Jamaica’s Implementation Strategy for the Sustainable Development Goals

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• **Education System in Jamaica.**
  • 1017 Public schools (Infant, primary, All Age, Primary and Junior High, Secondary High and Tertiary)
  • Annual Census is conducted every October
  • Four publications are published from the data collected from the Census. (Education Statistics, School’s Profile, School’s Directory and Mini Digest)
BACKGROUND

In May 2009, Govt. of Jamaica formulated the Vision 2030- Jamaica National Development Plan. The Plan represented a new approach to development that would see Jamaica achieving developing country status by 2030.

Approval by cabinet in 2015 for all Government ministries and agencies to align their strategic and operational plans with the MTF. These will be monitored through a series of three year Medium Term Frameworks (MTF’s).
VISION 2030 JAMAICA – NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN ALIGNMENT WITH THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
The New Agenda: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 2016-2030
Jamaica’s involvement

- Establishment of Inter-Ministerial Working Group
- National Consultations
- National Outcome Document
Jamaica’s Institutional Framework to inform the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Inter-Ministerial Working Group on the Post-2015 Development Agenda

Inter-Ministerial Core Group

PIOJ (Secretariat)  STATIN  MFAFT

Vision 2030 Jamaica Thematic Working Groups
Jamaica's National Outcome Document

POST-2015 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Government of Jamaica National Outcome Document
Measuring Progress in Achieving the SDGs – Global Indicators

• On March 11, 2016 at the 47th Session of the UN Statistical Commission (March 8-11, 2016). 230 Global Indicators have been agreed upon to track progress in achieving the 17 SDGs and 169 targets –

• We have develop a portal EduStats (PIOJ) which captures the data – 2007 is used as a baseline year for compassion and set targets for the end of each three years. Starting at 2009 then 2012, 2015, 2018 on to 2030.
The work to develop the indicator framework for the SDGs is far from complete – metadata, methodologies, how to report on existing data and produce new data, form part of the considerations going forward.

- Mapping the data availability
- Jamaica is in the process of developing its National Statistics System (NSS) and build national data/statistical capacity.
Measuring Progress in Achieving the SDGs – Global Indicators

- Formats for annual progress reporting being developed
  The 2030 Agenda have not as yet stipulate a frequency for national and subnational reviews

- The 2030 Agenda cautions against overburdening countries with national reviews, especially those countries with limited capacities and resources
Measuring Progress in Achieving the SDGs – Global Indicators

• A first option is, in any given year, to have a comprehensive review of all the Goals through the lens of the theme.

• As a second option, the forum could look not only at all 17 Goals through the lens of the theme for that year, but also carry out an in-depth Goal-by-Goal review of a few Sustainable Development Goals.
17 Sustainable Development Goals

1. No Poverty
2. No Hunger
3. Good Health
4. Quality Education
5. Gender Equality
6. Clean Water and Sanitation
7. Renewable Energy
8. Good Jobs and Economic Growth
9. Innovation and Infrastructure
10. Reduced Inequalities
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities
12. Responsible Consumption
13. Climate Action
14. Life Below Water
15. Life on Land
16. Peace and Justice
17. Partnerships for the Goals
Governance Framework for Implementation of the SDGs (2016 – 2030)

GLOBAL
- High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development

REGIONAL
- Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development

NATIONAL
- National SDGs Core Group
- National 2030 Agenda SDGs Working Group
- Cabinet
- Parliament
LOCALIZATION: Alignment of SDGs with National and Sector Level Indicator Frameworks

Vision 2030 Jamaica - National Outcome Indicator Framework

Sector Level Outcome Indicator Framework

Local Level National Outcome Indicator Framework

State: MDAs

Private Sector, NGOs and CSOs

Parish & Community Entities
Challenges

- Approx. half of the indicators are not produced and/or lack sound methodologies.

- The new agenda for Sustainable Development (Agenda 2030) will require a “solid framework of indicators and statistical data to monitor progress, inform policy and ensure accountability of all stakeholders”. This will provide the foundation for a robust follow-up and review mechanism for the SDGs.
Challenges

The political directorate will play a critical role in the implementation of this new global development framework at the national level.

In this regard, the governance structure for this critical stage of implementation and monitoring of the SDG process calls for accountability, responsibility and inclusiveness.
Next Steps

- Finalization of the Indicator Framework for Monitoring the SDGs
- Strengthening of the Institutional Framework for Implementation and Monitoring of the SDGs – Global, Regional and National
- Preparation of a paper documenting Jamaica’s process for preparation of its National Outcome Document and alignment with Vision 2030 Jamaica – to be supported by WHO/PAHO and posted on WHO website
• Develop a plan of action to collect the data not presently being captured.
• We currently have a UNDP Mission in Jamaica working with PIOJ to develop a SDGs Roadmap for Jamaica and this process will help us to clearly identify gaps/challenges as well as a feasible plan for implementing the goals.