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**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2021 PROGRAMME OF WORK
SUBPROGRAMME 12: SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE CARIBBEAN**

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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 established in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. 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 (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. This report highlights the activities carried out by ECLAC in the Caribbean subregion between 1 January 2021 and 31 December 2021. Subprogramme 12 of the ECLAC programme of work 2021 ("Subregional activities in the Caribbean") covers the Commission's work in Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago, as well as Anguilla, Aruba, Bermuda, 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 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 12 other substantive Subprogrammes of the ECLAC programme of work 2021, namely: (a) linkages with the global economy, regional integration and cooperation; (b) production and innovation; (c) macroeconomic policies and growth; (d) financing for development; (e) social development and equity; (f) mainstreaming the gender perspective in regional development; (g) population and development; (h) planning of public administration; (i) sustainable development and human settlements; (j) natural resources and infrastructure; (k) statistics; and (l) Support to regional and subregional integration and cooperation processes and organizations.

II. SUBPROGRAMME 12: SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE CARIBBEAN

4. Subprogramme 12, “Subregional activities in the Caribbean”, seeks to strengthen the sustainable development process in the Caribbean in the economic, social and environmental dimensions and enhance the subregion’s cooperation with Latin American countries. In the light of this overall objective, normative as well as technical cooperation activities were implemented by the ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean—in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and other significant global platforms which advance the sustainable development agenda of small island developing States (SIDS). All activities were implemented with consideration to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, and were conducted 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 (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 I); (b) 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 II); (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, as well as with input from other divisions and offices of ECLAC, United Nations funds, programmes and agencies, and various other development partners in the Caribbean. Those included the Association of Caribbean States (ACS), Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI), the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat, the Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility Segregated Portfolio Company (CCRIF SPC), the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), the Commonwealth Secretariat (ComSec), the Caribbean Policy Development Centre (CPDC), the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank (ECCB), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR), and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women).

A. Research on economic, social and sustainable development

6. The subprogramme furthered its efforts to facilitate and support the shaping of subregional perspectives on key issues of interest and concern through the conduct of research on a range of issues related to the economic, social and sustainable development, and the convening of meetings, seminars and workshops of relevance to the Caribbean. Many of the research studies, which provided recommendations to policymakers and decision-makers, were reviewed at ad hoc meetings of experts convened in programme areas which included the economy, environmental development, ICT for Development, population and development, and social development. In particular, the programme of work was adapted where possible to accommodate the efforts of Caribbean countries in their ongoing response to COVID-19.

7. The annual “*Economic Survey of the Caribbean*” presents a comparative analysis of macroeconomic trends in the Caribbean member States against a background of national, regional and international developments. The 2021 edition provided policymakers with an in-depth discussion of the

economic performance in the subregion in 2020 and made performance projections for 2021. The *Survey* noted that, with the exception of Guyana, Caribbean economies experienced a decline largely due to the impact of COVID-19, although a slight growth is projected for the subregion in 2021. The annual “*Preliminary Overview of the Economies of the Caribbean*” examines the main factors which influenced the economic performance of the subregion and on that basis makes short-term projections. The 2021 edition noted that service-producing economies were expected to record a growth rate of 4.2 per cent, while the good-producing economies were expected to grow by 4.3 per cent, an increase relative to the growth rate in 2020 for both goods and services economies.

8. Caribbean economies have been grappling with high debt, low growth and structural challenges which have been exacerbated since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. There is, therefore, an urgent need to reduce debt and promote resilience building for these economies. ECLAC has proposed the establishment of the Caribbean Resilience Fund (CRF) as a mechanism to contribute to the achievement of these critical development goals. The CRF is a special purpose financing vehicle intended to leverage long-term low-cost development financing for the Caribbean, while at the same time ensuring the availability of resources for investment in adaptation and mitigation initiatives, in the development of green industries thereby promoting resilience building and the structural transformation of Caribbean economies. The study “*Proposal to establish a Caribbean Resilience Fund: A segregated portfolio trust fund*” outlines a roadmap for the establishment of the CRF.

