



Distr.
LIMITED
LC/L.4017(MCCDCC.17/3)
10 June 2015
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Seventeenth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the
Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee

Port of Spain, 26 June 2015

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2014-2015 PROGRAMME OF WORK
SUBPROGRAMME 13: SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES
IN THE CARIBBEAN

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	3
I. SUBPROGRAMME 13: SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE CARIBBEAN	4
A. Research on Economic, Social and Sustainable Development.....	4
B. Technical Cooperation for Economic and Social Development.....	6
C. Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee	6
D. Resolutions of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee	8
II. ACTIVITIES IN THE CARIBBEAN UNDER OTHER SUBPROGRAMMES	10
A. Activities for Latin America and the Caribbean.....	10
B. Activities for the Caribbean	11
III. CONCLUSIONS.....	11
Annex 1 List of publications under Subprogramme 13: Subregional Activities in the Caribbean, 1 January 2014 to 31 March 2015	13
Annex 2 Seminars and workshops convened by the Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1 January 2014 to 31 March 2015	14
Annex 3 Technical assistance provided by the Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1 January 2014 to 31 March 2015	15
Annex 4 Meetings convened by the Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1 January 2014 to 31 March 2015	18
Annex 5 Technical assistance provided by other Divisions of ECLAC, 1 January 2014 to 31 March 2015	19

INTRODUCTION

1. The Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), headquartered in Santiago, 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 established in Port of Spain. ECLAC also 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 (i) provides substantive secretariat services and documentation for the Commission and its subsidiary bodies; (ii) undertakes studies, research and other support activities within the terms of reference of the Commission; (iii) promotes economic and social development through regional and subregional cooperation and integration; (iv) gathers, organizes, interprets and disseminates information and data relating to the economic and social development of the region; (v) provides advisory services to governments, at their request, and plans, organizes and executes programmes of technical cooperation; (vi) 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; (vii) organizes conferences and intergovernmental and expert group meetings and sponsors training workshops, symposiums and seminars; (viii) assists in bringing a regional perspective to global problems and forums and introduces global concerns at the regional and subregional levels; and (ix) 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. This report highlights the activities carried out by ECLAC in the Caribbean subregion between 1 January 2014 and 31 March 2015. Subprogramme 13 of the ECLAC programme of work 2014-2015 ("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, Curaçao, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Montserrat, Puerto Rico, Sint Maarten, the Turks and Caicos Islands and the United States Virgin Islands. Subprogramme 12 ("Subregional activities in Central America, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Haiti and Mexico") 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 12 other substantive subprogrammes of the ECLAC programme of work 2014-2015, namely: (i) linkages with the global economy, integration and regional cooperation; (ii) production and innovation; (iii) macroeconomic policies and growth; (iv) financing for development; (v) social development and equality; (vi) mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development; (vii) population and development; (viii) sustainable development and human settlements; (ix) natural resources and infrastructure; (x) planning of public administration; (xi) statistics; and (xii) support for regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations.

I. SUBPROGRAMME 13: SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE CARIBBEAN

4. Subprogramme 13, “Subregional activities in the Caribbean”, seeks to strengthen the development process in the economic, social and environmental fields in the Caribbean and enhance the subregion’s cooperation with Latin American countries by achieving (i) improved capacity of countries in the subregion to address economic, social and environmental development issues; (ii) improved institutional capacity in countries of the subregion to follow up on the major international agreements in the economic, social and environmental fields; and (iii) enhanced regional dialogue, cooperation and collaboration in the Caribbean to address economic, social and environmental development issues. 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 ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean, in collaboration with United Nations funds, programmes and specialized agencies, subregional organizations and other development partners.

5. Within this framework, the core functions of the subregional headquarters for the Caribbean are (i) to conduct research on economic and social development in the countries of the Caribbean and formulate proposals and recommendations in view of the findings (see annex 1); (ii) to formulate proposals and render technical cooperation to the countries and institutions in the subregion on a wide range of issues related to economic, environmental and social development (see annex 2); (iii) to provide secretariat services to the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC); and (iv) 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, and with input from, other ECLAC offices and divisions, United Nations funds, programmes and agencies, and development partners in the Caribbean, including the Association of Caribbean States (ACS), the Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF), the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat, the Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre (CCCCC), the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ), the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank (ECCB), the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

A. RESEARCH ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

6. Renewed efforts were made under subprogramme 13 to facilitate and support the shaping of subregional perspectives on key issues of interest and concern by conducting research on a range of issues relating to economic, social and sustainable development, and convening meetings, seminars and workshops on topics relevant to the Caribbean subregion. The studies produced, containing policy recommendations, were reviewed at ad hoc meetings of experts convened on areas including trade performance and opportunities, energy efficiency and renewable energy, barriers to the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy, and the information society and knowledge economy.

