

## QUESTIONNAIRE

### **Implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States survey for the Secretary-General report in 2019.**

**Agency: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)**

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#### **A. Introduction:**

This survey report seeks to detail the work of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) in supporting the Caribbean region in the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and covering the period 2015-2018. ECLAC serves all Caribbean SIDS.<sup>1</sup>

ECLAC's Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, Port of Spain-Trinidad (ECLAC POS) maintains a focused institutionalized structure dedicated to supporting the national and regional sustainable development priorities of the Caribbean SIDS. In the delivery of these services, ECLAC POS directly contributes to advancing the sustainable development process in the countries of the subregion and supports the shaping of the Caribbean response to the mandates articulated in the major global and regional development platforms to which they have committed. Additionally, ECLAC POS responds directly to the most urgent development imperatives identified individually by the member States, offering technical and advisory services for capacity building and institutional strengthening, and by undertaking necessary research to guide appropriate policy intervention.

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<sup>1</sup> The Caribbean SIDS are: Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago. ECLAC POS also serves the territories of Anguilla, Aruba, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Curaçao, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Montserrat, Puerto Rico, Sint Maarten, the Turks and Caicos Islands and U.S. Virgin Islands

Principal ECLAC offices servicing the Caribbean SIDS are:

- ECLAC's Head office, Santiago-Chile<sup>2</sup>
- ECLAC's Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, Port of Spain-Trinidad<sup>3</sup>
- ECLAC's Subregional Headquarters in México D.F-México<sup>4</sup>

ECLAC POS services for the Caribbean SIDS extend to economic and development planning, demography, economic surveys, assessment of the socioeconomic impacts of natural disasters, data collection and analysis, training, and assistance with the management of national economies. ECLAC POS conducts research; upon request, provides technical advice to governments; organizes intergovernmental and expert group meetings; helps to formulate and articulate a regional perspective within global forums; and introduces global concerns at the regional and subregional levels. The mission of the ECLAC POS subregional headquarters for the Caribbean is to deepen the understanding of the development challenges facing the Caribbean region, and to contribute to the search for solutions by signalling appropriate policy intervention based on the findings of independent research and analysis, and by building institutional and technical capacity to meet the development challenges through the delivery of technical assistance. This support to Caribbean governments is provided with focus on growth with equity and recognition of the subregion's vulnerability. In the delivery of these services, ECLAC POS leads in various Caribbean centred forums, committees and regional coordinating mechanisms bringing to the forefront the sustainable development priorities of the Caribbean SIDS.<sup>5</sup> ECLAC POS also functions as a subregional think tank and facilitates increased contact and cooperation among its membership.

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<sup>2</sup> More details can be found at the ECLAC site as: <https://www.cepal.org/en>

<sup>3</sup> See more details on ECLAC Caribbean, About us: <https://www.cepal.org/en/headquarters-and-offices/eclac-caribbean/about-us>.

<sup>4</sup> More details can be found at the ECLAC Mexico office as: <https://www.cepal.org/en/headquarters-and-offices/eclac-mexico>

<sup>5</sup> See for example ECLAC's report on the activities of the subsidiary bodies of ECLAC and the outcomes of other intergovernmental meetings since the thirty-sixth session (2017), available at: [https://www.cepal.org/sites/default/files/events/files/17-00026-plen32\\_ddr-1\\_report\\_subsiadiary\\_bodies.pdf](https://www.cepal.org/sites/default/files/events/files/17-00026-plen32_ddr-1_report_subsiadiary_bodies.pdf)

## B. Financial Support

### 1. ECLAC's subregional headquarters for the Caribbean (ECLAC POS)

The estimated budget expenditure for the ECLAC POS (2015-2018) are listed in Table 1 following.

**Table 1- Estimated Budget expenditure ECLAC POS, 2015-2018 (non-post resources)**

<b>ECLAC POS Office (year)</b>	<b>Programme (Regular) Budget* (USD)</b>	<b>Extra-budgetary and Development Account funds* (USD)</b>
2015	294, 577	524,400
2016	223,329	294,038
2017	328,408	347,765
2018	271,145	155,504
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,117,459</b>	<b>1,321,707</b>

\* - Expended during each year, note that these are estimated values are only for the ECLAC POS subregional headquarters for the Caribbean Sub-regional head office. These estimates do not include administration, salaries costs and additional Caribbean SIDS services being delivered by for other ECLAC's officers, for example through the ECLAC POS Head office and the subregional office in Mexico

ECLAC Mexico office also provides sustainable development services to Cuba, the Dominica Republic and Haiti. Selected project examples of ECLAC's Mexico office are listed in Table 2

**Table 2: Project examples of ECLAC's Mexico office to selected Caribbean SIDS**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Project summary</b>	<b>Estimated project value (USD)</b>
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	Economic and Social Upgrading of Rural Value Chains through Innovative Financial Inclusion Policies to Leverage the Use of Remittances and Diaspora Investment", for promoting innovative financial inclusion policies that leverage the use of remittances and diaspora investment in rural development contexts. A diagnostic study was conducted to determine the current situation about the reception and use of remittances in the dairy value chain in Dominican Republic. An action plan will be designed to strengthen the financial capabilities of rural remittance recipients.	76,000.  (shared with two other Central American (non-SIDS) countries

<b>Dominican Republic</b>	Budget Under the project “Input–Output Tables for Industrial and Trade Policies in Central and South America” technical assistance was provided to the government of the Dominican Republic, particularly to the Central Bank, in order to strengthen their national statistical systems and improve the capacity of their national policy makers to use of economic indicators calculated on Input – Output Tables, to design and monitor public	14,000
<b>Cuba</b>	Technical Assistance: Technical assistance to the government of Cuba to strengthen two value chains: canned tomatoes and shrimp value chains	68,000
<b>Cuba</b>	Diagnostic study and elaboration of participatory strategies. A workshop on debt sustainability was given to officials from the Ministry of Finance and Prices, the Central Bank of Cuba, and the Permanent Commission for Implementation and Development. A presentation on the methodology to design and implement a medium-term public debt management strategy was given.	5,000
<b>Cuba</b>	A course on financial programming to government officials in Cuba was held	3,000

### **C. Measuring the Progress/Implementation Status of SAMOA Pathway thematic areas:**

ECLAC’s supports the implementation of the Caribbean SIDS sustainable development agendas at both national and regional levels. These services are planned, approved, implemented and accessed in accordance to approved ECLAC’s work programme.<sup>6</sup> This section seeks to provide on selected areas of work supporting the Caribbean SIDS sustainable development priorities and in the period 2014-2018.

- 1. ECLAC’s Forum on Sustainable Development for Latin America and the Caribbean:** At the thirty-sixth session of ECLAC, held in Mexico City, May 2016, the member States adopted resolution 700 (XXXVI), Mexico Resolution, which established the **Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development** as a regional mechanism to follow up and review the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the Sustainable

<sup>6</sup> This report is aligned and reported against ECLAC’s work programme supporting the Caribbean SIDS. This report therefore, is not methodologically aligned to the thematic headings of the SAMOA Pathway.