9. “*Selected online learning experiences in the Caribbean during COVID-19*” examines how ICTs have supported equitable development of online distance learning for students in primary, secondary, and tertiary education systems across the Caribbean. By presenting data obtained through interviews with government officials and other key stakeholders in several countries and territories,¹ the study highlights learning continuity challenges and successful adaptations specific to the subregion during the COVID-19 pandemic. The study identifies best practices and recommendations to integrate ICTs in education systems during the pandemic and to ‘build back better’ national education systems towards greater efficacy and inclusivity across student populations.

10. Another dynamic of the impact of COVID-19 on youth in the education sector was explored in the study “*Education during the COVID-19 pandemic: Access, inclusion, and psychosocial support*”. The study noted that school closures, interruption to classes and the cancelation or postponement of assessments and examinations all had negatively impacted the academic, social, and emotional development of children while unequal access to remote learning had widened educational inequalities. To address this digital divide, Caribbean countries were encouraged to pay special attention to the needs of students from marginalized groups, while also mitigating the risks to the health and well-being of education professionals.

11. In the Caribbean, high water demand, changes in land use, climate variabilities impacts, deforestation, soil erosion, pollution, inadequate wastewater treatment, and the overexploitation of water sources, impact on the quantity and quality of available freshwater resources. The management of freshwater resources through an integrated approach—integrated water resources management (IWRM)—is internationally recognized as a best practice for supporting the sustainability of this finite resource. The study “*Synthesis of policy interventions responding to integrated water resources management challenges in Caribbean SIDS*” examines the IWRM implementation in several Caribbean countries,² assessing within the IWRM framework in each country the enabling environment, institutional framework and management instruments. The study provides policy recommendations for each of the IWRM components examined, and the requirement for an effective IWRM organizational structure was identified as significant.

¹ Barbados, the British Virgin Islands, Guyana, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago.

² The Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Guyana, Jamaica, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago.

12. Annex I lists the research publications produced by the subprogramme during the reporting period.

B. Technical cooperation for sustainable development

13. The subprogramme responded directly to specific requests of member States, offering technical and advisory services for institutional strengthening and capacity-building.

14. ECLAC supported Antigua and Barbuda's preparation of its first Voluntary National Review (VNR). ECLAC specifically provided stakeholder engagement, report drafting, and multimedia capability. This work culminated in Antigua and Barbuda's presentation of its VNR at the Ninth Session of the United Nations High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) on Sustainable Development in July 2021. ECLAC subsequently provided technical assistance to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Immigration in developing a citizen's engagement communication strategy and an SDG website to promote the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in Antigua and Barbuda. These products are expected to positively contribute to increased national ownership and enhanced implementation of the SDGs.

15. At the request of the Government of Guyana, ECLAC spearheaded a Damage and Loss Assessment (DaLA) after widespread flooding in June. The assessment revealed substantial damage across five regions that will require significant investment in reconstruction. The assessment provided data that served importantly as the government's evidence-based appeal to international donors for assistance in recovery and future resilience building.

16. Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM) is an integrated approach to disaster management, and is viewed as the management of all hazards through all phases of the disaster management cycle (prevention and mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery and rehabilitation). ECLAC—as part of a working group—provided technical and advisory support to the government of Trinidad and Tobago in the development of its draft CDM policy framework, which outlines the institutional, legal, regulatory and knowledge management frameworks that constitute its strategic elements, and seeks to address the country's strategic intent on disaster management.