7. The annual *Economic Survey of the Caribbean* presents a comparative analysis of macroeconomic trends in the Caribbean member States against the backdrop of national, regional and international developments. The most recent edition provided policymakers with an in-depth discussion of the subregion’s economic performance and concluded that, despite a number of ongoing fiscal and

structural challenges, the situation was expected to improve, with positive growth projected in the medium term on the back of the enhanced performance of the major export markets and higher domestic investment. The subprogramme also contributed a Caribbean perspective to the ECLAC flagship publication *Latin America and the Caribbean in the World Economy*, with a chapter entitled “Fostering regional integration in the Caribbean to strengthen external trade relations”. The chapter examined the state of trade and economic integration between CARICOM, Latin America and certain developed economies, and the possibility of using a value chain approach to enhance production and trade complementarity. Input was also provided to the *Social Panorama of Latin America* on gender and equality in the Caribbean labour market.

8. Under the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding with CCRIF, ECLAC undertook a study comparing the estimates made using the Damage and Loss Assessment (DaLA) methodology with the actual recovery costs incurred by countries, with a view to informing the crafting of the CCRIF Catastrophic Risk Portfolio. One of the key findings of the study was that while the DaLA methodology provided good comparable estimates, compensation was rarely provided for economic losses and secondary effects that were accounted for in damage assessments.

9. The study entitled “Strategies to overcome barriers to the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action and the Mauritius Strategy in the Caribbean” revealed that the most significant barrier was a lack of coordination among entities at the national, regional and international levels. Insufficient technical expertise for the preparation of reports under existing multilateral environmental agreements, limited technology transfer and inadequate financial resources were also highlighted as distinct barriers. The study proposed recommendations to overcome these barriers, including the strengthening of governance frameworks, greater investment in science, technology and innovation, more predictable financial support and the expansion of research and data collection capacity in relevant agencies.

10. With the support of GIZ, ECLAC assessed mechanisms to improve energy efficiency in the transport sector of selected Caribbean countries, noting that transport and electricity generation accounted for approximately 90% of national energy consumption in those countries. The study proposed a number of recommendations to promote energy efficiency and fuel diversification in the transport sector, including the introduction of policies to encourage transport system and vehicle efficiency and the creation of institutional linkages between the transport and energy sectors.

11. Within the context of collaboration with regional development partners, support was provided under the subprogramme to conduct the first comprehensive five-year assessment by CARICOM of the impact of the Economic Partnership Agreement between the European Union and CARIFORUM on trade and economic development in the Caribbean. A study was prepared on the progress made in implementing the agreement. This report was completed ahead of the Caribbean States’ engagement with the European Union to assess the impact of the agreement, including the costs and consequences of implementation, and it provided a reference for discussion on areas that could require either amendment or some adjustment with respect to application.

12. Annex 1 lists the research publications produced under the subprogramme during the reporting period.

B. TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

13. Several requests by the member States of CDCC received responses under the subprogramme. Jamaica sought support to inform policymakers on strategies to tackle praedial larceny, which is a growing concern for rural economies in the Caribbean. The findings and conclusions of the study were welcomed, and consideration was given to the adoption of the recommendations.

14. Support was provided to the Government of Saint Lucia on the issue of street lighting, which resulted in a recommendation to replace high pressure sodium lights with light-emitting diodes. That recommendation was adopted by senior government officials and the initiative is expected to lead to considerable financial savings, lower greenhouse gas emissions, reduced dependence on fossil fuels and better street lighting for the country as a whole.

15. Technical assistance was provided to the Government of the Turks and Caicos Islands in developing population projections for a fifteen-year horizon. The training of personnel in the development of national-level projections was also provided. Policymakers are expected to be able to use the improved national estimates to conduct robust evidence-based policy development and planning.

16. The subprogramme contributed to the building of national capacities in the Caribbean through training workshops and seminars. Twenty-seven technical experts were trained in the use of REDATAM (retrieval of data for small areas by microcomputer) software to develop applications for the dissemination of microdata from national censuses and surveys. This was expected to help increase public access to the data and hence facilitate its wider use for evidence-based policymaking, research and development.

17. Sixteen experts received training on the fundamental aspects of time-use surveys. As a result, those experts were better able to conduct time-use surveys and accurately measure paid and unpaid work. That, in turn, led to a greater understanding of gender dynamics within the household and care economy, and of women's contribution to national production.

18. Annex 2 lists the seminars and workshops convened by ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean between 1 January 2014 and 31 March 2015. Annex 3 enumerates the technical assistance provided to the countries of the Caribbean by the subregional headquarters in the same period.

C. CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION COMMITTEE

19. Under the subprogramme, the twenty-fifth session of CDCC was successfully convened at the ministerial level. Representatives from 10 member States¹ attended the session, including 5 ministers. Representatives from four associate members² also attended. At the session, the participants reviewed the Caribbean's preparations for the Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States, addressed key Caribbean priorities ahead of the Conference and the integration of those priorities into the post-2015 development agenda, explored strategies to promote sustainable growth and build resilience in Caribbean small island developing States (SIDS), received information on the strategic vision and

¹ Antigua and Barbuda, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago.