Development Goals and targets, its means of implementation, and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda. The Economic and Social Council subsequently endorsed the establishment of the Forum in its resolution 2016/12. The forum is held annually, the first meeting (2017) was held in Mexico, the second (2018) in Santiago, Chile, and the third meeting is scheduled to be held in Santiago, Chile in 2019.<sup>7</sup>

**2. Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC)<sup>8</sup>:** Pursuant to ECLAC's resolution 358(XVI) of 1975, the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) was created as a permanent subsidiary body of the ECLAC POS to promote development cooperation among Caribbean countries. In the period of this report and with ECLAC POS as the Secretariat, the CDCC held the following meetings:

- a. April 2018 - Twenty-seventh session of the CDCC - Saint Lucia<sup>9</sup>. Particular outcomes to this meeting were on public debt, climate change impact, adaptation and resilience and the urgency to have adequate data for development. The requirement to have dedicated attention towards strengthening regional and national institutional frameworks, and a full analysis of the statistical capacity of national statistical systems, including the producers of statistics from line ministries such as agriculture and health were also tabled.
- b. May 2017 - Eighteenth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the CDCC - Trinidad and Tobago<sup>10</sup>. This meeting endorsed the recommendations of the fourth Caribbean Development Roundtable to create a task force to pursue a single debt relief proposal for the Caribbean. A number of other issues highlighted in the Roundtable also served as a basis for stimulating relevant policy debate, particularly the threat to offshore and correspondent banking faced by Caribbean countries. The Committee also agreed to enhance support for capacity-building in disaster assessment and resilience-building strategies in the Caribbean, promote awareness of ageing in the subregion, and ensure synergy in the implementation of the SDGs and the SAMOA Pathway in the Caribbean.
- c. April 2016 - Twenty-sixth session of the CDCC - Saint Kitts and Nevis<sup>11</sup>. This meeting endorsed the recommendations of the fourth Caribbean Development Roundtable (CDR) to create a task force to pursue a single debt relief proposal for the Caribbean. A number of other issues highlighted in the CDR

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<sup>7</sup> ECLAC- Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development (2019) available at: <https://foroalc2030.cepal.org/2018/en>

<sup>8</sup> CDCC website available at <https://www.cepal.org/en/subsidiary-bodies/caribbean-development-and-cooperation-committee>

<sup>9</sup> Report of the 27<sup>th</sup> Session of the CDCC (2018), available at: <https://www.cepal.org/en/events/twenty-seventh-session-caribbean-development-and-cooperation-committee>. Also at this meeting, the CDCC reaffirmed its commitment to fully operationalize the RCM, with a view to monitoring and supporting integration in the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and the 2030 Agenda. At this same meeting, the CDCC called upon member States to designate a national entity as the focal point for the RCM. Further, CDCC Resolution 100 (XXVII) 2018, 'Ensuring Synergy in the Implementation of the SDGs of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SIDS Accelerated Modalities for Action in the Caribbean Subregion', acknowledged the need to enhance regional coordination in support of the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and the 2030 Agenda in the SIDS of the Caribbean by strengthening the national institutional framework for sustainable development and building partnerships. The function and purpose of the RCM was also called for in the San Pedro Declaration (Caribbean SIDS Regional Preparatory Meeting, San Pedro, Belize, 7-9 August 2018).

<sup>10</sup> Report of the 18<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Monitoring committee of the CDCC, Available at: <https://www.cepal.org/en/speeches/18th-monitoring-committee-cdcc>

<sup>11</sup> Report of the 26<sup>th</sup> Session of the CDCC, available at: <https://cdcc.cepal.org/26/en.html>

also served as a basis for stimulating relevant policy debate, particularly the threat to offshore and correspondent banking faced by Caribbean countries. The Committee also agreed to enhance support for capacity-building in disaster assessment and resilience-building strategies in the Caribbean, promote awareness of ageing in the subregion, and ensure synergy in the implementation of the SDGs and the SAMOA Pathway in the Caribbean.

- d. June 2015- Seventeenth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the CDCC - Trinidad and Tobago<sup>12</sup>. This meeting considered proposals for prioritization of the sustainable development goals and endorsed for the formation of an informal inter-agency group in the Caribbean to assist the governments with the mainstreaming, monitoring and measurement of the SDGs. Further, that this inter-agency working group would be convened to consider the indicators that would best measure and monitor implementation of SDGs relevant to the Caribbean development situation. This meeting also received the launch of the proposal for debt relief for Caribbean SIDS. This initiative which promises to be one of the most important contributions towards advancing growth and development in the Caribbean subregion in recent years, in its first iteration, proposes the creation of the Caribbean Resilience Fund to facilitate a climate change adaptation and mitigation for multilateral debt swap financing arrangement.
- e. April 2014- Twenty-fifth session of the CDCC - Jamaica. At this meeting the Caribbean celebrated the International year of Small Island Developing States (SIDS) with a high-level event, the Caribbean reviewed preparations for the United Nations Third International Conference on SIDS, addressing key Caribbean priorities ahead of the conference and considering strategies to ensure the reflection of those priorities in the post-2015 development agenda. In addition, member countries reaffirmed ECLAC's efforts to support its Associate Members through the adoption of Resolution 85 (XXV), which called for greater inclusion of CDCC Associated Members in ECLAC POS studies and social, economic and statistical reports.<sup>13</sup>

**3. Caribbean Development Round Table (CDR)<sup>14</sup>:** The Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) adopted resolution 73(XXIII) at its twenty-third session, held in 2010. The CDR brings together development experts to consider sustainable development challenges and opportunities in the Caribbean subregion. This landmark represents the continued commitment of ECLAC POS to provide a mechanism that facilitates the cross-fertilization of ideas in support of the development goals of the Caribbean region.

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<sup>12</sup> Report of the 17<sup>th</sup> Session of the Monitoring committee of the CDCC available at: <https://www.cepal.org/en/events/seventeenth-meeting-monitoring-committee-caribbean-development-cooperation-committee>

<sup>13</sup> Report on the 25<sup>th</sup> Session of the CDCC, available at: <https://www.cepal.org/en/eventos/twenty-fifth-session-caribbean-development-and-cooperation-committee>

<sup>14</sup> Caribbean Development Round table (CDR), see web site at: [Repositorio.cepal.org](http://Repositorio.cepal.org)

In the period of this report and with ECLAC POS as the co-host and Secretariat, the following CDR meetings were held:

