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**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2010-2011 PROGRAMME OF WORK:
SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE CARIBBEAN**

Item 3 of the provisional agenda

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), headquartered in Santiago, Chile, is one of the five regional commissions of the United Nations. Originally established by Economic and Social Council resolution 106(VI) of 25 February 1948, it aims to contribute to the economic and social development of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. In June 1951, the Commission established the ECLAC subregional headquarters in Mexico City, which serves the needs of the Central American subregion, as well as Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Haiti; and in December 1966, the ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean was founded in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. In addition, ECLAC maintains country offices in Buenos Aires, Brasilia, Montevideo and Bogota, as well as a liaison office in Washington, D.C.

2. Pursuant to Secretary-General's bulletin ST/SGB/2000/5, entitled "Organization of the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean", the ECLAC secretariat (a) provides substantive secretariat services and documentation for the Commission and its subsidiary bodies; (b) undertakes studies, research and other support activities within the terms of reference of the Commission; (c) promotes economic and social development through regional and subregional cooperation and integration; (d) gathers, organizes, interprets and disseminates information and data relating to the economic and social development of the region; (e) provides advisory services to Governments, at their request, and plans, organizes and executes programmes of technical cooperation; (f) formulates and promotes development cooperation activities and projects of regional and subregional scope commensurate with the needs and priorities of the region and acts as an executing agency for such projects; (g) organizes conferences and intergovernmental and expert group meetings and sponsors training workshops, symposiums and seminars; (h) assists in bringing a regional perspective to global problems and forums and introduces global concerns at the regional and subregional levels; and (i) coordinates ECLAC activities with those of the major departments and offices at United Nations Headquarters, specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations with a view to avoiding duplication and ensuring complementarity in the exchange of information.

3. The present report highlights the activities carried out by ECLAC in the Caribbean subregion between 1 January 2010 and 30 June 2011. Subprogramme 12 of the ECLAC programme of work 2010-2011 ("Subregional activities in the Caribbean") covers the Commission's work in Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago, as well as Anguilla, Aruba, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Puerto Rico, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands. Subprogramme 11 ("Subregional activities in Mexico and Central America") includes activities conducted in the Caribbean member States of Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Haiti. In addition, countries of the Caribbean were included in activities organized under the 10 other substantive subprogrammes of the ECLAC programme of work 2010-2011, namely: (a) linkages with the global economy, integration and regional cooperation; (b) production and innovation; (c) macroeconomic policies and growth; (d) social development and equity; (e) mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development; (f) population and development; (g) planning of public administration; (h) sustainable development and human settlements; (i) natural resources and infrastructure; and (j) statistics and economic projections.

II. SUBPROGRAMME 12: SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE CARIBBEAN

4. Subprogramme 12 (“Subregional activities in the Caribbean”) aims to promote and strengthen development within the Caribbean subregion and enhance the subregion’s cooperation with Latin American countries by achieving (a) strengthened capacity of policymakers and other ECLAC stakeholders in the subregion to formulate and implement economic and social development measures and improve integration in the Caribbean as well as between the Caribbean and the wider Latin American region; and (b) enhanced capacity and technical expertise to follow up on the major international programmes of action in the economic, social and environmental fields (see table 1). In the light of this overall objective, normative as well as technical cooperation activities, in line with the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, were implemented by the ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean, in collaboration with United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies, subregional organizations and other development partners.

Table 1
EXPECTED ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND INDICATORS OF ACHIEVEMENT

<i>Objective of the organization:</i> To promote and further strengthen the development process within the Caribbean and enhance the subregion’s cooperation with Latin American countries	
<i>Expected accomplishments of the secretariat</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
1. Strengthened capacity of policymakers and other ECLAC stakeholders in the subregion to formulate and implement economic and social development measures and improve integration in the Caribbean as well as between the Caribbean and the wider Latin American region	<p>1. (i) Increased number of countries formulating or adopting policies and measures in the areas of economic and social development, trade and integration in line with ECLAC recommendations.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Target for 2010-2011: 9 countries Achievement to date: 5 countries</p> <p>(ii) Number of references in policy documents, academic literature and mass media to ECLAC publications and data whose contents provide analysis and policy recommendations on development in the Caribbean.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> Target for 2010-2011: 400 references Achievement to date: 291 references</p>
2. Enhanced capacity and technical expertise to follow up on the major international programmes of action in the economic, social and environmental fields, particularly related to small island developing States and the Mauritius Strategy	<p>2. (i) Increased number of policies and programmes adopted by Caribbean countries to follow up on the relevant international programmes of action.</p> <p><i>Performance measures:</i> 2010-2011: 7 policies and programmes Achievement to date: 6 policies and programmes</p>

5. Within this framework, the core functions of the subregional headquarters for the Caribbean are (a) to conduct research on economic and social development in the countries of the Caribbean and formulate proposals and recommendations relating to such studies (see annex 1); (b) to formulate proposals and render technical cooperation to the countries and institutions in the subregion in relation to a wide range of issues related to economic and social development (see annex 2); (c) to provide

secretariat services to the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC); and (d) to prepare country notes on the subregion and contribute to studies and reports prepared by ECLAC (ST/SGB/2000/5). Activities were implemented in collaboration with other divisions and offices of ECLAC, as well as various development partners in the Caribbean, including the United Nations funds, programmes and agencies, the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), the Association of Caribbean States (ACS), the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC), the Department for International Development (DFID) of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID).