² Bermuda, Curaçao, Guadeloupe and Martinique.

activities of the ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean for the biennium and beyond, and reaffirmed the efforts undertaken by ECLAC to support its associate members. Within the ambit of that meeting, the updated DaLA methodology was launched, which was of particular importance to the Caribbean, since addressing the ongoing, critical vulnerability of Caribbean SIDS is one of the pillars of the subprogramme and damage and loss assessment is an integral part of that. At this meeting the participants welcomed the announcement of the Commission's decision to return responsibility for disaster response, damage and loss assessment and resilience-building for the region as a whole to the subregional headquarters.

20. The Committee considered the report of the sixteenth meeting of the Monitoring Committee and the summary of conclusions and recommendations from its technical-level meeting and adopted the programme of work for the biennium 2016-2017, which was subsequently adopted by ECLAC at its thirty-fifth session, held in Peru in May 2014. The Committee also welcomed the accession of Bermuda, Curaçao, Guadeloupe and Martinique as associate members of ECLAC.

21. Policymakers and experts from member countries and partner institutions also attended meetings convened under the subprogramme on global and regional development issues affecting the subregion. The sixth meeting 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 served to review the progress made by Caribbean countries in the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy, and explored strategies to overcome barriers to its implementation. A prototype of an information and communications technology (ICT) platform to facilitate knowledge-sharing and reporting on the progress made in the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy was presented for discussion, and the participants were updated on preparations by the Caribbean countries for the Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States.

22. The third Caribbean Development Roundtable (CDR) was convened with the theme "Exploring strategies for sustainable development in Caribbean small island developing States". Thirty-seven conclusions and recommendations emerged from the 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. A number of these recommendations were subsequently programmed for implementation in the programme of work for 2016-2017. The Roundtable also served as a sound basis for the stimulation of relevant policy debate at the twenty-fifth session of CDCC, which immediately followed the Roundtable.

23. As part of its response to the mandate to conduct activities to celebrate 2014 as the International Year of Small Island Developing States (General Assembly resolution 67/206), a high-level event was convened, during the twenty-fifth session of CDCC, to showcase the rich cultural, artistic and musical diversity of the Caribbean and help raise awareness and promote wider knowledge and understanding of the critical issues relevant to the sustainable development aspirations of Caribbean SIDS. An essay competition for Caribbean youth was coordinated under the subprogramme, focusing on their perception of the critical issues facing SIDS and ways to create opportunities for growth and development, particularly for youth, in the subregion.

24. On the margins of the thirty-fifth session of the Commission, a Caribbean consultation entitled "Optimizing the benefits of trade and regional integration for the Caribbean" was held in Lima in May 2014. That 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.

25. The Caribbean Technical Meeting on the Beijing+20 Review and Appraisal of the 1995 Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action brought together Caribbean directors and heads of national women's organizations and gender bureaux, government partners, civil society, United Nations agencies and Caribbean partners to review the progress made and propose recommendations on complying with the Beijing commitments in the light of the post-2015 development agenda.

26. Annex 4 lists the meetings convened by ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean under the subprogramme.

D. RESOLUTIONS OF THE CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION COMMITTEE

27. At its twenty-fifth session, the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee adopted the following resolutions: resolution 81(XXV), "Support for the work of the ECLAC Port of Spain office in disaster assessments and resilience building in the Caribbean"; resolution 82(XXV), "Promoting the rights of persons with disabilities"; resolution 83(XXV), "Support for the findings of the Caribbean Development Roundtable"; resolution 84(XXV), "Revitalization of the coordinating role and responsibilities of the Regional Coordinating Mechanism in the Caribbean subregion"; resolution 85(XXV), "Support for the work of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in the Caribbean"; resolution 86(XXV), "Admission of Bermuda as an associate member of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee"; resolution 87(XXV), "Admission of Curaçao as an associate member of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee"; resolution 88(XXV), "Admission of Guadeloupe as an associate member of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee"; resolution 89(XXV), "Admission of Martinique as an associate member of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee"; and resolution 90(XXV), "Support for Caribbean small island developing States in preparation for the Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States".

28. Consistent with the commitment to renew the delivery of assistance to member States with respect to strengthening their capacity for risk assessment and resilience-building, the subregional headquarters for the Caribbean welcomed the transfer of the Economic Affairs Officer with overall responsibility for the disaster assessment and resilience-building portfolio in Latin America and the Caribbean from ECLAC headquarters in 2015. A number of activities, including capacity-building, are currently under way, and others have been incorporated into the 2016-2017 programme of work of the subregional headquarters (resolution 81(XXV)).

29. In pursuance of the recommendations which emerged from the third Caribbean Development Roundtable, particularly with respect to public debt management, a project has been initiated to strengthen the technical capacity of selected Caribbean public finance managers to ensure more effective forecasting and planning in public finance. Further, technical support was provided to the delegations of member States from Latin America and the Caribbean involved in negotiations at the United Nations General Assembly regarding the region's financing for development priorities. To that end, staff from the subregional headquarters briefed representatives at a special session of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), held in New York, providing a Caribbean perspective on regional needs and priorities. Those discussions were invaluable in helping to shape a regional position in the context of ongoing preparations for the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, to be held in Addis Ababa in July 2015 (resolution 83(XXV)).