- a. April 2018, **Promoting climate resilience and sustainable economic growth in the Caribbean**, Saint Lucia<sup>15</sup>. This roundtable focused on Promoting climate resilience and sustainable economic growth in the Caribbean”. The meeting focused on four interrelated topics: Understanding the ECLAC’s proposed debt for climate adaptation swap initiative; advancing green investment and green industry for structural economic transformation the Caribbean; promoting fiscal responsibility and management in the Caribbean; the need for public expenditure reviews (PERs) and addressing the vulnerability of the Caribbean caused by de-risking and challenges to the offshore financial sector.
- b. April 2016, **Debt for climate adaptation swaps: A strategy for growth and economic transformation**, Saint Kitts and Nevis<sup>16</sup>. In response to a resolution emanating from the subsequent inter-governmental meeting<sup>17</sup>, the subprogramme established a special Task Force to develop a rigorous, evidence-based strategy for the ECLAC’s proposed Debt for climate adaptation swaps initiative. The Debt Swap task force was inaugurated at a meeting held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago on 24 November 2017.
- c. April 2014, **Exploring strategies for sustainable development and growth in Caribbean SIDS**, Jamaica. Thirty-seven (37) conclusions and recommendations emerged from this roundtable, which aimed at developing a vision for addressing the vulnerabilities of Caribbean SIDS through the identification of strategies for building resilience and the facilitation of ideas for enhancing growth and development.<sup>18</sup>

#### **4. Regional Thematic Meetings:**

- a. **Caribbean Forum on Population, Youth and Development, held from 24 to 26 July 2018 in Georgetown, Guyana**<sup>19</sup>. The forum provided a platform for policy-makers, researchers, government officials, youth, and development partners from 29 Caribbean countries that are Members or Associate Members of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) to address priorities for youth development. The forum identified practical solutions to support the implementation of youth

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<sup>15</sup> Fifth meeting of the Caribbean Development Roundtable (2018), St. Lucia

<sup>16</sup> Fourth meeting of the Caribbean Development Roundtable (2016), St. Kitts and Nevis [https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/40454/LCCARL490\\_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y](https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/40454/LCCARL490_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y)

<sup>17</sup> Resolution 93 of the 26<sup>th</sup> Ministerial meeting of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee, held in Basseterre, Saint Kitts and Nevis in April 2016.

<sup>18</sup> Third meeting of the Caribbean Development Roundtable (2014). Available at [https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38245/LCCARL442\\_en.pdf?sequence=1](https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38245/LCCARL442_en.pdf?sequence=1)

<sup>19</sup> See more details at: <https://www.cepal.org/en/news/eclac-calls-creation-subregional-mechanism-facilitate-youth-participation-development>

policies and programmes, and the involvement of Youth in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and in other regional and national development processes. The Caribbean Forum on Population, Youth and Development was jointly convened by the ECLAC, the Caribbean Community Secretariat (CARICOM), the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), and The Commonwealth Secretariat, in partnership with the Governments of Guyana and Suriname, and in close collaboration with regional youth organizations - the CARICOM Youth Ambassador Corps (CYAs), the Caribbean Regional Youth Council (CRYC) and the University of the West Indies' Students Today, Alumni Tomorrow (UWI STAT).

b. Caribbean Youth Environment Network (CYEN) 12th Biennial Congress & Caribbean Youth Environmental Summit: "Exploring opportunities for Caribbean youth to embrace sustainable lifestyles in support of the global 2030 Development Agenda" Basseterre, St. Kitts and Nevis, November 2016. Organizers: ECLAC, CYEN, Government of St. Kitts and Nevis, UNEP, REC, Ministry of Environment of Italy and The Ripple Institute. The objective of the congress was to build the capacity of the Caribbean public, young leaders in CYEN, national youth organizations in St. Kitts and Nevis, as well as from the secondary and tertiary education system in the Federation on Principle 10; SCP in the context of sustainable lifestyles education and Caribbean Youth participation in the Global 2030 Development. Youth representatives from Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Puerto Rico, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago.

c. **Caribbean SIDS Sustainable Development Agenda:** ECLAC POS supported the advancement of the sustainable development agenda of SIDS by convening a preparatory meeting in advance of the United Nations Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States. The High-level event brought together Caribbean negotiators involved in the drafting of the outcome document (SAMOA Pathway), to conduct a detailed review and provide technical input of the draft document. As a result, principal Caribbean SIDS challenges and issues were well represented and articulated in the document, and by extension, at the SIDS conference. Further, at that Conference, ECLAC POS convened a successful High-level side event, in collaboration with the CARICOM Secretariat, at which a Ministerial Dialogue explored the critical factors that underpinned the vulnerability of Caribbean SIDS, under the rubric of small size and limited capacity for the areas of trade and finance, governance and institutional capacity, disaster management, and regional integration. Ultimately, ECLAC conveyed to the international community that building resilience while mitigating risk and uncertainty remained a fundamental issue to be addressed towards achieving sustainable development in Caribbean SIDS. That



issue was underscored in the follow-up regional seminar convened by ECLAC POS on May 2015, on the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway in the Caribbean, which sought to articulate specific strategies and the priority agenda for advancing the outcomes.

- i. **March 2015- Supporting Caribbean SIDS on Agenda 2030 and its goals:** ECLAC POS commissioned a study on the Caribbean's response to the post-2015 development agenda and held an expert group meeting in March 2015 on the proposals for sustainable development goals (SDGs) within the context of the post-2015 development agenda. It was agreed that the Caribbean should look at the SDGs process from a holistic and comprehensive view and focus on prioritizing subregional based targets and indicators. Furthermore, data gathering and evidenced based decision-making were identified as being very important to the setting of realistic achievable targets. Subsequently, in June 2015, ECLAC POS convened a Symposium on SDGs for the Caribbean within the post-2015 development agenda. That Symposium identified a subset of key SDGs as priority goals necessary to address the sustainable development needs of the Caribbean, and facilitated reflection on appropriate indicators for assessment, monitoring, and evaluation. At that Symposium, experts reviewed a study on social, economic and environmental development in the Caribbean, and provided feedback to the articulated proposals for the Caribbean.

**d. Caribbean Regional Coordinating Mechanism (C-RCM):** The objectives and continued purpose for the RCM were tabled. Synergies between the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and the SDGs within SIDS were discussed during the Seventh Meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of the Regional Coordinating Mechanism (C-RCM), hosted by ECLAC POS in March 2018. Related meetings on the C-RCM were:

- i. **Seventh meeting of the C-RCM/TAC in April, 2018-** this meeting concluded on the following recommendations: That the C-RCM, should be maintained as an important mechanism in advocating for the advancement of the SIDS development agenda within the multilateral framework; The national focal point mechanism should be activated in order to fully operationalize the C-RCM; that National Focal Points, where identified should be institutions rather than individuals; while it is important to explore the synergies between the SAMOA Pathway and the SDGs, the particularities of SIDS should be identified and emphasized, especially where the SDGs did not treat specifically with SIDS specific issues; the proposal for revision of the C-RCM should be conveyed to the CDCC for endorsement;
- ii. **Special meeting of the TAC with the purpose of reviewing the functioning of the C-RCM in April, 2016.** This meeting concluded that a small working group be formed to review the administrative arrangements for the functioning of the Caribbean Regional Coordinating

Mechanism; That strategies for financing the operations of the C-RCM be explored; That steps be taken to convene the soonest possible national focal point mechanism to operationalise of the C-RCM; That the C-RCM/TAC explore strategies for streamlining the coordination of the sustainable development agenda for Caribbean SIDS including the Samoa Pathway and the Sustainable Development Goals;

iii. **The sixth meeting of the C-RCM/TAC for the Mauritius Strategy for Further Implementation of the Programme of Action of SIDS Trinidad and Tobago (April 2014).**

This meeting was convened to review the progress made by Caribbean countries in the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy through the consideration of a subregional progress report and explored strategies to overcome barriers to implementation.

