

DA12 project Kick-off webinar:

Introduction to climate change and disaster statistics in the Caribbean

Remote

9-11 March, 2021

CARICOM CORE INDICATORS FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS): Assessment of Data Availability in Member States and Associate Members



Climate change and disaster indicators in global and regional frameworks of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (international demand)

Presented by:
The CARICOM Secretariat

OVERVIEW

- Background to the Core SDGs Indicators Development
- Availability of SDG Core Indicators by Member State/Associate Member
- CARICOM Core SDG indicators related to Environment and Climate Change Disasters
- Work in progress



Background to the Core SDGs Indicators Development

Work put in place on the SDGs in CARICOM

- ❖ The CARICOM Region led by the Secretariat, placed the **post-2015 development process** on the Agenda of the **38th SCCS/13th AGS Meetings** in **2013** and continued discussions at SCCS/AGS 2014 and successive years;
- ❖ **Contributed to discussions at the UNSC meetings** relative to the decisions made on the development of the Global Indicator Framework during 2015
- ❖ **Briefed the CARICOM Caucus at the UN Missions in New York**, in preparation for the negotiations of the SDGs and provided support to the missions during these negotiations
- ❖ **Held joint regional meetings** with other organisations at which a cross-section of agencies such as FAO, PAHO and the CDB attended



Background to the Core SDGs Indicators Development

Work put in place on the SDGs in CARICOM

- ❖ **Among the several meetings/e-meetings convened were the following:**
 - ❖ **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
 - ❖ **two (2) e-meetings in 2016** to finalise the recommendations by Member States on the global indicators which were being considered at the United Nations Statistical Commission (UNSC);
 - ❖ **a second face-to-face** workshop (referred to earlier) 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.
- ❖ Formed a **Technical Working Group (TWG) on the SDGs** 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**;

Background to the Core SDGs Indicators Development

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.



Background to the SDGs Indicators Development

- ❖ When the TWG meeting in April 2017, the following were the global indicator set:
 - ✓ 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 of which the TWG focused on the **Tiers I and II**.

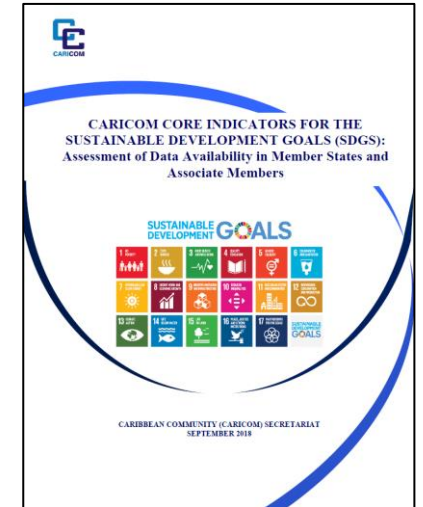
- ❖ The Second Meeting of the Technical Working Group on the Indicator Framework for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development was held remotely in June 2018. **One hundred and Nine (109) unique indicators** were recommended to the SCCS and were approved as **Core SDG Indicators for CARICOM**
- ❖ The Thirty-Fourth Meeting of the Council for Human and Social Development (COHSOD) convened in May 2018 approved a list of **125 CARICOM Core Indicators comprising the 109 core indicators recommended as well as 16 indicators recommended by the Member State of Suriname.**
- ❖ The CARICOM Core SDG indicators list includes a total of **21 environmentally related indicators.**

Availability of SDG Core indicators by Member State/Associate Member

❖ In 2018 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**".

GOAL 1: End extreme poverty in all its forms everywhere

Target 1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.

1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing people, injured, relocated or evacuated due to disasters per 100,000 people (repeat of 11.5.1 and 13.1.2)

1.5.2 Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)

1.5.3 Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies (repeat of 11.b.2 and 13.1.1)

Goal 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

<p>Target 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.</p>	<p>6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services</p>
<p>Target 6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situation.</p>	<p>6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services including a hand washing facility with soap and water</p>
<p>Target 6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.</p>	<p>6.4.2 Level of Water Stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources</p>
<p>Target 6.a By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water - and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies</p>	<p>6.a.1 Amount of water and sanitation related Official Development Assistance that is part of a government coordinated spending plan</p>

Goal 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Target 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity

Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Target 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities

9.4.1 CO₂ emission per unit of value added

Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Target 11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlement or inadequate housing
Target 11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate
Target 11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations	11.5.2 Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global GDP, including disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of base services

Goal 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

<p>Target 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management</p>	<p>11.6.1 Percentage of urban solid waste regularly collected and with adequate final discharge with regards to the total waste generated by cities</p> <p>11.6.2 Annual mean levels of fine particulate matter e.g. (PM2.5 and PM 10) in cities population weighted</p>
<p>Target 11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 - 2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels</p>	<p>11.b.2 Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies (repeat of 1.5.3 and 13.1.1)</p>