30. Significant progress has been made on establishing an institutional framework for reporting on the progress of SIDS towards the attainment of the goals under the Mauritius Strategy, and now the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway outcomes. ECLAC, in its capacity as secretariat of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Regional Coordinating Mechanism (RCM), completed a full pilot test of an online reporting framework with Grenada and Jamaica. The pilot focused on two thematic areas of the Mauritius Strategy; “climate change and sea-level rise” and “natural and environmental disasters”. Following consultations, the platform is being adjusted for potential use by the wider community (resolution 84(XXV)).

31. Efforts were enhanced, under the subprogramme, to foster greater inclusion of CDCC associate members in ECLAC research. Four associate members (Anguilla, Cayman Islands, Curaçao, and Turks and Caicos Islands) participated in the Caribbean Technical Meeting on the Beijing+20 Review and Appraisal of the 1995 Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the fifty-first meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, both held in November 2014. Their national reports formed part of the “Caribbean Synthesis Review and Appraisal Report on the Implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action”, which formed part of the formal documentation for the meeting of the Presiding Officers. The Synthesis Review helped to focus attention on the progress made by associate members on gender-specific development issues (resolution 85(XXV)).

32. In keeping with the recommendations of the “Final report of the second phase of the in-depth evaluation of the role of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) in the Caribbean”, which calls for greater collaboration in regional development thinking, the process of providing support to member States was adapted. The subprogramme fostered broader engagement by providing technical support to the negotiation processes on several key global topics, including SIDS, gender equality and financing for development. Efforts have been made to facilitate the drafting process to adequately represent the needs of the subregion and identify specific issues that reflect unique Caribbean vulnerabilities and needs. The subregional headquarters sought to facilitate regional development thinking by offering its expertise and leadership at events including a series of debates on gender organized by the University of the West Indies (resolution 85(XXV)).

33. The subregional headquarters increased its visibility by pursuing greater collaboration with ECLAC headquarters to ensure full coverage of the Caribbean development experience in flagship publications. Furthermore, the full staffing of the Strategic Planning and Outreach Unit has enabled the subregional headquarters to expand its media coverage through the publication of the Hummingbird Newsletter and an enhanced social media presence. On the whole, the subregional headquarters is better positioned to engage with the broader community to support economic and social development in the subregion (resolution 85(XXV)).

34. The subprogramme supported the promotion of the interests of SIDS in the sustainable development agenda by convening a meeting in preparation for the Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States. That meeting brought together senior government officials and experts involved in the negotiations on the draft outcome document for the Conference, who conducted a detailed review and put forward substantive technical input for the draft text. This intervention ensured that the principal Caribbean SIDS concerns were well reflected in the negotiated document that was adopted by Conference (resolution 90(XXV)).

II. ACTIVITIES IN THE CARIBBEAN UNDER OTHER SUBPROGRAMMES

35. Countries of the Caribbean participated in a wide variety of activities implemented under the 13 other subprogrammes of ECLAC for the biennium 2014-2015.

A. ACTIVITIES FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

36. Member States from the Caribbean attended many intergovernmental meetings organized by ECLAC for Latin America and the Caribbean (see table 1).

Table 1
Intergovernmental meetings organized by ECLAC for Latin America and the Caribbean

Meeting	Venue	Date
Twenty-fifth session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee	Kingston	25 April 2014
Thirty-fifth session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	Lima	5-9 May 2014
Fiftieth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	Santiago	19-20 May 2014
Twenty-eighth session of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	New York, United States	22 May 2014
First session of the Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	Santiago	9-10 June 2014
Twenty-fourth 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	19-20 June 2014
Twenty-ninth session of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. Meeting on the challenges of monitoring and accountability for the post-2015 development agenda	Santiago	28-29 August 2014
Fourth meeting of the focal points appointed by the Governments of the signatory countries of the Declaration on the application of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	Santiago	4-6 November 2014
Preparatory meeting for the Fifth Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean	San José	5-7 November 2014
First meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	Santiago	12-14 November 2014
Fifty-first meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	Santiago	17-19 November 2014
Thirtieth session of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	New York, United States	19-20 February 2015

37. The report of the twenty-fifth session of CDCC was submitted to the thirty-fifth session of ECLAC, held in Lima from 5 to 9 May 2014. On the basis of that report, ECLAC adopted resolution 680(XXXV) (“Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee”), in which it took note of the report on the twenty-fifth session of CDCC and the report of the sixteenth 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 from 11 CDCC member States,³ including four ministers, and three associate members⁴ took part in the thirty-fifth session of ECLAC.

B. ACTIVITIES FOR THE CARIBBEAN

38. A number of technical cooperation activities in the Caribbean were conducted by the substantive divisions at ECLAC headquarters in Santiago and by the subregional headquarters in Mexico between 1 January 2014 and 31 March 2015; these are listed in annex 5.

III. CONCLUSIONS

39. The programme of work for the biennium 2014-2015 is focused on regional issues in relation to economic, social and sustainable development, as well as statistics and knowledge management. The programme of work for 2016-2017 will seek to strengthen collaboration between ECLAC offices, divisions and development partners in the Caribbean, and build on the achievements of previous bienniums.

³ Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago.

⁴ Curaçao, Guadeloupe and Puerto Rico.

Annex 1

**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS UNDER SUBPROGRAMME 13:
SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE CARIBBEAN,
1 JANUARY 2014 TO 31 MARCH 2015**

- Information and communication technologies for disaster risk management in the Caribbean (LC/CAR/L.430)
- Progress in implementation of the Mauritius Strategy: Caribbean Regional Synthesis Report (LC/CAR/L.431)
- Situation of unpaid work and gender in the Caribbean: the measurement of unpaid work through time-use studies (LC/CAR/L.432)
- Foreign direct investment in the Caribbean: trends, determinants and policies (LC/CAR/L.433)
- Strategies to overcome barriers to the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action and the Mauritius Strategy in the Caribbean (LC/CAR/L.441)
- Regional integration in the Caribbean: the role of trade agreements and structural transformation. (LC/CAR/L.448)
- An assessment of mechanisms to improve energy efficiency in the transport sector in Grenada, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (LC/CAR/L.449)
- Economic survey of the Caribbean 2014: reduced downside risks and better prospects for a recovery (LC/CAR/L.450)
- Caribbean development report: exploring strategies for sustainable growth and development in Caribbean small island States (LC/CAR/L.451)
- An assessment of the performance of CARICOM extraregional trade agreements: an initial scoping exercise (LC/CAR/L.455/Rev.1)

Annex 2

**SEMINARS AND WORKSHOPS CONVENED BY THE SUBREGIONAL HEADQUARTERS
FOR THE CARIBBEAN, 1 JANUARY 2014 TO 31 MARCH 2015**

Title of seminar/workshop	Venue and date	Participating members and associate members
National training workshop on the development of REDATAM applications for the dissemination of the 2011 census data	Port of Spain, 17-28 February 2015	Trinidad and Tobago
Workshop for the presentation of the ECLAC programme on energy efficiency indicators	Oranjestadt, 26-28 February 2014	Aruba
Caribbean consultation: optimizing the benefits of trade and regional integration for the Caribbean	Lima, 5 May 2014	Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago
Regional training workshop on the development of REDATAM applications for the dissemination of the 2011 population and housing census	St. George's, 29 September to 10 October 2014	Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Grenada
Regional seminar on time-use surveys	Kingstown, 10-11 December 2014	Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Suriname

Annex 3

**TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THE SUBREGIONAL HEADQUARTERS
FOR THE CARIBBEAN, 1 JANUARY 2014 TO 31 MARCH 2015**

Dates	Member or associate member and description of assistance
Antigua and Barbuda	
29 September to 10 October 2014	Technical assistance was provided on the development of REDATAM (retrieval of data for small areas by microcomputer) software applications for the dissemination of data from the country's recent national censuses.
22 October to 3 November 2014	Advice was provided on trade and economic policy formulation geared towards diversifying the economy, expanding exports and improving economic resilience. Key areas for future technical assistance interventions by the ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean were also identified.
9-12 December 2014	Training was provided to staff from gender bureaux and national statistical offices on the value of time-use surveys, which were promoted for measuring all forms of work. Another aim of the training was to build greater statistical capacity in the compilation of gender statistics and development of indicators on gender for the formulation of sound policies that promote gender equality.
Bahamas	
4-7 November 2014	Technical advice and support was provided, as requested. Data were collected and discussions were held on the country's economic performance and the challenges it faced in 2014 and the prospects for 2015.
9-12 December 2014	Training was provided to staff from gender bureaux and national statistical offices on the value of time-use surveys, which were promoted for measuring all forms of work. Another aim of the training was to build greater statistical capacity in the compilation of gender statistics and development of indicators on gender for the formulation of sound policies that promote gender equality.
Barbados	
11-14 May 2014	Economic stakeholders were interviewed and the information required for the <i>Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean</i> was sourced. Discussions were held on the state of the Barbados economy and the country's performance, policies and strategies for future growth.
6-12 July 2014	Training was delivered on the macroeconomic aspects of the Damage and Loss Assessment (DaLA) methodology and intersectoral linkages at the workshop on Post Disaster Needs Assessment.
29 September to 10 October 2014	Technical assistance provided on the development of REDATAM applications for the dissemination of data from the country's recent national censuses.
Belize	
29 October to 3 November 2014	Technical advice and support were provided, as requested. Data were collected and discussions were held on the country's economic performance and the challenges it faced in 2014 and the prospects for 2015.
Dominica	
18 October 2014	Technical assistance was provided as part of the programme on energy efficiency and renewable energy in the Caribbean entitled "Structural change for a sustainable and inclusive development in Latin America and the Caribbean".
9-12 December 2014	Training was provided to staff from gender bureaux and national statistical offices on the value of time-use surveys, which were promoted for measuring all forms of work. Another aim of the training was to build greater statistical capacity in the compilation of gender statistics and development of indicators on gender for the formulation of sound policies that promote gender equality.
8 February 2015	A programme on energy efficiency and renewable energy in the Caribbean was funded by GIZ, entitled "Structural change for a sustainable and inclusive development in Latin America and the Caribbean". A draft report on financing options for energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies in Dominica was presented to 12 energy stakeholders, who provided comments and feedback.