- e. **The Caribbean Technical Meeting on the Beijing+20 Review of the 1995 Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action** was convened in Santiago, Chile, (November 2014) and considered a subregional report on the implementation of the Platform for Action in the Caribbean. In preparation for the 2015 Session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women, which reviewed the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action 20 years following its adoption, the meeting also adopted a Caribbean Statement that outlined the ongoing challenges facing the subregion with respect to gender and development issues, and proposed actions to address these issues.

## **D. Thematic (Selected) main areas of work supporting the Caribbean SIDS Agenda are listed as per the following:**

In line with the approved work programme for the ECLAC POS office, this section will provide on selected achievements for the period under review.

1. **Trade:** In the area of trade, ECLAC POS Caribbean places specific focus on the importance and performance of trade arrangements and agreements as mechanisms to promote economic growth and sustainable development in Caribbean SIDS.<sup>20</sup>
  - a. November 2017 (Port of Spain), ECLAC POS organized an expert group meeting to present its findings on the recent trade performance of goods producing economies in the Caribbean (Belize, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago) seeking to exploit trade opportunities provided by Free Trade and Partial Scope Agreements. The meeting explored the challenges and constraints faced by

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<sup>20</sup> Further details can be found at: <https://www.cepal.org/en/headquarters-and-offices/eclac-caribbean/trade>

exporters in these countries and discussed possible avenues for strengthening export expansion. The meeting concluded that successful integration of Caribbean economies into the multilateral trading system necessitated not only increased market access, but also investment and policy frameworks geared towards inducing the requisite structural change.

- b. A Caribbean consultation titled “**Optimizing the benefits of trade and regional integration for the Caribbean**” was convened ahead of the 35th Session of the Commission in Lima (2014). This consultation engaged Caribbean High-level representatives attending the Session on possible avenues for strengthening regional integration and making trade a more effective vehicle for sustainable economic development in the Caribbean. Among the conclusion and recommendations of that meeting were: to improve implementation of trade agreements by Governments; to increase trade integration between Caribbean and Latin American countries; and to negotiate favourable terms related to the implementation of the Economic Partnership Agreement with the European Union.
  - c. ECLAC POS collaborated with the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) Commission to deliver a capacity-building workshop on trade data compilation and analysis for 32 senior officers from OECS Ministries of Trade, Customs divisions, Statistics departments and other government agencies. Participants were introduced to a suite of trade software packages to strengthen their respective countries’ abilities to effectively analyse and interpret trade and trade-related data and ultimately improve regional competitiveness.
2. **Economic Development and Cooperation:** The economic development and integration of the Caribbean are critical elements of ECLAC’s mission. Priority is given to understanding and addressing the challenges of the Caribbean through research and analysis, as well as the delivery of technical cooperation interventions to members States.<sup>21</sup>
- a. November 2017 (Port of Spain), an ECLAC POS convened meeting of experts examined the economic contribution of offshore financial centres in Antigua and Barbuda and Saint Kitts and Nevis. The meeting looked at the primary reasons for the continued challenges faced by the offshore financial sector in these countries, including increased regulatory compliance requirements and their attendant costs, and loss of correspondent banking relationships. The meeting endorsed the recommendations made, such as greater emphasis on the prosecution of

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<sup>21</sup> Further details can be found at: a. (<https://www.cepal.org/en/headquarters-and-offices/eclac-caribbean/economic-development-and-integration>)

financial regulatory infractions and the establishment of a regional statistical bureau to strengthen regional and international analyses.

- b. ECLAC POS finalized a study assessing the progress made in the implementation of the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) between the European Union and CARIFORUM as well as the impact of the Agreement, on trade and economic development in the Caribbean, including the costs and consequences of implementation, and highlighted areas for potential amendments and application adjustment. The findings of that study provided substantive support to CARICOM in its preparation for the first comprehensive five-year review of the CARIFORUM-EU EPA.
- c. ECLAC POS supported the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank (ECCB) and the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) in the launch of a Development Consortium for member States of the OECS as a forum for dialogue on subregional development and for enhanced regional cooperation and integration. The inaugural meeting was convened on 18 July 2014 and resulted in an action plan. The ECLAC POS remains an active, integral member of the Consortium.
- d. National technical support- Jamaica, ECLAC POS provided technical advice to inform policy-makers on strategies to reduce the incidence of praedial larceny, which was a growing concern for rural economies in the Caribbean. The findings, conclusions and recommendations of the study were accepted by the Government of Jamaica in August 2014, and consideration is being given to the appropriate adoption of the recommendations.
- e. Strengthening technical capacity of public finance managers in select Caribbean States, ECLAC POS enhanced the national capacity of public finance managers to apply methods and procedures for better management and forecasting of public expenditure and revenue. Beneficiaries from Antigua and Barbuda and Belize informed of their application of the skills and techniques acquired at the regional workshop to their day to day fiscal management activities, namely regarding the incorporation of the knowledge acquired on actual expenditures during ministerial consultations across various ministries, the utilization of forecasting techniques in the Ministry of Education during the budget cycle and in the development of new indicators to measure progress towards achieving overall sector goals. In the context of the implementation of this project, more than 80 public finance officials from Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Guyana, Jamaica and Saint Kitts and Nevis were trained on the use and application of Public Expenditure Review (PER) methodology in their Ministries and government agencies. Feedback on the workshops indicated participants' agreement that the PER methodology could be used as a tool to facilitate more accurate and deeper analysis for their respective countries' budgeting and forecasting.