17. The subprogramme also contributed to the building of national capacities in the Caribbean through training workshops and seminars. In August senior technical officers benefitted from a virtual workshop on policy issues towards effective applications of geospatial technologies and data in support of disaster risk management (DRM) in the Caribbean. Among the topics covered in the workshop relating to geospatial technologies and Data in DRM were the various applications, human capacity development issues for effective mainstreaming, and the global guidelines on risk management. In September practitioners attended a similar workshop which focused on technical rather than policy issues. The participants examined key findings of a study on the subject matter, the current state and application of geospatial technologies available to support DRM, and building geospatial tools and applications.

18. In November, to support the 2020 round of population and housing censuses and in particular the analysis and dissemination of census results, the subprogramme organized a regional workshop on the creation of maps to display census and small area statistics using REDATAM and QGIS. In December, ECLAC held a workshop on the online consultation system SIGCI (International Trade Chart System), an interactive web program that allows the extraction and analysis of a set of trade indicators at the country and product level for the economies of Latin America and the rest of the world. The online webinar introduced the main functions of the SIGCI as a query tool.

19. In December the subprogramme organized a seminar on defining Caribbean investment in ICT-related development programmes. Participants were sensitized to the opportunities for leveraging comparative metrics on investment in ICT-related development programmes, and the need for the development of an appropriate measurement methodology and communication infrastructure gap analysis. The discussion explored four critical themes for investing in Caribbean innovation ecosystems: funding ICT and investment; indigenous ideation; entrepreneurial mindset; and strategic planning.
20. Annex II articulates the seminars and workshops conducted by the ECLAC, while annex III addresses the technical assistance provided to the countries of the Caribbean.

C. Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee

21. The subprogramme convened the 20th meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee, where senior government officials explored ideas on accelerating recovery and strengthening economic resilience in the Caribbean, recovery through regional solidarity and integration, and safeguarding the health and psychosocial welfare of the peoples of the Caribbean. In this regard, the high prevalence of Caribbean populations to non-communicable diseases as a factor exacerbating their vulnerability to COVID-19 was comprehensively addressed.
22. Policymakers and experts from member countries and partner institutions also attended meetings convened by the subprogramme on global fora and regional development issues affecting the subregion. In March ECLAC convened a high-level meeting on the challenges faced by associate members of ECLAC in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. ECLAC also organized a session at the Sustainable Development Forum on “Building forward better in the Caribbean post-COVID-19: Critical issues to keep the 2030 Agenda in sight”.
23. The subprogramme coordinated the ECOSOC Youth Forum (EYF) Caribbean preparatory session (March) and the Caribbean session (April) at the EYF. The discussions were structured around the general theme of the 2021 HLPF: "A sustainable and resilient recovery of the COVID-19 pandemic, which promotes the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development: Building an inclusive and effective path to achieving the 2030 Agenda within the context of the Decade of Action and achieving sustainable development". In particular, the Forum explored the views and solutions proposed by young people on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to be reviewed at the 2021 HLPF: 1. End of Poverty, 2. Zero Hunger, 3. Good Health and Well-being, 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth, 10. Reduction of Inequalities, 12. Responsible Production and Consumption, 13. Climate Action, 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions and 17. Alliances to achieve objectives.
24. In June ECLAC collaborated with the University of Guyana and UN Habitat to organize the Caribbean Urban Forum Session on “Sustainable urbanization: Bridging the digital divide, from knowledge to action”. During the session, participants were introduced to the Regional Urban and Cities Platform, geospatial digital tools which could be utilized to assess and measure spatial vulnerability factors that may hinder social inclusive development, and discussed policy integration, institutional strengthening, and digital opportunities as a component of a COVID-19 response.
25. On 29 September, ECLAC hosted a side event during the 61st Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, entitled “The burden of unpaid care work on Caribbean women in the time of COVID-19”. The event addressed the specific challenges

faced by women based on their dual role as workers and caretakers, and provided best practices on measuring unpaid care work and adopting a care lens across all areas of public policy.