Dates	Member or associate member and description of assistance
Grenada	
3 July 2014	Technical assistance was provided as part of the GIZ project on sustainable energy in the Caribbean.
29 September to 10 October 2014	Technical assistance was provided on the development of REDATAM applications for the dissemination of data from the country's recent national censuses (with support from ECLAC headquarters).
9-12 December 2014	Training was provided to staff from gender bureaux and national statistical offices on the value of time-use surveys, which were promoted for measuring all forms of work. Another aim of the training was to build greater statistical capacity in the compilation of gender statistics and development of indicators on gender for the formulation of sound policies that promote gender equality (with support from ECLAC headquarters).
Guyana	
29 October to 2 November 2014	Technical advice and support were provided, as requested, and information was collected for the <i>Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean</i> .
Jamaica	
20-28 April 2014	Information-gathering began for an assessment of the economic impact of praedial larceny in Jamaica.
1-10 June 2014	The assessment of the economic impact of praedial larceny in Jamaica was concluded.
October 2014	Technical advice was provided with respect to macroeconomic and sectoral policies, which included an assessment of economic and other sectoral forecasts for the remainder of 2014 and 2015.
9-12 December 2014	Training was provided to staff from gender bureaux and national statistical offices on the value of time-use surveys, which were promoted for measuring all forms of work. Another aim of the training was to build greater statistical capacity in the compilation of gender statistics and development of indicators on gender for the formulation of sound policies that promote gender equality.
Saint Kitts and Nevis	
16-20 March 2015	A project was implemented to strengthen the technical capacity of public managers in selected Caribbean small island developing States to manage public finances. Interviews were conducted with the country focal point and other relevant stakeholders to develop a scoping study for Saint Kitts and Nevis.
Saint Lucia	
9-21 March 2014	Introductory training was delivered on the ECLAC disaster assessment methodology and the macroeconomic section of the Post Disaster Needs Assessment was completed.
2 July 2014	Technical assistance was provided as part of the GIZ project on sustainable energies in the Caribbean.
13-21 September 2014 9-12 November 2014	Technical cooperation and assistance was provided to countries, upon request, on policies to promote environmental technologies, disaster preparedness and risk reduction. A street lighting policy was prepared.
13-17 October 2014 9-13 February 2015	Technical assistance was provided as part of the programme on energy efficiency and renewable energy in the Caribbean, entitled "Structural change for a sustainable and inclusive development in Latin America and the Caribbean.
9-12 December 2014	Training was provided to staff from gender bureaux and national statistical offices on the value of time-use surveys, which were promoted for measuring all forms of work. Another aim of the training was to build greater statistical capacity in the compilation of gender statistics and development of indicators on gender for the formulation of sound policies that promote gender equality.

Dates	Member or associate member and description of assistance
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	
9-22 February 2014	Introductory training was delivered on the ECLAC disaster assessment methodology and the macroeconomic section of the Post Disaster Needs Assessment was completed.
1 July 2014	Technical assistance was provided as part of the GIZ project on sustainable energy in the Caribbean.
9-12 December 2014	Training was provided to staff from gender bureaux and national statistical offices on the value of time-use surveys, which were promoted for measuring all forms of work. Another aim of the training was to build greater statistical capacity in the compilation of gender statistics and development of indicators on gender for the formulation of sound policies that promote gender equality (with support from ECLAC headquarters).
Suriname	
October 2014	Technical advice was given with respect to macroeconomic and sectoral policies, which included an assessment of economic and other sectoral forecasts for the remainder of 2014 and 2015.
9-12 December 2014	Training was provided to staff from gender bureaux and national statistical offices on the value of time-use surveys, which were promoted for measuring all forms of work. Another aim of the training was to build greater statistical capacity in the compilation of gender statistics and development of indicators on gender for the formulation of sound policies that promote gender equality (with support from ECLAC headquarters).
Trinidad and Tobago	
16-28 February 2014	Technical assistance was provided to the Central Statistical Office and a national training workshop was conducted on REDATAM software.
Aruba	
26 February to 1 March 2014	Technical cooperation was provided on sustainable energy in Latin America and the Caribbean.
Martinique	
25-27 November 2014	Stakeholder consultations were convened on financing for renewable energy and energy efficiency as part of the GIZ project.
Turks and Caicos Islands	
6-12 October 2014	Baseline data were collected for the development of national population projections and a meeting was held with officials from the Strategic Policy and Planning Department.
2-5 February 2015	New population projections were presented to the staff of the Strategic Policy and Planning Department, who were given training on maintaining, updating and further developing the projections in the future.