3. **Social Development:** In the area of Social Development, ECLAC POS engages in three thematic areas, namely: social development; gender; and population affairs. ECLAC POS seeks to achieve a better understanding (among member States on how to formulate and implement social policies and programmes, and how to promote evidence based policy making and programming within the Caribbean<sup>22</sup> .
- a. In April 2017 in Port of Spain, ECLAC POS an expert group meeting on disability, human rights and public policy, which reviewed the progress made in implementing policies to protect and promote the rights of persons with disabilities, as well as to share information on national and regional activities in this area. At this meeting, ECLAC POS presented the findings of its study on the subject matter, which included a compilation of census data on disability. The meeting considered a number of topics and agreed on the need to strengthen protection for the rights of persons with disabilities and report on the implementation of the United Nations Convention. In addition, there was agreement on the need to ensure greater harmonization of census questions on disability, so that statistics on disability were more comparable between countries. The conclusions of the meeting were subsequently presented in two other subregional fora<sup>23</sup>, which further addressed human rights reporting and disability statistics, respectively.
  - b. ECLAC POS convened an expert group meeting in November 2017 (Port of Spain) to consider the implications of population ageing for social expenditure in the Caribbean. Informed by ECLAC POS research, the meeting examined how ageing would affect public expenditure on education, pensions, and health care by reviewing public expenditure projections for the period 2010 to 2050. The projections would inform long term planning and are intended to illustrate how changing age structures and economic growth over the coming decades are likely to impact on social expenditure. The meeting endorsed the conclusions of the study and confirmed that the projections would be useful in supporting the case for, and informing, pension reform and long-term planning of public services more generally. The meeting was attended by 7- Caribbean SIDS.
  - c. A technical meeting to examine the economic autonomy of women in the Caribbean, along with the Caribbean preparatory meeting to the Thirteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, were convened in July 2016 (Port of Spain),. These meetings brought together senior officials with responsibility for supporting women's

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<sup>22</sup>See further information at: <https://www.cepal.org/en/headquarters-and-offices/eclac-caribbean/social-development>

<sup>23</sup> Disability Measurement and the Washington Group on Disability Statistics: Implementation Workshop - Improving Disability Statistics – Port of Spain, 6-8 September 2017.

advancement programmes and the promotion of gender equity in countries of the wider Caribbean, and were attended by representatives from government, the UN Development System, academia, and non-governmental organizations. The outcomes of these meetings were included in the development of a new regional strategy for the implementation of commitments on gender equality and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and also contributed to the finalization of a study on “Advancing the economic empowerment and autonomy of women in the Caribbean through the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”.

- d. At the margins of the Thirteenth session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, ECLAC POS, jointly with the International Organization for Migration (IOM), and in collaboration with UN-Women and UNFPA, organized the seminar Women’s Empowerment and Migration in the Caribbean, held in Montevideo, Uruguay in October 2016. This seminar, which was attended by representatives from gender affair ministries and bureaus of nine countries focused on addressing the impact of the stages of the migration cycle on the empowerment of women and girls. The outcome of the seminar informed the Caribbean position during the Thirteenth Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean held in Montevideo, Uruguay, as well as the new regional agenda “The Montevideo Strategy for Implementation of the Regional Gender Agenda within the Sustainable Development Framework by 2030”. Inputs from the seminar also facilitated the finalization of a joint ECLAC/IOM publication entitled “Women’s empowerment and migration in the Caribbean”.
- e. Ahead of the Fourth Regional Intergovernmental Conference on Ageing and the Rights of Older Persons in Latin America and the Caribbean, the ECLAC POS convened a Caribbean preparatory meeting in Port of Spain in June 2017. The meeting reviewed the status of implementation of regional and global agreements on population ageing and the rights of older persons - based on an ECLAC POS study - as part of the third global review of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing. The meeting agreed on a number of recommendations - on social protection, labour market participation, health and social care - which were designed to further the implementation of these agreements. The recommendations were subsequently presented to the Regional Intergovernmental Conference on Ageing and the Rights of Older Persons in Latin America and the Caribbean, and represented the contribution of Caribbean member States to the Regional Conference.

4. **Sustainable Development:** In the area of sustainable development, ECLAC provided assistance to governments through research, technical assistance and training, and by supporting the formulation

of articulated regional perspectives in three main areas: climate change, energy and the green economy.<sup>24</sup>

a. As part of the initial steps to support the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), ECLAC POS organized a workshop in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, in December 2016, in collaboration with UNDESA and the CARICOM Secretariat, with the aim of enhancing technical capacity in planning, implementing, and monitoring the SDGs at the national level. The workshop focused on the development of a set of core indicators for monitoring the implementation of the SDGs and the SAMOA Pathway in the subregion. The ECLAC POS also organized a Caribbean symposium on mainstreaming the Sustainable Development Goals in national development planning. This symposium, held in February 2017 in Kingston, Jamaica and attended by twenty-one CDCC Member and Associate Member Countries, led to the identification of gaps and institutional capacity constraints in planning for the SDGs and considered how best to synergize the SDGs and the SIDS agenda with national development plans, in order to ensure that countries pursue a comprehensive development strategy that takes into account relevant global development platforms. A follow up workshop to accelerate the implementation of the SDGs in the Caribbean was organized in Port of Spain in May 2017. The workshop, which was attended by 16 CDCC Member and Associate Member Countries, considered a model institutional arrangement for implementing the SDGs in the Caribbean and addressed the data challenges for development planning.

b. Sustainable Energy: with the support from GIZ- and engaging 3-Caribbean countries a project was implemented on Sustainable Energy in the Caribbean: Reducing the Carbon Footprint in the Caribbean through the promotion of energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy technologies, facilitated the design and promotion of strategies for enhancing the financing of energy efficiency and renewable energy projects.

c. Ahead of the 36th Session of the Commission, held in Mexico City in April 2016, the Caribbean Forum Shifting frontiers: Shaping a sustainable development path for the Caribbean was convened. The forum engaged Caribbean high-level representatives on the Caribbean response to new pressures of global shifts on small States and how this would impact the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The forum advanced five pillars: (i) to create opportunities for the emergence of new sectors and activities which can underpin development of a green economy; (ii) to build the human capital base necessary to effectively harness opportunities in an emerging information society; (iii) to create better opportunities for the private and public sector to collaborate meaningfully; (iv) to

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<sup>24</sup> See further details at: <https://www.cepal.org/en/headquarters-and-offices/eclac-caribbean/sustainable-development>

create the institutional framework for the full participation of citizens in decision-making; and (v) to advance regional integration to address both national and regional challenges.

d. Cuba National Support on Climate impacts on costal ecosystems: The main outputs of the project between ECLAC Head office (Santiago), University of Cantabria (IHCantabria) and the Government of Cuba included 3 documents on a number of subjects: historical reconstruction and projections of climate change impact on waves on the coast of Cuba; evaluation of systems for protecting corals and mangroves in Cuba; and methodologies and tools for assessing the impact of climate change-induced flooding and erosion. Brief summary of these are :

- Stage at University of Cantabria for Cuban experts: November 16 to December 2, 2017, Havana, Cuba. Organizers: ECLAC, University of Cantabria (IHCantabria) and the Government of Cuba. IHCantabria was responsible for the preparation of a program of technological transfer oriented to the training of the technical personnel of the Cuban Agency of Environment in various fields of interest related to the coast and the exchange of knowledge and experiences. This training program was articulated through a 15-day stay of three technicians from the AMA at the IHCantabria headquarters in Santander, between 19/11 and 2/12 of 2017.
- Training course in economic evaluation of environmental projects and environmental economics Decembe 2017, Havana, Cuba. Organizers: ECLAC, University of Cantabria (IHCantabria) and the Government of Cuba The objective of the workshop was to discuss and analyze experiences in the application of environmental economic analysis for technical personnel in the Cuban Environmental Agency (AMA) and other institutions.
- Training course in generation and application of coastal dynamics databases. April, 2018, Havana, Cuba. Organizers: ECLAC, University of Cantabria (IHCantabria) and the Government of Cuba. The training was part of the set of courses taught by staff of the Environmental Hydraulics Institute of the University of Cantabria (IHCantabria) and ECLAC in Havana and in Cantabria.
- Launching meeting and constitution of work teams for the project "Evaluation of impacts and vulnerability in the northern coastal zone of Cuba in the face of hurricanes and climate change" June 2017, Havana- Cuba. Organizers: ECLAC, University of Cantabria (IHCantabria) and the Government of Cuba. The aim of this event was to agree the calendar of activities jointly with the Government of



Cuba and the counterparts. The activities related to the project were conducted in 2017 and the first half of 2018.