6. During the biennium 2010-2011, the subregional headquarters for the Caribbean has prepared a range of technical reports on economic, social and sustainable development (see annex 1). To review these studies, ad hoc meetings of experts were convened on creative industries, disability, gender, violence against women, the Millennium Development Goals, sustainable development, energy, climate change and the Mauritius Strategy. Annex 2 lists the meetings, and annex 3 the seminars and workshops organized in the Caribbean under the subprogramme. Annex 4 summarizes the technical assistance provided to the countries of the Caribbean by ECLAC.

A. RESEARCH ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

7. Through its technical reports and flagship publications, ECLAC drew attention to the fact that developments in the world economy, in such areas as international trade, tourist arrivals, remittances, foreign direct investment and external financing, have a strong influence on small, open economies, and it advocated prudent fiscal policy responses to advance medium-term growth. The *Economic Survey of the Caribbean* provides policymakers with an in-depth analysis of the economic performance of the subregion and makes recommendations for policy and fiscal change, while the *Preliminary Overview of the Caribbean* reviews economic conditions and makes forecasts. A study on foreign direct investment in Latin America and the Caribbean was presented at the 2010 Annual Monetary Studies Conference, organized by the Caribbean Centre for Money and Finance.

8. Monitoring progress towards the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals is a cornerstone of the Commission's work in the Caribbean. The United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies in the English- and Dutch-speaking Caribbean supported the preparation of a Caribbean Millennium Development Goals progress report, which assessed achievements and identified constraints. During the period, training workshops (two regional and one national) were organized for national statistics offices and ministries on the collection, processing and analysis of indicators. At a regional training workshop on the construction of core environmental indicators (Millennium Development Goal 7) for the Caribbean, methodological and statistical concepts were presented that aimed to improve environmental statistics in participating countries.

9. Econometric analysis of the impact of climate change on agriculture, energy, health, human settlements, tourism and water is critical to understanding the implications for development in the Caribbean. Meetings to review the economics of climate change and training to strengthen capacities in economic modelling could assist countries in the formulation of their climate change policies. Studies on sustainable development have already examined tourism development and environmental conservation, in line with the theme of the green economy to be considered at the United Nations Conference on

Sustainable Development (Rio+20). ECLAC, as secretariat of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Regional Coordinating Mechanism for the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy, hosted the Committee's third meeting, in April 2011, and also conducted a regional review of the strategy's implementation.

B. TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

10. As part of its ongoing capacity-building efforts in the Caribbean, ECLAC has provided advisory services and training on a variety of issues.

11. The Caribbean's small, open economies are heavily dependent on trade; and yet their performance is often mixed, as capital inflows go to financing their trade and current account deficits. In this connection, ECLAC held a workshop on trade-related software (including Trade Competitive Analysis of Nations (TradeCAN), Module for the Analysis of Growth of International Commerce (Magic Plus) and World Integrated Trade Solution (WITS)) which could be used as tools to fashion a targeted and effective trade strategy. Knowledge gained from the use of these packages could enable countries to focus on their most efficient trade activities.

12. A capacity-building workshop on the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in the Caribbean reviewed the principles and concepts underlying the Convention and initiated an analysis of related policies and programmes. The workshop also sought to raise awareness of the importance of comprehensive and socially inclusive policies, particularly for persons with disabilities. ECLAC, in collaboration with the United Nations Population Fund and the Guyana Bureau of Statistics, also convened a national training workshop on the Census and Survey Processing (CSPro) software.

13. National workshops on the econometric modelling of the impact of climate change exposed participants to methodologies used for such purposes. ECLAC also organized four training workshops to strengthen technical capacity to measure damage and loss in the wake of natural disasters at the sectoral level and to design and implement preventive or emergency measures at the national and subnational levels. In addition to conducting damage and loss assessments in Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, ECLAC also provided training to programme managers in this methodology, with support from the United Nations Development Programme.

14. In advance of the 2011 round of population and housing censuses, ECLAC convened two regional workshops in collaboration with the World Bank, Partnership in Statistics for Development in the Twenty-First Century (PARIS21), Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and CDB to strengthen national statistical capacities. The regional workshop on microdata documentation and dissemination, held in April 2010, provided training on a microdata management toolkit. At the regional seminar on data warehousing and dissemination, held in November 2010, statisticians from borrowing member countries of CDB were presented with methods of storing, retrieving and manipulating poverty and social data. A national workshop on the System for the Retrieval of Census Data for Small Areas by Microcomputer (Redatam+SP) software was convened in Grenada in response to a request for technical assistance and focused on database creation and analysis. To strengthen statistics and social policies, a mission provided technical assistance on carrying out the enumeration phase of the Belize agricultural census.

C. CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION COMMITTEE

15. At the twenty-third session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC), held in St. George's, Grenada, on 15 and 17 March 2010, participants assessed the economic prospects for the Caribbean, the Caribbean response to the situation in Haiti and the role of ECLAC in the Caribbean, as its three substantive agenda items.

16. The Committee noted that the current global economic crisis called for a development model that better served the needs of Caribbean countries. Given the high level of public sector debt, migration and incidence of poverty, the international community needed to take into consideration the special situation of Caribbean countries. Policy development needed to be followed up by effective implementation. Better understanding of the experiences of other countries in Latin America and the Caribbean could strengthen discussion on these development issues. To address the impacts of the crisis, a regional stabilization programme had been developed. The call for external financial flows, including foreign direct investment, should be incorporated into an overall development strategy. Such a strategy also must ensure that capacities to effectively use such investments are available. Countries would need to consider how they could foster an enabling economic climate through the reshaping of incentive structures. The Committee also noted that social protection could reduce the impact of the crisis on the poor and, in the long run, reduce extreme variations in economic growth. To address the needs of vulnerable groups, cash transfers and social pensions could be considered.

17. Noting that the International Donors' Conference "Towards a New Future for Haiti" would be convened by the United Nations in New York on 31 March 2010, the Committee stressed the importance of ensuring disbursement of assistance that had already been pledged. Given the magnitude of the earthquake's impact, countries throughout Latin America and the Caribbean had provided significant humanitarian assistance, including medical care, to Haiti. The meeting called for greater dissemination of information and statistics related to the January 2010 earthquake in Haiti and sustained efforts for reconstruction under the aegis of the United Nations.

18. In its discussion of the role of ECLAC in the Caribbean, the Committee noted that the Commission could reclaim its role as a Caribbean development think tank for subregional cooperation and integration. Initiatives taken in Latin America could be adapted to the realities of the Caribbean and training provided as necessary. ECLAC could also assist in the development of evidence-based analysis in the Caribbean.

19. The Committee considered the report of the fourteenth meeting of the Monitoring Committee and summary of conclusions and recommendations of its technical-level meeting and adopted the programme of work for the biennium 2012-2013, which was subsequently approved by ECLAC at its thirty-third session, held in Brasilia in May 2010. The Committee also welcomed the accession of the Cayman Islands as an associate member of CDCC.

20. The Committee adopted the following resolutions: 72(XXIII) "Urgent support for international cooperation in humanitarian aid and the subsequent reconstruction of Haiti"; 73(XXIII) "Support for the role of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in the Caribbean and enhancing the functions of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee"; 74(XXIII) "Follow-up to and realization of the outcomes of the five-year review of the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Caribbean small island developing States (including the functioning of the Regional Coordinating

Mechanism)”; and 75(XXIII) “Support for the work of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean”.

D. COUNTRY NOTES AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO ECLAC STUDIES AND REPORTS

21. ECLAC produces six flagship publications, namely, *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean*, *Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean*, *Foreign Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean*, *Latin America and the Caribbean in the World Economy*, *Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean* and *Social Panorama of Latin America*.

22. The *Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean* and the *Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean* present a comparative analysis of macroeconomic trends in the member States against the backdrop of national, regional and international developments. The most recent edition of the *Economic Survey*, which was launched on 13 July 2011, concluded that governments should continue their fiscal consolidation efforts; public transfer programmes to promote social protection should be more targeted to protect the vulnerable; a strategy of market and product diversification was essential for sustained growth; domestic and regional competition should be encouraged to incentivize new investments; and firms needed to become more integrated as part of international supply chains. Restructuring the domestic economy would require considerable financial resources that must be generated through regional negotiation strategies, including those on aid for trade.

23. The publication *Latin America and the Caribbean in the World Economy, 2009-2010* contained a chapter entitled “Caribbean trade and integration: trends and future prospects”. The chapter considered concrete steps towards the implementation of existing commitments in order to deepen subregional integration within the Caribbean; the empowerment of institutional and human-resource capacities to take advantage of the opportunities offered by trade agreements with developed countries, including the Economic Partnership Agreement with the European Union; the diversification of exports to promote value generation, advance the incorporation of knowledge and improve productivity; and the enhancement of intraregional and extraregional cooperation to overcome the constraints of limited available financial resources. The edition of *Foreign Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean* published in 2011 highlighted the growth in Chinese investments in the Caribbean. The statistical databases maintained by the ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean have been integrated into CEPALSTAT, as part of the process of systematizing that office’s contribution to the *Statistical Yearbook for Latin America and the Caribbean*. A chapter on youth in the Caribbean will be included in *Social Panorama of Latin America, 2011*.

III. ACTIVITIES UNDER OTHER SUBPROGRAMMES IN THE CARIBBEAN

24. Countries of the Caribbean participated in a wide variety of activities implemented under the 11 other subprogrammes for the biennium 2010-2011 for countries of the Latin American and Caribbean region, as well as those specifically for countries in the Caribbean.

