the CARICOM Core SDG Indicators.
- ❖ Commence a baseline assessment of the core indicators through reviewing from its own databases
- ❖ It is proposed to obtain from Member States core indicators that are available and produced;
- ❖ Efforts are being made to consolidate the collection of the SDGs to minimize the burden of countries
- ❖ Use is also made of a mapping of the Samoa Pathway to the SDG Indicators to inform monitoring of the former
- ❖ The Secretariat would also seek funding for capacity-building on the core SDG indicators that are not currently produced or available in countries, in collaboration with IDPs.

THANK YOU