5. **Statistics:** ECLAC POS provides statistical services and resources to its member States in support of analysis of policy-related issues; the formulation of evidence-based policies and programmes; the delivery of reliable indicators of progress toward Internationally Agreed Development Goals (IAGDs) such as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); the building of statistical capacity and expertise of Caribbean institutions and Governments; and the provision of technical assistance.<sup>25</sup>
- a. ECLAC POS held an expert group meeting in August 2015 to discuss the data challenges confronting the Caribbean in relation to the monitoring and evaluation of the SDGs. At this meeting, a study commissioned which assessed the use of big data for official statistics in the Caribbean and the opportunities and challenges that big data presents were considered. The meeting agreed that big data solutions must be suited to the context of the Caribbean subregion and that a sustainable financing strategy was needed to ensure the long-term viability of big data initiatives. The meeting recommended the establishment of a regional body to serve as a repository of Caribbean big data as well as the creation of a centre of excellence in big data analytics to promote regional expertise in the methodologies and tools of big data analytics.
  - b. Regionally, twenty-seven technical experts (15 men and 12 women) from four countries received training in the use of REtrieval of DATA for small Areas by Microcomputer. (REDATAM) software to develop applications for the dissemination of micro data from national censuses and surveys. That training was aimed to support increased public access and more wide-spread use of censuses and surveys for evidenced-based policy-making. In addition, sixteen experts participated in the regional seminar on the fundamental aspects of time-use surveys in December 2014. As a result of that seminar, participants from national institutions increased their abilities to engage in the conduct of time-use surveys, and to accurately measure paid and unpaid work, leading to a greater understanding of gender dynamics within the household and care economy, and women's contribution to national production. Further in the biannual of 2016-2017, national officials from Guyana, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Suriname were trained in the use of REDATAM software for online dissemination of census data. Post-training REDATAM support was provided to the Cayman Islands, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Trinidad and Tobago to assist in making their census data accessible online

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<sup>25</sup> See Further details as: (<https://www.cepal.org/en/headquarters-and-offices/eclac-caribbean/statistics>)

6. **Disaster- Damage and Loss Assessment:** ECLAC POS is a pioneer in the field of disaster assessment and in the development and dissemination of the Damage and Loss Assessment (DaLA) methodology and Post Disaster Assessment (PDNA) methodology. Recognizing that assessing the effects and impacts of disasters is critical to the Caribbean countries<sup>26</sup>.
- a. In 2018- ECLAC POS received tremendous expressions of appreciation for the assessments undertaken in Anguilla, the Bahamas, the British Virgin Islands, Sint Maarten and the Turks and Caicos Islands during November and December last year, following the passage of hurricanes Irma and Maria in the Caribbean. The DaLA team was invited to present the results of these assessments to the Parliaments of these countries during this year, most recently in the BVI last month. The POS team also conducted post-disaster assessment following the Volcan de Fuego eruption in Guatemala this year. The ECLAC POS DaLA team also provided training in the damage and loss assessment methodology for over 270 national experts through several workshops, and a Disaster Methodology Assessment Exercise Guide (both in English and Spanish) was published jointly with ILPES. This educational material explains the key concepts contained in the Handbook for Disaster Assessment.
  - b. National DaLAs. ECLAC POS led the evaluation of the damage and losses caused by Hurricane Joaquin in the Bahamas and with the support of IDB and PAHO (2014). ECLAC POS conducted DaLA for Belize as a result of the Hurricane Earl in 2016, and for Bahamas as a result of the impact of Hurricane Matthew, also in 2016. Finally, after the severe impact of Hurricanes Irma and Maria in 2017, which brought devastation to several Caribbean countries, ECLAC POS led disaster assessments in Anguilla, the Bahamas, the British Virgin Islands, Sint Maarten, and the Turks and Caicos Islands. These missions were coordinated with different agencies of the United Nations System and involved PAHO and FAO as well as the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank staff.
  - c. Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 –ECLAC POS conducted several national and regional training courses within Latin America and the Caribbean. As a result, the capacities of 267 government, regional organizations and other United Nations agencies officials were improved in the conduct of post-disaster assessments using the DALA methodology.

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<sup>26</sup> See further details as: <https://www.cepal.org/en/headquarters-and-offices/eclac-caribbean/disaster-assessment>

7. **Knowledge management and ICT4 Development:** The ECLAC POS knowledge management programme seeks to strengthen the capacity of the Caribbean sub-region to bridge the digital divide by furthering the establishment of the Caribbean Information Society and advancing the development of the region's knowledge economies. To achieve this objective workshops and meetings are organised, research conducted and advisory services delivered.

ECLAC POS seeks to advance the establishment of information and communications technologies (ICT) as a key driver of social and economic growth in Caribbean countries. To that end, ECLAC POS contributed to building human and institutional capacity through the conduct of workshops and convening of expert group meetings, as well as the provision of technical advisory services to member States.<sup>27</sup>

a. In partnership with the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) and the Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago (TATT), a three-day workshop on Exploring Innovation in Transactions and Financing in the Caribbean was held in June 2016. The workshop provided Caribbean stakeholders from various sectors with interactive sessions along the theme of utilizing technology innovations towards the goal of improving financial transactions and financing arrangements. A second two-day workshop on Digital Financial Services was held in April 2017, which examined consumer protection in mobile financial services, and provided insights into research on application security from several providers. It was proposed that a Caribbean think tank initiative provide further research into identifying problems and examining potential solutions to mainstreaming digital financial services in the subregion.

b. ECLAC POS made very valuable contributions to the Caribbean SIDS understanding of the technical concepts and initiatives in the area of ICT for Development. In 2014, a study was commissioned, and an expert meeting was convened on the possible impact of digital currency, such as Bitcoin, and mobile money in the Caribbean. Caribbean entrepreneurs in the new digital currency industries, regulators charged with protecting consumers, preventing money laundering, and promoting macroeconomic stability participate in spirited debate. Indeed, a key conclusion of this meeting was the substantial value in facilitating such exchange of views between the two groups involved in that pioneering industry.

c. ECLAC POS convened an expert group meeting (November 2015) to discuss proposals for expanding access to Caribbean census microdata for researchers. A study was commissioned on dissemination of Caribbean census microdata to researcher was examined and the meeting

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<sup>27</sup> See further details at: <https://www.cepal.org/en/headquarters-and-offices/eclac-caribbean/ict4development>

recommended that the subregion take steps to anonymize microdata and make them accessible to researchers. For this to result in maximum benefits, a balance must be made between confidentiality protection and usefulness of anonymized data. In that sense, the meeting recommended that customised anonymization procedures that vary according to the purpose and type of data be considered for implementation.