A. ACTIVITIES FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

25. Member States from the Caribbean attended a number of intergovernmental meetings organized by ECLAC for Latin America and the Caribbean (see table 2).

Table 2
**INTERGOVERNMENTAL MEETINGS ORGANIZED BY ECLAC
 FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

Meeting	Venue	Date
Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Council for Planning of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning	San José, Costa Rica	7-9 April 2010
Biennial follow-up to the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Plan of Action on Population and Development, the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Regional Strategy for the Implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing	Santiago, Chile	12-14 May 2010
Thirty-third session of ECLAC	Brasilia, Brazil	30 May-1 June 2010
Subregional preparatory meeting for the eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	Castries, Saint Lucia	14 June 2010
Forty-fourth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	Brasilia, Brazil	12 July 2010
Eleventh session of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	Brasilia, Brazil	13-16 July 2010
Forty-fifth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	Santiago, Chile	6-7 December 2010
Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Council for Planning of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning	Antigua, Guatemala	5-6 May 2011

26. The report on the twenty-third session of CDCC was one of the inputs to the thirty-third session of ECLAC, held from 30 May to 1 June 2010 in Brasilia. Further to that report, ECLAC adopted resolution 655(XXXIII) (“Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee”), in which it took note of the report on the twenty-third session of CDCC and the report of the fourteenth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of CDCC, and called upon the Executive Secretary to employ all measures necessary to ensure the full implementation of the respective decisions and resolutions. Representatives of Barbados, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago and of CDB and CARICOM took part in the thirty-third session of ECLAC.

B. ACTIVITIES FOR THE CARIBBEAN

27. Various technical cooperation activities in the Caribbean were carried out by the substantive divisions at ECLAC headquarters in Santiago as well as by the subregional headquarters in Mexico between 1 January 2010 and 30 June 2011.

28. In the area of social development, the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and ECLAC provided technical assistance to Jamaica on demographic changes and their consequences for development. At the meeting, which focused on intergenerational transfers, population ageing and social protection, the national transfer accounts methodology was presented as a tool for monitoring the effects of ageing on the economy. Subregional meetings on the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean and on enhancing the capacity of Caribbean countries to eradicate violence against women were held on 14 and 15 June 2010 in Castries, Saint Lucia, as part of an interregional initiative.

29. Technical cooperation on policies to promote environmental technologies, disaster preparedness and risk reduction was also provided. Energy efficiency is an area of significant interest to the Caribbean. In collaboration with CDB, a study was conducted on the mechanisms that could be used to improve energy efficiency in key sectors in Jamaica. A post-earthquake disaster assessment was carried out in Haiti as part of the humanitarian assistance organized for the country by the United Nations and the Government of Mexico. ECLAC also participated in an OECS capacity-building workshop on gender and disaster impact assessments which provided training on ways to conduct a gender impact assessment as part of a damage and loss assessment.

30. The launch of the International Comparison Programme (ICP) in the Caribbean in July 2010 led to a series of technical workshops on national accounts and prices. In order to make progress towards the harmonized implementation of ICP in the Caribbean, a schedule of activities was drawn up and a subregional basket of goods consistent with the global ICP list was defined. Methodological recommendations, endorsed by the United Nations Statistical Commission and the World Bank, could allow countries to estimate the breakdown of GDP by object of expenditure according to ICP requirements. The online publication *Selected Statistical Indicators* was updated with more recent data (up to 2009). Technical assistance was provided on reviewing the design of household surveys with a view to measuring labour market indicators in CARICOM member countries. Twenty officials from national statistics offices were trained in the management of the sample framework, the theoretical and practical aspects of determining the size of the sample and the management of probability methods for the selection of the sample using statistical packages.

31. In Cuba, ECLAC evaluated the first part of the 2009-2010 National Survey of Household Income and Expenditure, including the definition and validation of the variables of household income. Workshops were conducted on population estimations and projections and on techniques for evaluating the National Survey. ECLAC requested to be part of a working group on demographic training in the region. ECLAC held a meeting with the ICP team, evaluated the information system set out in the framework of the 2011 round of ICP and defined tasks to be completed during the first half of 2010.

32. In the Dominican Republic, the National Planning Office received technical assistance in relation to its 2010 census. ECLAC advised the Ministry of Economy and Planning regarding its inputs for *Time for equality: closing gaps, opening trails*. Support was provided to the national statistics office to carry out a study on the housing deficit affecting vulnerable groups using the office's official methodology. The Dominican Agribusiness Board was given assistance to prepare a 20-year agricultural and agro-industrial development plan and to enhance agricultural development capacities. ECLAC provided technical assistance on social policy design, the implementation of social programmes and social expenditure, as well as on the monitoring and evaluation of those policies and programmes. Ministers of finance from a number of countries, including the Dominican Republic, were offered guidance on extending the implementation of the Investment and Financing Plan for Central America, Panama and the Dominican Republic. Assistance was provided to strengthen national capacities to design and implement sustainable energy policies for the production and use of biofuels in Latin America and the Caribbean. A training

workshop on national energy policy formulation and evaluation was organized. Lastly, the national statistics office of the Dominican Republic was given assistance in relation to the project on the updating of the methodologies used to measure poverty.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

33. In addition to requests for technical assistance from member States in the Caribbean, regional partners have asked ECLAC to provide substantive inputs for studies and meetings. References to ECLAC publications and data on the Caribbean can be found in policy documents, academic literature and the media; in particular, disaster assessments and national workshops organized by ECLAC have received media coverage.

