A Roadmap for SDG Acceleration in Jamaica

UNDP MAPS Mission Team
October 2016
I. Alignment: The Rapid Integrated Assessment
II. Coordination: Institutional mechanisms
III. From planning to action: Prioritizing SDG accelerators
IV. Financing the SDGs
V. Monitoring and Reporting: Data ecosystem
VI. Advocacy: An SDG Action Campaign
# A ROADMAP TOWARD SDG IMPLEMENTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I. Alignment: The Rapid Integrated Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>II. Coordination: Institutional mechanisms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. From planning to action: Prioritizing SDG accelerators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. Financing the SDGs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. Monitoring and Reporting: Data ecosystem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI. Advocacy: An SDG Action Campaign</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I. The Rapid Integrated Assessment (RIA)

- Considering **all planning documents, sectoral plans**, out of 115 targets:
  - 105 fully or partially reflected (91.3%)

- For **Vision 2030 and MTF**, out of 115 targets:
  - 89 targets fully or partially reflected (77%)
I. The Rapid Integrated Assessment (RIA)

- Institutional Responsibilities for implementation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome #</th>
<th>Policy Area Sector</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Health and Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Education and Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Social Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Security and Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Macroeconomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Business Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Natural Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Hazard Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Urban and Rural Development</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDG-8: Economy and Decent Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Multi-sectoral for economic growth targets
- Sectoral for social targets
A ROADMAP TOWARD SDG IMPLEMENTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>I. Alignment: The Rapid Integrated Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>II. Coordination: Institutional mechanisms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>III. From planning to action: Prioritizing SDG accelerators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>IV. Financing the SDGs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>V. Monitoring and Reporting: Data ecosystem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>VI. Advocacy: An SDG Action Campaign</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II. Institutional Coordination

The Interministerial Working Group on Post 2015 Development Agenda

- Created during the negotiation phases of Agenda and indicators
- During consultation process on SDGs, the IMWG was expanded to include civil society, academia, private sector and IDP.
II. Institutional Coordination

- Country examples: Belize

CEO Caucus

- Ministry of Economy, Planning and Development (Secretariat)
- Economic and Sustainable Development Council

- Review of the GSDS; resolve prioritization issues and policy conflicts
- Policy review, prioritization, M&E oversight
- CHIEF ADVISORY BODY: Provide input on implementation and future priorities
II. Institutional Coordination

- Country examples: Colombia

**High Level Inter-Institutional Commission**

- 7 members (Cabinet level)

**Non-State Actors**

- Civil Society
- Private Sector
- Academia
- Media
- International agencies

**Technical Secretariat**

- DSEPP - DNP

**Technical Committee**

- Managerial level

**Cross-sectoral Working Groups**

- Subnational
- Communications
- Resource Mobilization (Public, Private, International)
- Indicators
- International Issues
II. Institutional Coordination

Country examples: Costa Rica

- High-Level Council
  - Municipalities
  - Technical secretary MIDEPLAN (Ministry of Planning)
  - Other Actors: Academia, CSO, Private Sector, IDP
  - Institutions and Sectors
# A ROADMAP TOWARD SDG IMPLEMENTATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. Alignment: The Rapid Integrated Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Coordination: Institutional mechanisms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. From planning to action: Prioritizing SDG accelerators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. Financing the SDGs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. Monitoring and Reporting: Data ecosystem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI. Advocacy: An SDG Action Campaign</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
III. ENTRY POINTS FOR ACCELERATION

Goal 1: Jamaicans are Empowered to Achieve their Fullest Potential

Goal 2: The Jamaican Society is Secure, Cohesive and Just

Goal 3: Jamaica’s Economy is Prosperous

Goal 4: Jamaica has a Healthy Natural Environment
III. ACCELERATION

The Combos and Bottleneck Assessment and Acceleration Framework

Goal 1: Jamaicans are Empowered to Achieve their Fullest Potential

National priorities

With Agenda 2030, culture is viewed as a cross cutting theme
Theory of change – Quantitative analysis to identify determinants for exiting poverty

III. ACCELERATION

Changes in the probability of moving from vulnerability to poverty between 2009-2010

- Base: 31.7%
- Urban Residence: 14.4%
- Health Insurance: 18.0%
- Asset-based score: 27.8%
- Change in household size: 41.7%
- Additional elderly: 45.3%
Mapping drivers to domestic policy areas and identifying a package of priority interventions

III. ACCELERATION

Goal 1. Productive Capacity

- Improve agricultural productivity
- Distribute agricultural inputs
- Universal health coverage
- Expand social coverage

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- Improved agricultural productivity
- Distribution of agricultural inputs
- Universal health coverage

SOCIAL PROTECTION

- Expand social coverage
- Savings incentive programmes

SOCIAL EXCLUSIONS

- NCD prevention programmes
- Healthy lifestyle campaign
- Medical prof. retention programmes

EDUCATION

- Universal health coverage
- Legal reform to ensure equal rights
- Citizen participation
- Improve education infrastructure

Health

- Continued learning
- Care services available

Goal 1: Productive Capacity

- Jamaicans are empowered to achieve their full potential
- Social and economic growth
- Health and well-being
- Environmental sustainability
- Peace and justice
- Gender equality and empowerment
- Education for all
- Good health and well-being
- Quality education
- Life-long learning
- Good health and well-being
- Quality education
- Life-long learning
Bottleneck identification and prioritization

III. ACCELERATION

Bottleneck categories
- Policy and planning
- Budget and financing
- Service delivery (supply)
- Service utilization (demand)
- Cross-cutting (illustrative examples below)

Sub-categories
- Sector Strategies, policies and plans
- Resource allocation
- Human resource
- Self-efficacy
- Engagement and advocacy
- Legal framework and laws
- Resource expenditure
- Infrastructure, equipment and supplies
- Acceptability
- Coordination and alignment
- Institutional capacities
- Resource mobilization
- Sector-governance
- Accessibility and affordability
- Accountability and transparency
## III. ACCELERATION

Applying **acceleration solutions** to overcome bottlenecks

### SOLUTION SCORECARD - DEBIT CARD NOT ACCEPTED AT RURAL BANKS - MDG 2 EDUCATION

Solutions are evaluated against criteria and then prioritized and sequenced:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solutions</th>
<th>Solution impact</th>
<th>Feasibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expand network of banks and lending institutions</td>
<td>AG AR AG AR AG</td>
<td>G AR AG G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mobile banking - alternative pay modality</td>
<td>G G G G G G G G G</td>
<td>G G G G G G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contract with pay agency to disburse funds in rural areas</td>
<td>AG AR R G G G G</td>
<td>AR AG</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Potential bottleneck solutions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Solution chosen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall solution impact</th>
<th>Overall feasibility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AR AG</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Advancing the full potential of health and social protection

III. ENTRY POINTS FOR ACCELERATION

- **Health**
  - Concerted effort to respond to high levels of NCDs, particular focus on prevention
  - Support psychosocial health services, particularly for those affected by violent crime
  - Retention of nurses and health professionals, particularly in remote areas

- **Social Protection**
  - Dissemination of information on programmes, requirements and benefits and ease of registration
  - Single Beneficiary Registry to improve coordination, avoid duplication and provide life-cycle approach
  - Provision of child care, and care facilities to facilitate income generation of head of households
III. ENTRY POINTS FOR ACCELERATION

- Achieve fullest potential: Health and Social Protection

Goal 1: Jamaicans are Empowered to Achieve their Fullest Potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NATIONAL OUTCOMES</th>
<th>SDGS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Healthy and Stable Population</td>
<td>2. NO POVERTY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Class Education and Training</td>
<td>4. QUALITY EDUCATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective Social Protection</td>
<td>1. NO POVERTY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authentic and Transformational Culture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With Agenda 2030, culture is viewed as a cross cutting theme
III. ENTRY POINTS FOR ACCELERATION

- Social Cohesion and Community Security

**Strengthen effectiveness of judiciary system**
- Improve capacity of prosecution, case management and resolution
- Address structural deficiencies in legislative framework (evidence act)

**Improve Policing**
- Improve crime scene management
- Strengthen witness protection programmes
- Community security and safety measures
III. ENTRY POINTS FOR ACCELERATION

Social Cohesion and Community Security

Education
- Educational environment that speaks to young men (including male teachers, role models, technical education)
- Facilitate re-entry of young mothers to school and technical education

Family
- Promote the role of families in communities to reduce vulnerability of young men and women (to crime, gender-based violence, teenage pregnancies, mental health problems, etc.)
- Campaigns to improve trust and cohesion at the community level using churches, community leaders and other means
III. ENTRY POINTS FOR ACCELERATION

- Social Cohesion and Community Coherence
III. ENTRY POINTS FOR ACCELERATION

- Jamaica’s Economy is Prosperous

**Growth with equity**

- Inclusive procurement processes targeted to micro, small and medium enterprises.
- Support to expand inclusive finance by reviewing credit systems and business development ecosystems.
- Strengthening supply chain in agriculture, manufacturing and tourism with a focus on MSMEs.
Jamaica’s Economy is Prosperous

III. ENTRY POINTS FOR ACCELERATION

Goal 3: Jamaica’s Economy is Prosperous

NATIONAL OUTCOMES

A Stable Macroeconomy
Enabling Business Environment
Strong Economic Infrastructure
Energy Security and Efficiency
A Technology-Enabled Society
Internationally Competitive Industry Structures

SDGs

Growth with Equity

SMEs Procurement
Supply chain in agriculture
Inclusive finance

1. NO POVERTY
5. GENDER EQUALITY
10. REDUCED INEQUALITIES
16. PEACE AND JUSTICE
III. ENTRY POINTS FOR ACCELERATION

Healthy Natural Environment

Risk informed land use – spatial planning framework:

- defining inviolate areas and sensitivity index to inform planning using the mitigation hierarchy (avoid, reduce, mitigate, offset) for major developments.
- Identify areas where development is permitted with fewer restrictions.
- Economic valuation