Annex 4

**MEETINGS CONVENED BY THE SUBREGIONAL HEADQUARTERS
FOR THE CARIBBEAN, 1 JANUARY 2014 TO 31 MARCH 2015**

Meeting	Venue and date	Participating members and associate members
Expert group meeting to consider the impact of the EU-CARIFORUM Economic Partnership Agreement on CARIFORUM countries	Port of Spain, 16 January 2014	Dominican Republic, Guyana, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago
Meeting on linking the post-disaster needs assessment to the damage and loss assessment methodology	Gros Islet, Saint Lucia, 26 February 2014	Antigua and Barbuda, Grenada, Guyana, Saint Lucia, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Dialogue session on the way forward to Samoa	Port of Spain, 14 April 2014	Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Guyana, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago
Sixth meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Regional Coordinating Mechanism for the Implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States	Port of Spain, 15 April 2014	Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Guyana, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago
Third meeting of the Caribbean Development Roundtable	Kingston, 23-24 April 2014	Antigua and Barbuda, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Bermuda, Curaçao and Guadeloupe
Twenty-fifth session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee	Kingston, 25 April 2014	Antigua and Barbuda, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Bermuda, Curaçao, Guadeloupe and Martinique
Informal preparatory meeting for the third meeting of the Preparatory Committee of the Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States	Kingstown, 10-12 June 2014	Barbados, Jamaica, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Meeting on sustainable energy in the Caribbean: Reducing the carbon footprint in the Caribbean through the promotion of energy efficiency and the use of renewable technologies: promoting energy efficiency in the transport sector	Castries, 25 July 2014	Grenada, Saint Lucia, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Expert group meeting to discuss assessment of the performance of CARICOM extraregional trade agreements	Port of Spain, 17 October 2014	Barbados, Saint Kitts and Nevis, and Trinidad and Tobago
Caribbean technical meeting: special session on Beijing+20 in Latin America and the Caribbean	Santiago, 14-15 November 2014	Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Cayman Islands and Curaçao
Expert group meeting on opportunities and risks associated with the advent of digital currency in the Caribbean	Port of Spain, 3 December 2014	Barbados, Dominican Republic, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago, and Turks and Caicos Islands
Second expert group meeting on opportunities and risks associated with the advent of digital currency in the Caribbean	Port of Spain, 12 March 2015	Barbados, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, United States of America, and Turks and Caicos Islands
Expert group meeting on implementation of the SAMOA Pathway in the Caribbean	Gros Islet, Saint Lucia, 15 March 2015	Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago
Expert group meeting on regional approaches to e-government applications development in the Caribbean	Port of Spain, 17 March 2015	Barbados, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago
Caribbean technical meeting on proposals for sustainable development goals within the context of the post-2015 development agenda	Port of Spain, 27 March 2015	United Nations agencies, funds and programmes attended the meeting. Representatives of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) and the Caribbean Policy Development Centre (CPDC) also participated.

Annex 5

**TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY OTHER DIVISIONS OF ECLAC,
1 JANUARY 2014 TO 31 MARCH 2015**

Dates	Member or associate member and description of assistance
Barbados	
4-8 November 2014	Meetings were held with Invest Barbados, the Financial Services Commission, Barbados Tourism Investment, the Caribbean Regional Technical Assistance Centre (CARTAC), the Caribbean Export Development Agency, Barbados Investment and Development Corporation, the Central Bank of Barbados and six different investors. These meetings have provided ample information about the situation concerning FDI in Barbados and the policies related to it. As a result of the meeting with the Governor of the Central Bank of Barbados, next year the Division of Production, Productivity and Management will have access to foreign direct investment (FDI) data that was previously unavailable.
Belize	
4-7 November 2014	The objectives, expected results and the work plan of the project on public policy formulation for information management were presented and technical assistance activities were organized.
Cuba	
18-28 January 2015	Classes were given on development paradigms and models in the twenty-first century and a workshop was held on decentralization. Both events were organized by the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES) of ECLAC and the University of Havana.
4-8 November 2014	Meetings were held with representatives of the Government of Cuba on the subregion's economic development for the <i>Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean 2014</i> .
23 November to 5 December 2014	A technical mission provided assistance to the National Office of Statistics and Information (ONEI) of Cuba regarding prices.
1-6 December 2014	Technical cooperation was provided to Cuban officials on time-use surveys.
26 October to 1 November 2014	Technical assistance was provided to Cuban officials on the development of REDATAM applications for the dissemination of the 2012 census data.
25 -29 October 2014	A meeting was held with Cuban authorities regarding possible areas for technical assistance.
28 September to 4 October 2014	A technical mission was carried out to provide assistance to ONEI regarding prices and to discuss a project on strengthening statistical capacity.
1-5 July 2014	Technical cooperation services were provided in the areas of planning, budgeting and evaluation of policies, economic reform and updating Cuba's economic model.
30 June to 10 July 2014	Technical assistance was provided to ONEI regarding the consumer price index.
11-15 May 2014	Interviews were held with government authorities of Cuba regarding economic development with a view to updating joint activities; views were exchanged on policies, projects and other issues in the region; and information was collected for the <i>Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean 2014</i> and the <i>Preliminary Overview of the Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean 2014</i> .
23-25 April 2014	Technical mission was conducted to provide assistance to ONEI regarding national accounts.