34. The programme of work for the biennium 2012-2013 will be more focused on regional issues in economic, social and sustainable development, as well as in statistics and knowledge management. The activities undertaken will increasingly be organized in collaboration with a range of ECLAC divisions and development partners in the Caribbean.

Annex 1

**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS UNDER SUBPROGRAMME 12:
SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE CARIBBEAN, 2010-2011**

- Preliminary Overview of the Economies of the Caribbean, 2009-2010 (LC/CAR/L.252)
- Economic Survey of the Caribbean, 2009-2010 (LC/CAR/L.272)
- Availability, Collection and Use of Data on Disability in the Caribbean Subregion (LC/CAR/L.283)
- Threshold effects in the relationship between inward FDI and import productivity growth in Latin America and the Caribbean
- A Situational Analysis of the Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in the Caribbean Subregion (LC/CAR/L.280)
- Report of the Secretariat to the Technical Advisory Committee of the Regional Coordinating Mechanism for the period January 2010–April 2011 (LC/CAR/L.290)
- Proposed programme of activities of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Regional Coordinating Mechanism for the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, 2012-2013 (LC/CAR/L.291)
- Economic Survey of the Caribbean, 2010-2011
- Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean, 2010
- Caribbean Development Review Vol. III
- Inflation and relative price variability in the Caribbean: evidence from panel threshold models
- A study on the importance of sports and cultural industries as a vehicle for development in the Caribbean
- Regional environmental policy and sustainable tourism development in the Caribbean
- Innovation in the tourism sector: a case study from the Commonwealth of Dominica
- A study on the vulnerability and resilience of Caribbean small island States
- A study on the capacity of statistical offices of the Caribbean to produce environmental, social, economic and gender statistics
- A study on women’s unrecognized contribution to the economy, particularly their participation in the informal sector
- An examination of the critical areas in the provision of social services and economic security programmes, particularly for vulnerable populations
- A study on the linkages between gender equality, poverty and the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals

Annex 2

**MEETINGS CONVENED BY THE SUBREGIONAL HEADQUARTERS
FOR THE CARIBBEAN, 1 JANUARY 2010-30 JUNE 2011**

Meeting	Venue and date	Participating Members and Associate Members
Twenty-third session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee	St. George's, Grenada, 15 and 17 March 2010	Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Cayman Islands, United States Virgin Islands
Five-year Caribbean regional review meeting on the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States	St. George's, Grenada, 16 and 18 March 2010	Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Cayman Islands, United States Virgin Islands
Meeting on promoting energy efficiency in the Caribbean	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 13-14 May 2010	Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Aruba, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands
Subregional meeting on the Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean	Castries, Saint Lucia, 14 June 2010	Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Belize, Brazil, Dominica, Ecuador, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Anguilla, Aruba, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Saint Maarten, Turks and Caicos Islands
Subregional meeting on enhancing the capacity of Caribbean countries to eradicate violence against women	Castries, Saint Lucia, 15 June 2010	Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Belize, Brazil, Dominica, Ecuador, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Anguilla, Aruba, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Saint Maarten, Turks and Caicos Islands
Technical meeting on the 2010 Caribbean Millennium Development Goals report	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 24-25 June 2010	Belize, Jamaica, Suriname
Round table: Towards the development of a climate change policy in the Caribbean	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 30 June 2010	Cuba, Guyana, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago

Annex 2 (concluded)

Meeting	Venue and date	Participating Members and Associate Members
Launch of the International Comparison Programme (ICP)	Bridgetown, Barbados, 24 July 2010	Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Montserrat, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands
Expert group meeting on good practices in national action Plans on violence against women	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 13-15 September 2010	Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Canada, Ecuador, Georgia, Germany, Jordan, Malaysia, Norway, Philippines, Rwanda, South Africa, Spain, Uganda, United Kingdom
First Meeting of the High-Level Advisory Committee: A Review of the Economics of Climate Change in the Caribbean	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 23 September 2010	Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago
Subregional Meeting on Implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in the Caribbean	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 9-10 November 2010	Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Anguilla, Aruba, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat
Second Meeting of the High-Level Advisory Committee: A Review of the Economics of Climate Change in the Caribbean	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 18-19 November 2010	Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Guyana, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Aruba, British Virgin Islands, Montserrat
Regional seminar to strengthen the use of administrative records to measure violence against women	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 30 November-1 December 2010	Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Cayman Islands, Saint Maarten, Turks and Caicos
Third session of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Regional Coordinating Mechanism for the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 13 April 2011	Belize, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Cayman Islands
Third Meeting of the High-Level Advisory Committee: A Review of the Economics of Climate Change in the Caribbean	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 14-15 April 2011	Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Aruba, British Virgin Islands, Curaçao, Montserrat
Understanding the Potential Economic Impact of Climate Change in the Caribbean - Policy Implications	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 30 June 2011	Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago

Annex 3

**SEMINARS AND WORKSHOPS CONVENED BY THE SUBREGIONAL HEADQUARTERS
FOR THE CARIBBEAN, 1 JANUARY 2010-30 JUNE 2011**

Title of seminar/workshop	Venue and date	Participating Members and Associate Members
Regional Workshop on Microdata Documentation and Dissemination	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 26-30 April 2010	Bahamas, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Curacao, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname
Training workshop on the use of the statistical programme Census and Survey Processing System (CSPro)	Georgetown, Guyana, 25 October-2 November 2010	Guyana
Subregional seminar on data warehousing and dissemination in the Caribbean	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 22-24 November 2010	Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Anguilla, British Virgin Islands
National training workshop on the System for the Retrieval of Census Data for Small Areas by Microcomputer (Redatam+SP) software: database creation and analysis	St. George's, Grenada, 6-10 December 2010	Grenada
Training workshop on the construction of core environmental indicators	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 6-10 December 2010	Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Anguilla, Cayman Islands, Montserrat
Working Group Session for Capacity-Building in Econometric Modelling: A Review of the Economics of Climate Change in the Caribbean	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 18 February 2011	Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom, United States
2011 round of the International Comparison Programme	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 21-23 March 2011	Belize, Guyana, Suriname, Aruba, British Virgin Islands, Curaçao
2011 round of the International Comparison Programme	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 24-26 March 2011	Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Montserrat
2011 round of the International Comparison Programme	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 28-30 March 2011	Bahamas, Barbados, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Curaçao

Annex 4

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, JANUARY 2010-JUNE 2011

Date	Member or associate member and description of assistance
	Antigua and Barbuda
30 August-3 September 2010	Technical assistance on the design of household surveys for measuring labour market indicators was provided to officials from statistics offices of CARICOM countries. The participants received training in management of the sample framework and in probability methods for the selection of the sample, and completed exercises in estimating labour market indicators.
	Bahamas
29 November-1 December 2010	A technical meeting on price statistics and national accounts for the International Comparison Programme (ICP) was convened for all countries of the Caribbean.
	Barbados
20 August 2010	A presentation on the work of ECLAC on disaster risk reduction was made at the 2010 comprehensive disaster management programming consultation.
10-11 November 2010	Training was provided on conducting gender impact assessments as part of a damage and loss assessment at a capacity development workshop on gender and disaster impact assessments organized by the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS).
14-15 June 2011	A national workshop was held on econometric modelling of the impacts of climate change on the coastal, human settlements, transportation and tourism sectors.
	Belize
10-16 April 2011	Technical assistance was provided to the Government to implement the enumeration phase of the Belize agricultural census.
	Cuba
18-23 January 2010 2-6 August 2010	A workshop was organized on the processing of income and expenditure for the ICP round. An evaluation was carried out of the first half of the 2009-2010 National Survey of Household Income and Expenditure, including the definition and validation of the variables of housing income. ECLAC met with the ICP team, evaluated the information system set out in the framework of the 2011 round of ICP and defined tasks to be completed during the first half of 2010. A second mission organized a workshop on the evaluation of the National Survey of Household Income and Expenditure, which led to the definition of a schedule of work to be carried out in the framework of the ICP round.
25-27 May 2010	A meeting was held on ageing, public policies and development in Latin America, with a focus on establishing current goals and identifying future needs in areas relating to the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Plan of Action on Population and Development and the Regional Strategy for the Implementation in Latin America and the Caribbean of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing.
15-19 November 2010	As part of its efforts relating to the Latin America and Caribbean Regional Plan of Action on Population and Development and the Regional Strategy for the Implementation in Latin America and Caribbean of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, ECLAC requested to be part of a working group on demographic training in the region.
16-19 November 2010	A meeting was convened for members of national teams to discuss the progress made in their respective countries on phase II of project IDR/10/001, ("Intergenerational transfers, population ageing and social protection in Latin America"), entitled "Ageing and development: national transfer accounts". The project is a joint initiative of the International Development Research Centre and ECLAC. ECLAC also attended the Fourth Congress of the Latin American Population Association.
15-19 November 2010	The Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE) – Population Division of ECLAC and the Latin American Population Association organized a workshop on population estimations and projections.