Pride campaign:

- Changing the attitudes towards environment
Healthy Natural Environment

III. ENTRY POINTS FOR ACCELERATION

Strengthen waste management:
- Separate operation and compliance functions of NSWMA
- Waste minimization
- Increase collection coverage
- Treat waste as a resource

Consolidation of protected areas
- Expansion through community based conservation areas
- Sustainable financing
III. ENTRY POINTS FOR ACCELERATION

- Healthy Natural Environment

Goal 4: Jamaica has a Healthy Natural Environment

NATIONAL OUTCOMES

- Sustainable Management and Use of Environmental and Natural Resources
- Hazard Risk Reduction and Adaptation to Climate Change
- Sustainable Urban and Rural Development

SDGS

- Sustainable Management and Use of Environmental and Natural Resources
- Hazard Risk Reduction and Adaptation to Climate Change
- Sustainable Urban and Rural Development

- Sustainable tourism
- Healthy and natural environment
- Sustainable Agriculture
- Sustainable fisheries

Pride in Jamaica

Authentic and Transformational Culture

13 CLIMATE ACTION
1 NO POVERTY
15 LIFE ON LAND
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

13 CLIMATE ACTION
1 NO POVERTY
15 LIFE ON LAND
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

1 NO POVERTY
2 ZERO HUNGER
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

1 NO POVERTY
2 ZERO HUNGER
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

1 NO POVERTY
2 ZERO HUNGER
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
A ROADMAP TOWARD SDG IMPLEMENTATION

I. Alignment: The Rapid Integrated Assessment
II. Coordination: Institutional mechanisms
III. From planning to action: Prioritizing SDG accelerators
IV. Financing the SDGs
V. Monitoring and Reporting: Data ecosystem
VI. Advocacy: An SDG Action Campaign
IV. FINANCING THE SDG AGENDA

- Review existing budgets to identify leakages and optimize financial efficiencies

- Tax audits to address transfer pricing

- Innovative finance (Debt-for-nature swaps; Diaspora bonds)

- Preparing a pipeline of initiatives for existing vertical funds (GCF, GEF, etc.)
IV. FINANCING THE SDG AGENDA

- Explore the possibility of establishing a philanthropy platform to finance national development priorities

- Facilitate social impact investment

- Build the business case for public-private partnerships in key economic sectors (infrastructure, ICT, logistics, blue economy)

- Identifying entrepreneurial initiatives, particularly among innovative SMEs, for venture capital investment.
WE ARE DATA

DATA → GOVERNMENT → DECISIONS

RAW MATERIAL

DATA IS GOLD FOR THE PUBLIC SECTOR

make data better to measure progress

ACCOUNTABILITY REVOLUTION

DATA

POOR DATA IS A WASTE

these cannot be held accountable without information
V. DATA FOR MONITORING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Institutional context

- PIOJ
  - Vision 2030
  - 2030 Agenda

- STATIN
  - Vision 2030
  - 2030 Agenda

- Ministry of SciTech
  - Open Data Portal

- Office of Prime Minister
  - M&E

SDG Data Availability in Jamaica

- Readily available: 26.30%
- Available with effort: 32.60%
- Not available: 41.10%
V. DATA FOR MONITORING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Challenges

• Coordination of data production
• No or weak legislative mandate for data sharing among MDAs and with PIOJ, STATIN and M&E Office
• Duplication of data flows
• No uniform standard of quality across government
• Significant gaps in environmental data
• Disaggregation (small sample size)
• Limited engagement of non-state actors
• Citizen mistrust
• Funding

Opportunities

• New political leadership more sensitive to transparency, innovation and citizen participation
• National Statistical System development: data quality, coordination and coherence, assessment of data production in MDAs
• Revision of legislative frameworks for open data, monitoring and evaluation, statistics
• Collaboration with IDPs (Statistics Canada, PARIS21, World Bank, IMF)
• Regional cooperation: ECLAC, CARICOM, MSDF
V. DATA FOR MONITORING AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Entry points

• Inclusion of new data stakeholders and exploration of innovative approaches in roadmap for new NSS
• Alignment of 3 legislative and policy frameworks under revision: open data, monitoring and evaluation, statistics
• Support implementation plans for data policies
• Single data portal
• Exploration of partnerships with academia in addition to IDPs
• More proactive culture of research and innovation
• Data advocacy, targeting churches, parishes, and citizens
• Data literacy/capacity building, targeting data users and media
A ROADMAP TOWARD SDG IMPLEMENTATION

I. Alignment: The Rapid Integrated Assessment
II. Coordination: Institutional mechanisms
III. From planning to action: Prioritizing SDG accelerators
IV. Financing the SDGs
V. Monitoring and Reporting: Data ecosystem
VI. Advocacy: An SDG Action Campaign
VI. ADVOCACY

- Vision 2030 Action Campaign
  - Take to scale Vision 2030 action campaign lead by public private partnership platform, with participation of CSO, private sector, churches, academia, sports
  - Champions from each stakeholders group
  - Social media
  - Radio
  - Theater, TV, newspapers