## **Caribbean Regional Report on the Progress on implementation of the SAMOA Pathway**

Based on the recommendations of the Caribbean SAMOA Pathway Midterm term review report prepared by ECLAC POS, the need for an agreed mechanism for enhanced measurement and reporting of progress in implementation of the SAMOA Pathway was recommended.

In seeking to address this gap, ECLAC POS together with DESA is supporting the strengthening of the institutional capacities in selected Caribbean countries. This will include national development planning and integration in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the SIDS agenda. Through this project, it is aimed that beneficiary countries will improve their capacities to design and implement evidence-based development planning and be better positioned to review and follow-up on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This will be achieved through technical assessments and a series of training workshops on evidence-based approaches to national development planning and monitoring and evaluation methodologies. The project will be implemented through a stakeholders' engagement strategy that puts national ownership as the basis of project implementation and that focuses on policymakers, development planners and statisticians as key stakeholders. This project is being implemented by ECLAC POS, ECLAC's Planning of Public Administration Division (ILPES) and the SIDS Unit of Division of Sustainable Development (DSD), UN DESA.

### **1. Addressing Gaps and Challenges**

The Caribbean sub-regional SAMOA Pathway Midterm review report demonstrated a large volume of important and varied bodies of activities supporting sustainable development priorities nationally and regionally. However, this high volume of work is not being systemically nor programmatically aligned to the SAMOA Pathway. In pursuit of a timely, sustained, integrated and coherent approach that traverses global, regional and national commitments on the SIDS agenda, the following observations (at this midterm review stage) of the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway were encouraged:

- b. **To have a programmatic institutionalized mechanism for the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway:** This approach should have mirrored national and regional procedures on the implementation, monitoring, reporting and other communication requirements of the SAMOA Pathway and including policy coherence with other sustainable development priorities. In support of this recommendation, there is the urgent need for a detailed analysis of the roles and mandates of established national and regional institutions and mechanisms with the purpose of identifying areas of best practices, data management, overlaps, duplications, gaps and conflicts impacting on the progress in the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway.
- c. **Resource mobilization:** To have country owned and driven institutionalized resources providing for time-centred, data driven and results-based implementation of the SAMOA Pathway. This approach will also be strategic in providing for continuity and contingencies such as when there are changes in assigned officers and focal points.
- d. **Data, Information and Communication:** Countries and organizations could also seek to capitalize on use of information technology platforms for data management including monitoring and reporting. This can also support reducing reporting burdens as well as better facilitate mapping, monitoring progress and synergies with other related sustainable development agendas and priorities. Data is required for implementation, monitoring and reporting on the SAMOA Pathway and other sustainable development agendas. It is also required for evidence based policy making. Further, it serves as a platform for project negotiation and management. Access to data can also serve to support the propagation of just in time data sharing and best practices amongst the Caribbean SIDS. Member countries have established or are in the process of establishing National Statistical Offices which are involved to varying degrees in national institutional structures and mechanisms for governance as well as the management of natural resources via advisory committees, co-management agreements/arrangements and implementing practical actions. However, they continue to face growing challenges for data to comply with national, regional and international reporting requirements.
- e. **SIDS Advocacy, Outreach and Awareness Raising:** There is also the urgent need for targeted Caribbean SAMOA Pathway activities on information, outreach, communication, knowledge management, capacity building and awareness raising. In the period of this Caribbean SAMOA Pathway midterm report, no single stand-alone SAMOA Pathway communication and outreach product was identified. Comparative to the level of outreach applied for example under the 2030 Agenda, the knowledge of history, purpose and objectives of the SIDS agenda were not as contemporary.
- f. **Education on the objectives and purpose of the SIDS Agenda:** education on the SIDS agenda is necessary. This is recommended to be addressed at all levels including: academia, development partners, governments, policy makers, business sectors (formal and informal), the general public etc.

From the materials obtained in the preparation of the Caribbean SAMOA Pathway midterm report, the educational materials are more frequently focused on the SDG2030 agenda and its goals.

## **E. Outreach/Publications/Reports/Technical Papers**

In the period under review ECLAC POS has produced an estimated 130 publications and other studies dedicated to addressing the sustainable development priorities and activities in the Caribbean SIDS. All publications are available on line through the ECLAC's repository (see annex 1).

In 2018, ECLAC POS launch the first publication of the **Caribbean Outlook**. *The Caribbean Outlook provides* a comprehensive assessment of the critical challenges facing the subregion, and their impact on the development trajectory of these countries<sup>28</sup>. The fundamental premise of this first issue of The Caribbean Outlook is that in the pursuit of sustainable development with equality, no Caribbean citizen should be left behind. Taking as its point of departure the strong commitment made by Caribbean countries to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and other relevant global frameworks, particularly the small island developing States (SIDS) sustainable development agenda and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, this document makes a strong case for a reinvigorated Caribbean development strategy. These intergovernmental agreements provide a framework for policy consistency through time —a shortcoming in the subregion and offer a foundation for strategies and priorities that consider a life cycle approach, intertemporal fairness and equity in development, protection, and use of natural, physical and human resources which stands at the very core of sustainable development.

The following ECLAC POS sites are dedicated to delivering on the Caribbean SIDS Agenda and other sustainable development priorities:

- **The Caribbean Development Portal** <http://caribbean.eclac.org/>: The Caribbean Development Portal was developed by ECLAC POS to enhance the diffusion of knowledge on the current state of economic, social and environmental development in the Caribbean. As an aggregator of reports and statistics from national, regional, and global organizations, it aims to increase the visibility of these resources, and thereby provide a service for researchers seeking information to support development efforts in the region.

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<sup>28</sup> The Caribbean Outlook (2018), available at: [http://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/43581/4/S1800607\\_en.pdf](http://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/43581/4/S1800607_en.pdf)

- **Caribbean Knowledge Management Centre (CKMC)**<sup>29</sup>: The ECLAC POS Library provides access to print and electronic information through an online catalogue and offers assistance to researchers in the form of bibliographic research and current awareness services.
- **Collections-** In developing its collections ECLAC POS focuses on acquiring resources relating to the mandate and work of the Caribbean. ECLAC POS continuously updates its collections with new information and knowledge resources to assist our clients in their research projects and ensure that that they remain current on new developments.
- **ECLAC POS CKMC** currently offers the following collections of knowledge resources: Monograph collection: books and reference works on subjects related to the work of ECLAC, Serial collection: journals, magazines, newspapers, monographic series and statistical series, ECLAC POS collection: publications and documents produced by ECLAC Offices in Santiago, Port of Spain, Mexico and other National Offices, Multi-media collection: CD-ROM, DVD and other audio-visual materials, Online Resources collection: access to subscription-based and freely online available e-journals, e-databases and e-books.
- **Customers-** The Library is accessible to staff members of United Nations entities, researchers and students of academic and research institutions and government and diplomatic officials. ECLAC POS also offer news items and tips on how to best make use of the Library, our services and other technologies to satisfy your information needs.

## Newsstand targeting the Caribbean SIDS

1. Topical, new and emerging subjects, major undertakings<sup>30</sup>:
  - a. The Hummingbird: The Hummingbird brings to the forefront major undertakings of ECLAC POS, as it seeks to advance the development efforts of its membership across the subregion.
  - b. Focus Magazine: The FOCUS Magazine puts the spotlight on the latest economic, social, environmental and ICT-related development issues as they evolve in the Caribbean. Issued on a quarterly basis, the purpose of FOCUS is to inform and stimulate discussion among stakeholders throughout the region by presenting the latest facts, statistics and trends; offering an analytical perspective; and discussing possible policy approaches. With a view to bringing together the thoughts, insights and perspectives of the leading development

<sup>29</sup> See for more details at: <https://www.cepal.org/en/library/port-of-spain>

<sup>30</sup> Caribbean SIDS News stand is available at: <https://issuu.com/eclacaribbean>

- experts in the Caribbean, FOCUS benefits from contributions from a vast array of authors, ranging from ECLAC POS staff to academics, researchers and practitioners
- c. Other social media platforms dedicated on Caribbean SIDS and managed by ECLAC
- ECLAC POSCaribbean twitter account: <https://twitter.com/eclaccaribbean>
  - ECLAC POSCaribbean Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/eclaccaribbean>
  - ECLAC POSYoutube: <https://www.youtube.com/user/ECLACUN>
  - ECLACCaribbean:linkedin:<https://www.linkedin.com/company/eclac-caribbean>

## Annex 1

### ECLAC POS

#### List of Publications specifically supporting the Sustainable development work of the Caribbean SIDS for the period 2015-2018

##### 2015

1. An assessment of the performance of CARICOM extraregional trade agreements – An initial scoping exercise [http://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/37612/5/lcarl455\\_rev1.pdf](http://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/37612/5/lcarl455_rev1.pdf)
2. Effects of Climate Change on the coast of Latin America and the Caribbean. Methodologies and tools for evaluating the impacts of flood and erosion due to climate change (Spanish) <https://www.cepal.org/es/publicaciones/44102-efectos-cambio-climatico-la-costa-america-latina-caribe-reconstruccion-historica>
3. Effects of Climate Change on the coast of Latin America and the Caribbean. Evaluation of the protection systems of corals and mangroves in Cuba (Spanish/English) <https://www.cepal.org/en/publicaciones/44265-effects-climate-change-coastal-areas-latin-america-and-caribbean-evaluation>
4. Effects of Climate Change on the coast of Latin America and the Caribbean. Historical reconstruction and projections of the effect of climate change on the waves on the coast of Cuba (documentation in Spanish). <https://www.cepal.org/es/publicaciones/44102-efectos-cambio-climatico-la-costa-america-latina-caribe-reconstruccion-historica>
5. Escazu Agreement: Negotiation process of the Escazú Agreement benefitted Government and civil society from Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago. See: [www.cepal.org/en/escazuagreement](http://www.cepal.org/en/escazuagreement)
6. Escazu Observatory on Principle 10 in Latin America and the Caribbean: The Observatory analyses legislation, policies, jurisprudence and treaties that guarantee the full enjoyment by all persons of the rights to have access to information, public participation and justice in environmental matters, as enshrined in Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration, in the 33 LAC countries, including all Caribbean SIDS. See: <http://observatoriop10.cepal.org/en>
7. Report of the second expert group meeting on opportunities and risks associated with the advent of digital currency in the Caribbean [https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38260/LCCARL461\\_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y](https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38260/LCCARL461_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y)
8. Report of the regional seminar on implementation of the SAMOA Pathway [https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38376/LCCARL462\\_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y](https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38376/LCCARL462_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y)
9. Report of the expert group meeting on regional approaches to e-government applications development in the Caribbean [https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38375/LCCARL463\\_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y](https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38375/LCCARL463_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y)
10. Report of the meeting of the Regional Coordinating Mechanism to consider integrating the Samoa Pathway into the sustainable development goals and the post-2015 development agenda [https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38374/LCCARL464\\_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y](https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38374/LCCARL464_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y)
11. Evaluation report of the training course on disaster assessment methodology (Lima, Peru) [https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38373/LCCARL465\\_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y](https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38373/LCCARL465_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y)
12. Report of the expert group meeting to consider a demand model for maritime passenger transportation in the Caribbean [https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38372/LCCARL466\\_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y](https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38372/LCCARL466_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y)



13. Information and communication technology for disaster risk management in the Caribbean: Subregional solutions to the challenge of limited human resource capacity  
[http://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38559/1/LCCARL467\\_en.pdf](http://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38559/1/LCCARL467_en.pdf)
14. Report of the Caribbean technical meeting on proposals for sustainable development goals within the context of the post-2015 development agenda [https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38621/LCCARL468\\_en.pdf](https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38621/LCCARL468_en.pdf)
15. Report of the seventeenth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee [http://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38776/1/LCCARL469\\_en.pdf](http://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38776/1/LCCARL469_en.pdf)
16. Caribbean synthesis review and appraisal report on the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action [http://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/39054/1/S1500700\\_en.pdf](http://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/39054/1/S1500700_en.pdf)
17. Report of the informational webinar on the proposed eLAC 2018 Digital Agenda [https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38758/LCCARL471\\_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y](https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38758/LCCARL471_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y)
18. The Caribbean and the post-2015 development agenda [https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/39286/S1500769\\_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y](https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/39286/S1500769_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y)
19. Evaluation report of the training course on disaster assessment methodology (Cusco, Peru) [https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38847/LCCARL473\\_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y](https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38847/LCCARL473_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y)
20. Report of the expert group meeting to review draft of a study to develop a framework for Caribbean medium-term development [https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38965/LCCARL474\\_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y](https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38965/LCCARL474_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y)
21. Report of the expert group meeting to examine the potential for integrating big data within statistical data production in the Caribbean [https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38972/LCCARL475\\_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y](https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/38972/LCCARL475_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y)
22. Evaluation report of the training course on disaster assessment methodology (San Jose, Costa Rica) [https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/39002/LCCARL476\\_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y](https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/39002/LCCARL476_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y)
23. Towards a demand model for maritime passenger transportation in the Caribbean – A regional study of passenger ferry services [http://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/39825/1/S1501035\\_en.pdf](http://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/39825/1/S1501035_en.pdf)
24. Report of the symposium on sustainable development goals for the Caribbean within the post-2015 development agenda [https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/39134/LCCARL478\\_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y](https://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/39134/LCCARL478_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y)
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