Annex 4 (continued)

Date	Member or associate member and description of assistance
Dominican Republic	
11-29 January 2010	Technical assistance was provided to the National Planning Office in relation to the 2010 census.
12-14 January 2010	Technical assistance was provided under project RLA/78/031: system of regular annual contributions to the financing of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES) regular activities.
12-14 January 2010 22 February-6 March 2010	Two missions provided technical support to the Ministry of Economy, Planning and Development.
20-26 February 2010 7-11 June 2010 7-15 September 2010	Technical cooperation was provided in relation to ICP activities.
10-16 April 2010 13-16 December 2010	The technical cooperation activities carried out aimed to enhance agricultural development capacities and assist the Dominican Agribusiness Board in preparing a 20-year agricultural and agro-industrial development plan.
31 May-3 June 2010	Technical support was provided in relation to the Single Beneficiary Identification System.
16-18 June 2010	A mission provided technical cooperation under project ILP/92/001 of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES).
21-22 October 2010 24 May-2 June 2011	Two missions provided technical cooperation and organized a training workshop on formulating and evaluating national energy policies.
24-25 November 2010	The Ministry of Economy and Planning received technical support regarding its inputs for <i>Time for equality: closing gaps, opening trails</i> .
6-10 December 2010	Technical assistance was provided to the national statistics office to carry out a study into the housing deficit affecting vulnerable groups using the office's official methodology.
31 January-11 February 2011	Technical assistance was provided on social policy design, the implementation of social programmes and social expenditure on the monitoring and evaluation of those policies and programmes.
2-4 February 2011	Ministers of finance from a number of countries, including the Dominican Republic, were provided with technical assistance on extending the implementation of the Investment and Financing Plan for Central America, Panama and the Dominican Republic.
26 February-11 March 2011	Training was organized for 35 professionals from various public organizations and six project documents were drafted.
16-27 May 2011	Technical assistance was provided in relation to the Single Beneficiary Identification System.
25-27 May 2011	The national statistics office was provided with technical assistance in relation to the project on the updating of the methodologies used to measure poverty.
25-27 May 2011	Technical cooperation support was provided to the national statistics office.

Annex 4 (continued)

Date	Member or associate member and description of assistance
Grenada	
25-29 January 2010	A joint mission was carried out with the International Labour Organization (ILO) to provide technical assistance on labour surveys. A workshop was held to provide training on sampling techniques. The materials prepared aimed to promote the adoption of a standard sampling method in order to make it possible to carry out a labour force survey with an emphasis on measuring employment.
6-10 December 2010	A workshop was organized on the Retrieval of Census Data for Small Areas by Microcomputer (Redatam) software. Participants were introduced to two of the five modules contained in the Redatam package: the Create and Process modules, which are used to create databases and analyse data, respectively. Thirteen participants completed the training and, of those, two were able to successfully apply their newly acquired skills and convert data sets from their departments into Redatam format. As this was not one of the objectives of the training, it represented a significant achievement. Based on the demonstrated utility of the Redatam software for producing encrypted databases, the Director of Statistics expressed an interest in converting the 2001 census database into Redatam format. He also agreed to publish the data online using the WebServer application, making it electronically accessible to users interested in analysis.
Guyana	
7-9 April 2010	ECLAC provided technical assistance to the Government in relation to a special regional seminar on the new global human order and helped to co-host the United Nations Country Team.
25 October-2 November 2010	A training workshop was organized on the use of the Census and Survey Processing (CSPro) software, focusing on the development of data dictionaries, data entry and editing and the running of simple data tables. It was delivered by the Census Adviser from the United Nations Population Fund office for the Caribbean in Kingston, with the assistance of the Statistician from the ECLAC subregional headquarters in Port of Spain. A total of 13 participants from 10 government ministries and one participant from the University of Guyana took part in the workshop, with 95% of the participants obtaining a very good knowledge of the most important modules of the software.
14-15 June 2011	The mission facilitated in-country workshops to build the capacity of technical experts in econometric modelling on the impacts of climate change on the agricultural, coastal, human settlements and health sectors. The aim of the mission was to examine the results of a series of studies on the impact of climate change in Guyana. A number of participants working in the areas of health, agriculture and low-lying coastal areas were present. One particularly engaging workshop focused on the methodology of climate change impacts.
Jamaica	
28 June-7 July 2010	The Planning Institute of Jamaica was provided with technical assistance on conducting a comprehensive impact assessment of the western Kingston conflict using the ECLAC damage and loss assessment methodology. The preliminary findings were compiled and presented to the Government.
2-10 October 2010	Technical assistance was provided in relation to two meetings organized by the Planning Institute of Jamaica on demographic changes and their consequences for development. The main objective was to present the national accounts transfer methodology to the Institute, emphasizing its importance as a tool for monitoring the effects of ageing on the economy.
16-17 June 2011	A two-day working group session was organized with consultants from the Review of the Economics of Climate Change in the Caribbean on the econometric modelling of the impacts of climate change on the agriculture, health, energy, tourism, water, coastal and human settlements sectors.
Haiti	
15-16 January 2010	ECLAC provided technical assistance, including a disaster assessment. The humanitarian assistance received by Haiti was organized by the United Nations and the Government of Mexico.
4 February-13 March 2010	The nine missions undertaken during this period provided technical assistance in carrying out the post-earthquake disaster assessment.

Annex 4 (continued)

Date	Member or associate member and description of assistance
Saint Kitts and Nevis	
19-22 July 2010	A training session was organized for the Nevis Island Administration in the use of the ECLAC damage and loss assessment methodology for the evaluation of disasters. Twenty-eight persons completed an initial training session in the use of the ECLAC methodology for the assessment of natural disasters. The Nevis Island Administration is optimistic about securing support for a further training session.
16-17 May 2011	An in-country workshop was held to build the capacity of technical experts in econometric modelling of the impacts of climate change on the coastal and marine sectors. Approximately eight persons attended the workshop that sought to present the methodology used in costing the projected economic impacts of climate change on the coastal and marine sectors. The costs and benefits of applying country-specific adaptation strategies were calculated in order to show participants the value of the econometric tool in question. The participants welcomed the presentation of the methodology, which they could use to update their assessments on an ad hoc basis. The fact that the software involved is freeware was particularly attractive to the participants. The country requested further training, should it prove necessary once its technical experts had started using the software.
Saint Lucia	
19-20 April 2011	At a regional seminar on lessons learned, ECLAC led a training session on the use of the ECLAC damage and loss assessment methodology. Saint Lucia, which had recently received technical assistance to undertake a damage and loss assessment following Hurricane Tomas, was able to present to the participants from other OECS member and associate member States how the assessment had been conducted and how the outcome document was being put to use. Issues of data management for disaster assessment were highlighted. The countries that had not already benefited from training in the application of the ECLAC methodology expressed a desire to receive such training in the future.
26-27 May 2011	An in-country workshop was held to build the capacity of technical experts in econometric modelling of the impacts of climate change on the health, tourism, transportation and agriculture sectors. Approximately 39 participants from the public and private sectors took part in the two-day workshop, during which economic models used to assess the economic impact of climate change on the tourism and agricultural sectors were presented. Extensive discussions were held on policy, methodology and related adaptation issues. The studies are to be finalized and presented to the participants.
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	
6-14 February 2011	A macro socio-economic and environmental assessment was conducted of the impact of Hurricane Tomas on the country. An orientation session was organized by the Office of the Director of Planning. A team carried out the assessment, with the support of national-level counterparts, and promised to submit the preliminary draft report within two weeks of completing the mission.
Trinidad and Tobago	
15-16 April 2010	A planning mission was conducted on providing technical cooperation assistance to Pigeon Point Heritage Park Ltd. of the Tobago House of Assembly. It was agreed that two seminars would be held on 6 and 7 May, since the operations at Pigeon Point Heritage Park would not allow for all staff and other stakeholders to participate at the same time in a single session. As wide a cross-section of stakeholders as possible would be targeted for participation in the seminars.
Aruba	
6-7 June 2011 10-11 June 2011	Ten participants took part in an in-country workshop held on 6 and 7 June in Aruba. The workshop presented economic models for measuring the impact of climate change on the tourism sector. Models will be finalized, analysed and disseminated to participating countries. Also as part of the mission, data were gathered for an examination of waste and waste management issues in the Caribbean to be carried out on 10 and 11 June. That study focused on the applicability and implementation of clean development mechanisms in Caribbean countries.

Annex 4 (concluded)

Date	Member or associate member and description of assistance
British Virgin Islands	
16-17 May 2011	An in-country workshop was held to build the capacity of technical experts in econometric modelling of the impacts of climate change on the coastal and marine sectors. Approximately eight persons attended the workshop that sought to present the methodology used in costing the projected economic impacts of climate change on the coastal and marine sectors. Participants welcomed the presentation of the methodology, which they could use to update their assessments on an ad hoc basis. The fact that the software involved is freeware was particularly attractive to the participants. The Government requested that ECLAC present the results to the Cabinet. ECLAC will be available in an advisory capacity should any support in use of the software or interpretation of results prove necessary.
8-9 June 2011	A workshop on modelling the impacts of climate change on the tourism industry was held. Twenty-one participants attended over a two-day period. The model will be finalized and disseminated to participants.
Montserrat	
24-25 May 2011	An in-country workshop was held to build the capacity of technical experts in econometric modelling of the impacts of climate change on the health, tourism, transportation and agriculture sectors. The two-day workshop was attended by 20 technicians from the public and private sectors. Economic models used to assess the economic impact of climate change on the tourism, health and transportation sectors were presented. Extensive discussions were also held on policy, methodology and related adaptation issues. The studies are to be completed and shared with the country.
Turks and Caicos Islands	
24-28 May 2011	The mission helped identify the needs of the Gender Affairs Unit, specifically in relation to the collection of data and the development of a national gender policy. Interviews were conducted with representatives of key social ministries and departments in the areas of social development, health and education, youth and employment, as well as the Police Department, the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of Economic Planning and Statistics, the Office of the Public Service Commission and the Coordinator of the National AIDS Program. The aim of this mission was to develop a framework for holding a national training workshop to address some of the concerns raised in the fact-finding mission. The Statistical Unit at the ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean will collaborate in organizing and holding the training workshop in October 2011. A proposal for the preparation of a national gender policy is to be developed.