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Target 12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment

12.4.1 Number of Parties to international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous and other chemicals and waste that meet their commitments and obligations in transmitting information as required by each relevant agreement

Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts (Acknowledge that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change)

Target 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

13.1.1 Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies **(repeat of 1.5.3 and 11.b.2)**

13.1.2 Number of deaths, missing people, injured, relocated or evacuated due to disasters per 100,000 people, **(repeat of 1.5.1 and 11.5.1)**

Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Target 14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science, based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics

14.4.1 Proportion of fish stocks within biologically sustainable levels

Target 14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information

14.5.1 Coverage of protected areas in relation to marine areas

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Target 15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and dry lands, in line with obligations under international agreements

15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area

15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater Biodiversity that are covered by protected areas by ecosystem type

Target 15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity, and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species

15.5.1 Red List Index

Goal 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

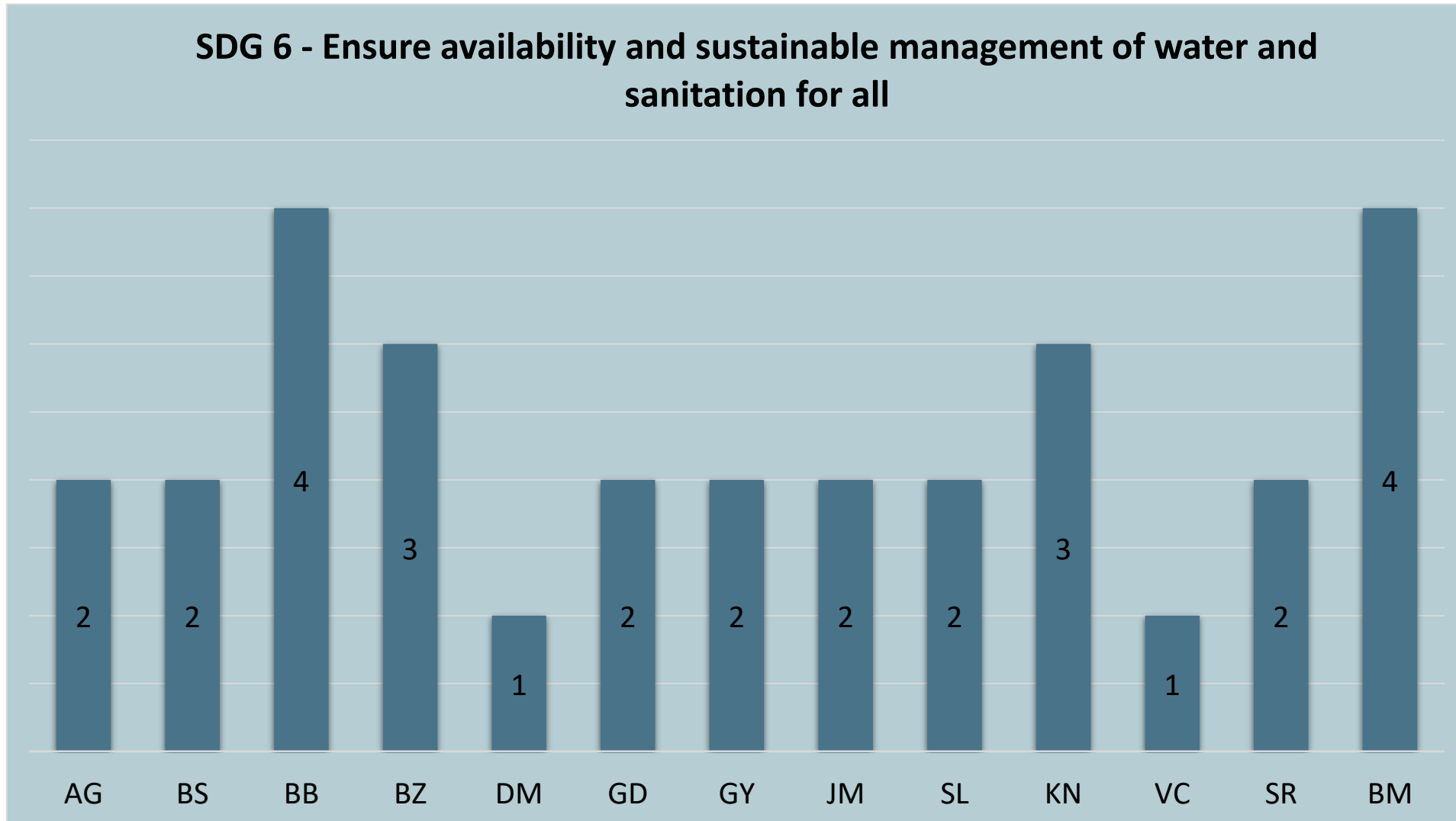
Target 15.a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainable use biodiversity and ecosystems