26. Expert group meetings were also convened during the reporting period to examine the following topics:
- Online learning experiences of selected Caribbean countries during COVID-19;
 - Inclusive and Equitable Education during the COVID-19 pandemic;
 - Policy interventions responding to common Integrated Water Resources Management challenges in the Caribbean SIDS;
 - Applications of geospatial technologies and data in support of disaster risk management in the Caribbean;
 - Establishment of the Caribbean Resilience Fund (Segregated Portfolio Caribbean Resilience Trust Fund) to advance sustainable development in the Caribbean;
 - Status of institutional mechanisms for sustainable development planning in the Caribbean;
 - Gender disparities in education and employment in the Caribbean;
 - Advancing statistical literacy towards promoting sustainable development in the Caribbean.
27. Annex IV lists the meetings organized for the Caribbean under the subprogramme.

III. ACTIVITIES FOR the Caribbean UNDER other Subprogrammes

28. Countries of the Caribbean participated in a wide variety of activities implemented under the eleven other subprogrammes of ECLAC during the reporting period.

A. Activities for Latin America and the Caribbean

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

IV. CONCLUSION

30. The programme of work for 2022 is focused on regional issues in economic, social and sustainable development, as well as in statistics and knowledge management. The 2022 activities undertaken will increasingly be organized in collaboration with a range of ECLAC divisions and development partners in the Caribbean, and will continue to focus and build upon the achievements of this and previous years, with particular attention given to supporting the progress of CDCC countries in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and the SIDS sustainable development agenda against the backdrop of the impact of COVID-19 on their sustainable development efforts.

Table 1
Intergovernmental meetings organized by ECLAC

Meeting	Venue	Date
Fourth Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean	Virtual	13 January
Sixtieth Meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	Virtual	23–25 February
Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development	Virtual	15–18 March
Tenth Meeting of The Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation	Virtual	18 March
Twentieth meeting of the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC	Virtual	7–8 April
Regional review meeting on the implementation of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration	Virtual	26–28 April
Extraordinary meeting of the Executive Committee of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC	Virtual	4 May
Executive meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	Virtual	20 May
Extraordinary meeting of the Committee on South-South Cooperation: opportunities for renewed international development cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean	Virtual	19–20 August
Sixty-first meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	Virtual	29–30 September
Eighteenth meeting of the Regional Council for Planning of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES)	Virtual	19–21 October
Fourth session of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	Virtual	26–28 October
Twentieth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee	Virtual	5 November
Preparatory meeting for the Fifth Regional Intergovernmental Conference on Ageing and the Rights of Older Persons in Latin America and the Caribbean	Virtual	18 November
Eleventh meeting of the Statistical Conference of the Americas of ECLAC	Virtual	23–25 November
Thirty-Sixth Session of the Committee of the Whole of ECLAC	New York, United States of America	3 December
Third meeting of the Conference on Science, Innovation and ICTs of ECLAC	Virtual	13–15 December

Annex I**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS UNDER SUBPROGRAMME 12: SUBREGIONAL
ACTIVITIES IN THE CARIBBEAN 1 JANUARY 2021–31 DECEMBER 2021**

- Economic Survey of the Caribbean 2020: facing the challenge of COVID-19 (LC/CAR/TS.2021/1)
- Addressing the adverse impacts of non-communicable diseases on the sustainable development of Caribbean countries (LC/CAR/TS.2021/2)
- Navigating transfer pricing risk in the oil and gas sector: essential elements of a policy framework for Trinidad and Tobago and Guyana (LC/CAR/TS.2021/3/Rev.1)
- Synthesis of policy interventions responding to integrated water resources management challenges in the Caribbean SIDS (LC/CAR/TS.2021/4)
- Proposal to establish a Caribbean Resilience Fund: a segregated portfolio trust fund (LC/CAR/TS.2021/5)
- Education during the COVID-19 pandemic: access, inclusion and psychosocial support - Leaving no Caribbean child behind (LC/CAR/TS.2021/6)
- Selected online learning experiences in the Caribbean during COVID-19 (LC/CAR/TS.2021/7)
- Economic Survey of the Caribbean 2021(LC/CAR/TS.2021/8)