Dates	Member or associate member and description of assistance
Dominican Republic	
2-5 April 2014	Technical assistance was provided in the form of an assessment of the situation with regard to agricultural statistics and the current agricultural statistics system in the Dominican Republic. National focal points were identified and technical groups were set up to prepare development plans aimed at improving the generation and analysis of agricultural statistics.
15-17 May 2014	Classes were given on strengthening the national capacities of export sectors in Latin America and the Caribbean to meet the challenges of climate change.
24-27 June 2014	Technical cooperation was provided to countries and institutions, at their request, in relation to the formulation of public policies on gender mainstreaming and institution-building. That assistance was geared to government agencies and entities responsible for policies and programmes for women and other relevant sectoral agencies. A paper on women's economic empowerment was presented.
13-19 July 2014	Technical assistance was provided as part of the programme on strengthening statistical capacity.
3-9 August 2014	Technical assistance was provided in analysing national surveys on household income and expenditure.
27-30 August 2014	Technical assistance was provided in evaluating statistics and productivity calculation methodologies were discussed.
8-11 September 2014	Officials were trained in identifying, processing and analysing energy efficiency indicators.
9-12 September 2014	Efforts were made to facilitate the effective integration of developing countries into the global economy through aid-for-trade schemes.
12-17 October 2014	Technical assistance was provided in strengthening the institutional framework of social policies.
23-29 November 2014	Technical assistance was provided in evaluating the results of household surveys.
15-17 February 2015	Technical assistance was provided as part of the Mesoamerica Project.
2-7 March 2015	Technical assistance was provided as part of the project on the social and economic impacts of climate change and the policy options available.
Grenada	
29 September to 10 October 2014	Technical assistance was provided on the development of REDATAM applications for the dissemination of data from the country's recent national censuses (in conjunction with the subregional headquarters for the Caribbean).
9-12 December 2014	Training was provided to staff from gender bureaux and national statistical offices on the value of time-use surveys, which were promoted for measuring all forms of work. Another aim of the training was to build greater statistical capacity in the compilation of gender statistics and development of indicators on gender for the formulation of sound policies that promote gender equality (in conjunction with the subregional headquarters for the Caribbean).
Haiti	
31 March to 5 April 2014	Technical assistance was provided and reports were presented on the social protection system in Haiti.
4-9 November 2014	Technical assistance was provided at the workshop on multidimensional child poverty (a joint project implemented by ECLAC and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)).
13-17 December 2014	A technical seminar was held to discuss documents prepared by ECLAC consultants on financing and strategy for social protection in Haiti.

Dates	Member or associate member and description of assistance
Jamaica	
9-12 December 2014	Training was provided to staff from gender bureaux and national statistical offices on the value of time-use surveys, which were promoted for measuring all forms of work. Another aim of the training was to build greater statistical capacity in the compilation of gender statistics and development of indicators on gender for the formulation of sound policies that promote gender equality (in conjunction with the subregional headquarters for the Caribbean).
16-27 February 2015	Provision of technical assistance to the National Statistical Office in the design of national surveys on household income and expenditure.
Saint Lucia	
30 June to 6 July 2014	Technical assistance was provided to the Government of Saint Lucia in the area of foreign direct investment.
9-12 December 2014	Training was provided to staff from gender bureaux and national statistical offices on the value of time-use surveys, which were promoted for measuring all forms of work. Another aim of the training was to build greater statistical capacity in the compilation of gender statistics and development of indicators on gender for the formulation of sound policies that promote gender equality (in conjunction with the subregional headquarters for the Caribbean).
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	
9-12 December 2014	Training was provided to staff from gender bureaux and national statistical offices on the value of time-use surveys, which were promoted for measuring all forms of work. Another aim of the training was to build greater statistical capacity in the compilation of gender statistics and development of indicators on gender for the formulation of sound policies that promote gender equality (in conjunction with the subregional headquarters for the Caribbean).
Suriname	
9-12 December 2014	Training was provided to staff from gender bureaux and national statistical offices on the value of time-use surveys, which were promoted for measuring all forms of work. Another aim of the training was to build greater statistical capacity in the compilation of gender statistics and development of indicators on gender for the formulation of sound policies that promote gender equality (in conjunction with the subregional headquarters for the Caribbean).
Trinidad and Tobago	
20-24 January 2014	Training was provided to staff of the Association of Caribbean States (ACS) on trade databases in order to support them in preparing an annual bulletin on foreign trade.
6-10 July 2014	Technical cooperation services were provided to the countries of the region, upon request, in relation to policymaking for the promotion of foreign direct investment. ECLAC conducted a workshop on building a data repository for FDI projects in the Caribbean. A detailed proposal on how the data repository could work was submitted to the Caribbean Association of Investment Promotion Agencies (CAIPA).
Curaçao	
22-29 March 2014 15-19 June 2014 30 August to 3 September 2014	Technical assistance was provided for the creation of a development and financial institution.