15.a.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems, (repeat of 15.b.1)

Target 15.b Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

15.b.1 Official development assistance and public expenditure on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystems (repeat of 15.a.1)

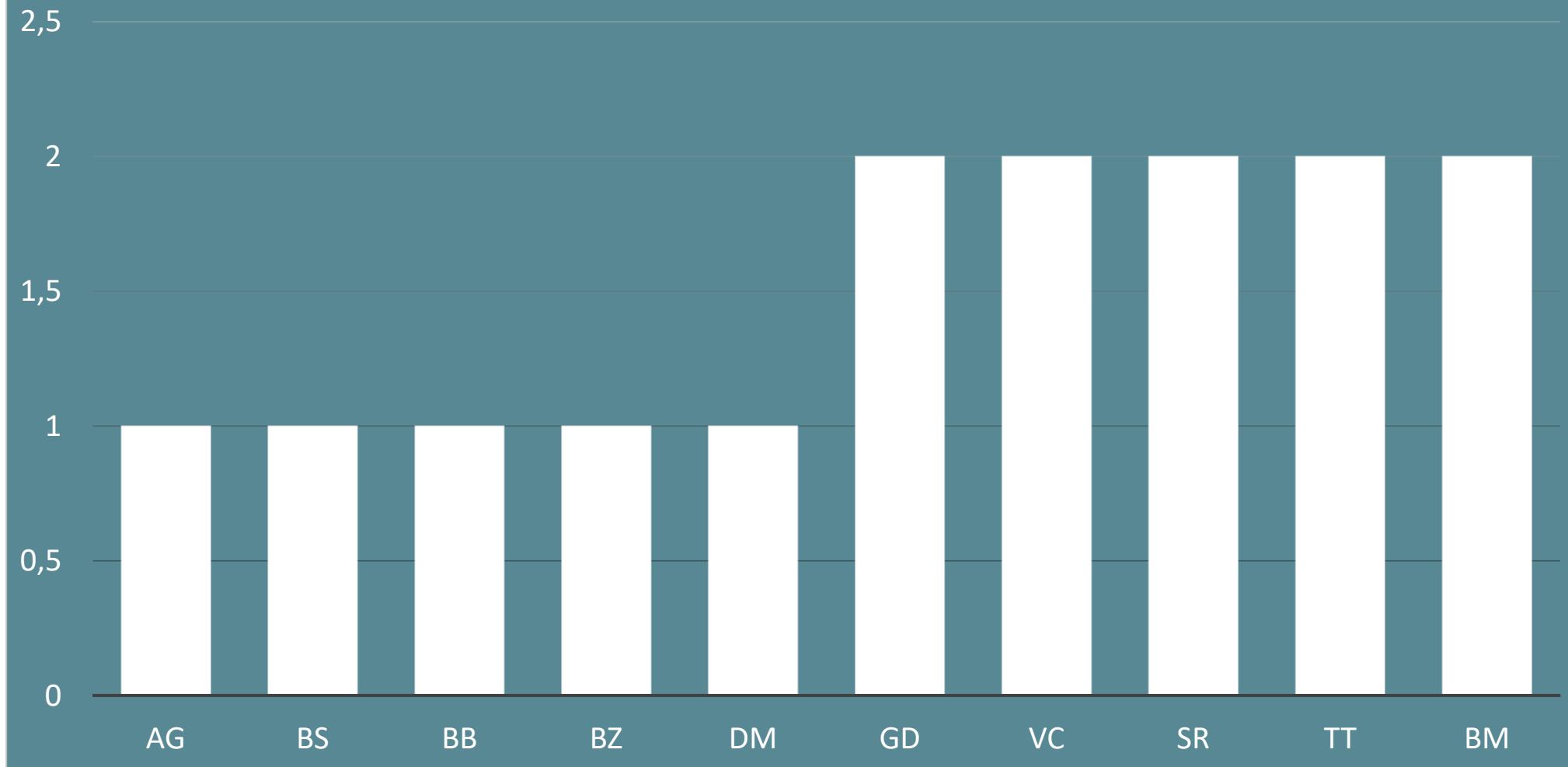
SDG 6 - Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all



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.**

Work in Progress

- ❖ Continue assessing the availability of the CARICOM Core SDG Indicators. (**first assessment completed and disseminated on website**);
- ❖ Obtained from Member States core indicators that are available and produced (**work in progress**) Jamaica, Bermuda, Suriname, Antigua and Barbuda, Montserrat;
- ❖ Efforts are being made to consolidate the collection of the SDGs to minimise the burden of countries (**work in progress**);
- ❖ 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. (**funding from EU and support from Italy**).
- ❖ We look forward to contributing to the global set of Climate Change Indicators and to continue the promotion of harmonization of global, regional and national work on Environment and Climate Change and Disaster Indicators (**work in progress**).

THANK YOU