Annex II

**SEMINARS AND WORKSHOPS CONVENED BY THE SUBREGIONAL HEADQUARTERS
FOR THE CARIBBEAN, 1 JANUARY 2021–31 DECEMBER 2021**

Title of seminar/workshop	Venue and date	Participating members and associate members
Workshop I on policy issues towards effective applications of geospatial technologies and data in support of disaster risk management in the Caribbean	Virtual 30 August	Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago, Sint Maarten, Turks and Caicos Islands
Workshop II on technical issues towards effective applications of geospatial technologies and data in support of disaster risk management in the Caribbean	Virtual 6–8 September	Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago, British Virgin Islands
Seminar on non-communicable diseases and their impact on sustainable development in the Caribbean	Virtual 4 November	Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Aruba, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Curaçao, Martinique, Montserrat, Sint Maarten, Turks and Caicos Islands, United States Virgin Islands
Regional training workshop on the creation of maps to display census and small area statistics using REDATAM and QGIS	Virtual 8–15 November	Barbados, the Bahamas, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands
Seminar on defining Caribbean investment in ICT-related development programmes: investing in Caribbean innovation ecosystems	Virtual 16 December	Dominica, Aruba
Workshop on Interactive Graphic System for International Trade Data: map-based international trade system	Virtual 17 December	Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago

Annex III**TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THE SUBREGIONAL HEADQUARTERS
FOR THE CARIBBEAN, 1 JANUARY 2021–31 DECEMBER 2021**

Dates	Member or associate member and description of assistance
Antigua and Barbuda	
20 September – 20 December	Technical assistance in the development of a website for citizen engagement of the SDGs
21 October – 20 December	Post-VNR technical assistance in the development of an SDG communications strategy
Guyana	
August – October	Technical assistance in the conduct of a Damage and Loss Assessment following severe flooding across the country
Jamaica	
2 Nov 2020 – 30 Jul 2021	Technical assistance in the development of COVID-19 models and the assessment of the socio-economic impact of COVID-19 on the Jamaican economy

Annex IV

**MEETINGS CONVENED BY THE SUBREGIONAL HEADQUARTERS
FOR THE CARIBBEAN, 1 JANUARY 2021–31 DECEMBER 2021**

Meeting	Venue and date	Participating members and associate members
Expert group meeting on selected online learning experiences in the Caribbean during COVID-19	Virtual 4 February	Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago, British Virgin Islands
Expert group meeting on inclusive and equitable education during the COVID-19 pandemic	Virtual 13 August	Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Montserrat, Sint Maarten, Turks and Caicos Islands
Expert group meeting to review a study on synthesis of policy interventions responding to common integrated water resources management challenges in the Caribbean small island developing States	Virtual 6 October	The Bahamas, Belize, Jamaica
Expert group meeting to review a study on applications of geospatial technologies and data in support of disaster risk management in the Caribbean	Virtual 13 October	The Bahamas, Trinidad and Tobago
Expert group meeting on a Caribbean Resilience Fund: Segregated Portfolio Caribbean Resilience Trust Fund	Virtual 28 October	Antigua and Barbuda Independent regional experts and participants from: 17 Asset Management, CARICOM Development Fund (CDF), FTI Consulting Washington D.C., German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ), Prime Advocates, Reparations Finance Lab
Twentieth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee	Virtual 5 November	Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Curaçao, Martinique, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands
Expert group meeting on the status of institutional mechanisms for sustainable development planning in the Caribbean	Virtual 17 November	Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, British Virgin Islands
Expert group meeting on addressing gender disparities in education and employment in the Caribbean	Virtual 20 December	Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Bermuda, Montserrat, Sint Maarten
Expert group meeting on advancing statistical literacy towards promoting sustainable development in the Caribbean	Virtual 21 December	Antigua and Barbuda, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands