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Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

Port of Spain, 19 May 2017

**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2016-2017 PROGRAMME OF WORK
SUBPROGRAMME 13: 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 2016 and 31 March 2017. Subprogramme 13 of the ECLAC programme of work 2016-2017 ("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, 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 12 ("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 2016-2017, 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 13: SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE CARIBBEAN

4. Subprogramme 13, “Subregional activities in the Caribbean”, seeks to promote and strengthen development within the Caribbean subregion and enhance the subregion’s cooperation with Latin American countries by achieving (a) improved capacities of policy makers from countries in the subregion to formulate, implement and monitor measures to overcome development challenges and promote economic diversification and social transformation; (b) enhanced capacity and technical expertise to follow up on the major international agreements in the economic, social and environmental fields, including follow up to the Mauritius Strategy for implementation of the SIDS Programme of Action; and (c) enhanced capacity of Caribbean governments and institutions to promote intra- and inter-regional cooperation and integration. 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.
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), 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), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), 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 subregion. The research studies, which provided recommendations to policymakers and decision-makers, were reviewed at ad hoc meetings of experts convened in the programme areas of energy efficiency and renewable energy and financing for development.

7. The annual *Economic Survey of the Caribbean* presents a comparative analysis of macroeconomic trends in the Caribbean member States against a backdrop of national, regional and international developments. The most recent edition provided policymakers with an in-depth discussion of the economic performance in the subregion and suggested that the low growth normal was the result of a number of factors negatively impacting several economies. It also signaled that public debt remained a significant threat to growth and stability in the region, although consolidation efforts were slowly reducing such debt. 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 latest edition suggested that overall growth is expected to increase in 2016, while noting that, on average, service producers posted higher growth rates than goods producers for the first time in more than a decade.
8. The study entitled “*A Framework for Caribbean medium-term development*” examined the key elements of a framework for Caribbean growth and development over the medium-term. The study noted that, while the Caribbean has made major adjustments in a challenging global environment marked by slower demand, it needed to pursue a new sustainable development framework that integrated economic, social and environmental issues in a seamless way. This would be particularly important in light of the countries’ pursuit of the implementation of the sustainable development goals.
9. While noting that many Caribbean countries have initiated strategies and projects for deploying renewable energy (RE) technologies and enhancing energy efficiency (EE), a study entitled “*Enhancing energy efficiency in national transportation systems*” points out that efforts to transition from fossil fuel energy sources to RE and to enhance EE in domestic transportation remain limited. The study provides a roadmap for vehicle transition, including a multi-dimensional assessment of the issues to be considered and a description of potential funding alternatives.
10. Annex I lists the research publications produced by the subprogramme during the reporting period.

B. Technical cooperation for economic and social development

11. The subprogramme responded to several requests of the CDCC constituency. The Government of Grenada received technical support in crafting a strategy to develop specific non-tourism service sectors. The Government of Trinidad and Tobago received technical advice on restructuring its Central Statistical Office (CSO) as part of their plan to transform the CSO into an independent National Statistical Institute. As an extension of technical cooperation previously provided to the Government of Saint Kitts and Nevis on policy development, a strategy for the development of the yachting sector was prepared.
12. The subprogramme also conducted a technical review of the draft national energy policy for the Cayman Islands, prior to its finalization. For the Government of Saint Lucia, a financing proposal was completed for the transitioning of their fleet of vehicles to electric and hybrid vehicles. The Saint Vincent and the Grenadines government benefitted from a complete review and update of its national energy policy to accommodate anticipated diversification of its national energy mix.
13. The subprogramme conducted three disaster assessments: (i) The earthquake in Ecuador; (ii) Hurricane Earl in Belize; and (iii) Hurricane Matthew in the Bahamas. The total cost of these three events to the countries was approximately US\$3.9 billion.

14. The subprogramme also contributed to the building of national capacities in the Caribbean through training workshops and seminars. Over 150 government and UN officials from Brazil, Panama, Paraguay and Peru were trained in the conduct of post-disaster assessments using the DaLA methodology. Further, under the terms of a Memorandum of Understanding with the CCRIF SPC, the subprogramme built the capacity of eight specialists involved in disaster management from Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica and Saint Kitts and Nevis through training on the disaster assessment methodology.
15. Through the development account project “*Strengthening technical capacity of public finance managers in select Caribbean States*”, eighty-seven technical experts from six Caribbean countries were trained in the conduct of public expenditure reviews (PERs). The application of the methods and procedures gleaned from these regional and national trainings are expected to facilitate more efficient public finance management and better forecasting of public expenditure and revenue.
16. Technical experts from the Cayman Islands, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Suriname trained in the use of REDATAM software for online dissemination of census data. Post-training REDATAM support was also provided to Antigua and Barbuda, Grenada and Trinidad and Tobago.
17. 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

18. The Subprogramme successfully convened the 26th Session of the CDCC held at the Ministerial level. Representatives from fifteen member States¹ attended the Session, including six at the Ministerial level. Representatives from five associate member countries² also attended. During the meeting the Committee: (i) endorsed the recommendations of the Caribbean Development Roundtable; (ii) agreed to enhance support for capacity-building in disaster assessment and resilience-building strategies in the Caribbean; (iii) promote awareness of ageing in the Caribbean; and (iv) ensure synergy in the implementation of the SDGs and the SAMOA Pathway in the Caribbean.
19. The CDCC also considered the report of the seventeenth 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 2018-2019, which was subsequently approved by ECLAC at its thirty-sixth session, held in Mexico City in May 2016. The Committee also welcomed the accession of Sint Maarten as an associate member of ECLAC.
20. 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. The seventh 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 decided to undertake a more in-depth analysis of the mechanics of strengthening the TAC/RCM, with a view toward expanding the mandate of the RCM to include monitoring of the SDGs and the SIDS-specific agenda.

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

² British Virgin Islands, Curaçao, Montserrat, Sint Maarten, and Turks and Caicos Islands.

21. The fourth Caribbean Development Roundtable (CDR), a forum for development experts to examine new approaches to the challenges to the sustainable development of small developing states of the Caribbean, was convened with the theme "The debt burden: Balancing adjustment with sustainable development in the Caribbean". The Roundtable reflected on how best to advance the interests of the Caribbean within the context of three major agreements adopted by the international community in 2015: The Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development; the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; and the Paris Agreement on climate change, and explored the ECLAC proposal to seek debt relief for the Caribbean through a mechanism facilitating climate change adaptation swaps. The Roundtable also took note of proposals being developed by other institutions.
22. On the margins of the 36th Session of the Commission, a Caribbean consultation titled "Shifting Frontiers: Shaping a sustainable development path for the Caribbean" was convened in Mexico City, Mexico, in May 2016. 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. The representatives also considered new pressures of global shifts on small States, their impact on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, and explored possible Caribbean responses.
23. The subprogramme and the IOM jointly organized a seminar entitled "Women's Empowerment and Migration in the Caribbean", in collaboration with UN-Women and UNFPA. This seminar, which was attended by representatives from gender affair ministries and bureaus of nine Caribbean countries, including at the ministerial level, focused on addressing the impact of the stages of the migration cycle on the empowerment of women and girls. The outcome of the seminar informed the Caribbean position during the Thirteenth Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean in Montevideo, Uruguay.
24. Annex IV lists the meetings organized for the Caribbean under the Subprogramme.

D. Resolutions of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee

25. During its 26th Ministerial Session, the CDCC adopted the following resolutions: Resolution 91 (XXVI), "Enhancing support for capacity-building in disaster assessment and resilience-building strategies in the Caribbean"; Resolution 92 (XXVI), "Promoting awareness of ageing in the Caribbean"; Resolution 93 (XXVI), "Advancing a debt relief initiative for the Caribbean"; Resolution 94 (XXVI), "Ensuring synergy in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway in the Caribbean subregion"; Resolution 95 (XXVI), "Support for the work of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in the Caribbean"; and Resolution 96 (XXVI), "Welcome of Sint Maarten as a member of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee".
26. Consistent with the commitment to renew the delivery of assistance to member States towards strengthening their capacity for risk assessment and resilience building, and further to resolution 81 (XXV), the subprogramme signed an MOU with the CCRIF SPC, which facilitated capacity-building of disaster management specialists from four Caribbean countries. A number of additional activities are being pursued, while others have been incorporated into the 2018-2019 programme of work of the subregional headquarters (resolution 91 (XXVI)).
27. In pursuance of greater awareness surrounding the issue of population ageing in the Caribbean, the subprogramme sensitized policymakers and practitioners on the subject through a policy brief. The brief highlighted that the recent approval of the Inter-American Convention on Protecting the Human

Rights of Older Persons made the Americas the first region to have an instrument for the promotion and protection of the human rights of older persons. It noted, however, that there was a gap between relevant policy and its implementation on behalf of older persons, citing insufficient funds and lack of human and political resources as the main causes (resolution 92 (XXVI)).

28. Several parallel activities were undertaken to advance the debt relief initiative. The subprogramme contacted the OECS Secretariat and signalled its desire to collaborate in the development of a pilot study of one country, which could be taken to the Green Climate Fund. The mechanics of the collaboration are being discussed. The subprogramme also sent a concept note and budget for the consideration of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP) Secretariat in Brussels. A mission is being planned to make a formal proposal for funding. Advocacy for the initiative continued, with the subprogramme presenting at SALISES, UWI Mona Campus, on the need for a debt for climate adaptation swap for the Caribbean (resolution 93 (XXVI)).
29. The subprogramme, in its capacity as Secretariat of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) of the Regional Coordinating Mechanism (RCM), convened a special meeting of the TAC of the RCM, with a view towards strengthening the framework for monitoring the implementation of the SIDS development agenda in the Caribbean. Six RCM/TAC member countries and agencies participated and discussed strategies for strengthening the operation of the RCM/TAC to support the achievement of the SAMOA Pathway Outcomes as well as the SDGs (resolution 94 (XXVI)).
30. In line with the mandate of resolution 94 (XXVI), the subprogramme developed a concept note and submitted it to the Department of Economic and Social Affairs for funding. If approved, the project will support the synergizing of the Sustainable Development Goals and Caribbean SIDS agendas by improving the capacity of Caribbean countries to integrate the SDGs and the SIDS agenda into coherent national development plans. The project will also assist in improving the institutional capacity of Caribbean SIDS to review and follow-up on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SIDS agenda.
31. The subprogramme supported the development of the Associate Members in several ways. The Cayman Islands was a beneficiary of the recently completed GIZ Energy Project, which focused on promoting energy efficiency and strengthening financing for renewable energy and energy efficiency in the Caribbean. The Cayman Islands also benefited from training on the use of REDATAM for online dissemination of census data. Anguilla and Montserrat continue to be included in the economic research for the *Economic Survey of the Caribbean* and the *Preliminary Overview of the Economies of the Caribbean*; efforts are underway to include other Associate Members (resolution 95 (XXVI)).
32. Promotional activities of the subprogramme served to extend the reach and awareness of the organization in the various communities as a development partner in the subregion. These activities included energy efficiency and renewable energy presentations to school children in the Caribbean and Latin America, a gender based violence sensitization seminar in a local rural community, and an evening of film which highlighted and explored some of the social challenges facing young and older Caribbean persons (resolution 95 (XXVI)).

III. ACTIVITIES IN THE CARIBBEAN UNDER OTHER SUBPROGRAMMES

33. 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

34. Member States from the Caribbean attended many 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
Fifty-third meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	Santiago, Chile	26-28 January 2016
Third meeting of the Negotiating Committee of the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Principle 10)	Montevideo, Uruguay	5-8 April 2016
Fourth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation	Santiago, Chile	14 April 2016
Twenty-sixth session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee	Basseterre, Saint Kitts and Nevis	21 April 2016
Thirty-First Session of the Committee of the Whole	New York, United States of America	28 April 2016
Thirty-sixth session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	Mexico City, Mexico	23-27 May 2016
Fourth meeting of the Negotiating Committee of the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Principle 10)	Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic	9-12 August 2016
Second Session of the Conference on Science, Innovation and ICTs of ECLAC	San José, Costa Rica	12-13 September 2016
Third meeting Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	Santiago, Chile	4-6 October 2016
Fifty-fourth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	Montevideo, Uruguay	25 October 2016
Thirteenth Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean	Montevideo, Uruguay	25-28 October 2016
First meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic	1 November 2016
Fifth meeting of the Negotiating Committee of the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Principle 10)	Santiago, Chile	21-25 November 2016
Twenty-sixth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Regional Council for Planning of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES)	Santiago, Chile	25 November 2016
Fifth meeting of the Presiding Officers of the Committee on South-South Cooperation	Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic	11 January 2017

Meeting	Venue	Date
Thirty-second session of the Committee of the Whole	New York, United States of America	30 January 2017
Sixth meeting of the Negotiating Committee of the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Principle 10)	Brasilia, Brazil	20-24 March 2017

35. The report of the twenty-sixth session of CDCC was submitted to the thirty-sixth session of ECLAC, held from 23-27 May 2016 in Mexico City. Consequent on that report, ECLAC adopted resolution 705 (XXXVI) (“Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee”), in which it took note of the resolutions adopted during the twenty-sixth session of the CDCC, the recommendations formulated during the seventeenth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of CDCC, and the conclusions reached at the fourth meeting of the Caribbean Development Roundtable, and urged the Executive Secretary to employ all measures necessary to ensure the full implementation of the respective resolutions, recommendations and conclusions. Representatives from nine CDCC Member States³, including four at the Ministerial level, and three Associate Members⁴, took part in the thirty-sixth session of ECLAC.

B. Activities for the Caribbean

36. Various technical cooperation activities in the Caribbean were conducted by the substantive divisions at ECLAC headquarters in Santiago as well as by the subregional headquarters in Mexico between 1 January 2016 and 31 March 2017, and are included in annex V.

IV. CONCLUSION

37. The programme of work for the biennium 2016-2017 is focused on regional issues in economic, social and sustainable development, as well as in statistics and knowledge management. The 2018-2019 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 biennia, with particular attention given to supporting the progress of CDCC countries in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

³ Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis.

⁴ British Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico and Sint Maarten.

Annex I

**LIST OF PUBLICATIONS UNDER
SUBPROGRAMME 13: SUBREGIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE CARIBBEAN
1 JANUARY 2016 - 31 MARCH 2017**

Preliminary overview of the economies of the Caribbean 2015-2016 (LC/CAR/L.503)

A framework for Caribbean medium-term development (LC/CAR/L.506)

Economic Survey of the Caribbean 2016 – economic recovery in the Caribbean: The dichotomy of goods and service economies (LC/CAR/L.507)

Strengthening cooperation between telecommunications operators and national disaster offices in the Caribbean (LC/CAR/TS.2017/1)

Enhancing energy efficiency in national transportation systems – A readiness analysis for Saint Lucia (LC/CAR/TS.2017/2)

Preliminary overview of the economies of the Caribbean 2016-2017 (LC/CAR/TS.2017/3)

Saint Kitts and Nevis yachting sector strategic plan (LC/CAR/R.116)

Assessing opportunities for enhanced integration of the associate members of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (LC/CAR/W.10)

Barriers to identification and implementation of energy efficiency mechanisms and enhancing renewable energy technologies in the Caribbean (LC/CAR/W.11)

Energy efficiency policies in the Caribbean: a manual guide to the discussion (LC/CAR/W.12)

Identification of mechanisms for financing of energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives to increase investment in the Commonwealth of Dominica (LC/CAR/W.13)

Identification of mechanisms for financing of energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives to increase investment in Saint Lucia (LC/CAR/W.14)

Annex II

**SEMINARS AND WORKSHOPS CONVENED BY THE SUBREGIONAL
HEADQUARTERS FOR THE CARIBBEAN, 1 JANUARY 2016 - 31 MARCH 2017**

Title of seminar/workshop	Venue and date	Participating Members and Associate Members
Training course on disaster assessment methodology	Arequipa, Peru 3-5 February 2016 Ica, Peru 8-10 February 2016	Peru
Training course on disaster assessment methodology	Panama City, Panama 18-19 February 2016	Specialized agencies, and Programmes and Funds of the United Nations in Latin America
Workshop on the use of REDATAM for the online dissemination of census data	Kingston, Jamaica 4-15 April 2016	Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, and the Cayman Islands
Workshop on energy efficiency and renewable energy policy in the Caribbean	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago 18 May 2016	Ecuador, Grenada, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, and the Cayman Islands
Training course on disaster assessment methodology	Asuncion, Paraguay 1-3 August 2016	Paraguay
Caribbean seminar on women's empowerment and migration in the Caribbean	Montevideo, Uruguay 25 October 2016	Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Belize, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and the Turks and Caicos Islands
Training course on disaster assessment methodology	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago 24-27 January 2017	Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Aruba and British Virgin Islands
Seminar and training course on disaster risk management and resilience building	Saint Michael, Barbados 14-16 March 2017	Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, and Trinidad and Tobago
Leaders Activating Research Networks (LEARN) Workshop - Caribbean	24 November 2016	Barbados, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, United States of America and Curaçao

Annex III**TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THE SUBREGIONAL HEADQUARTERS
FOR THE CARIBBEAN, 1 JANUARY 2016 - 31 MARCH 2017**

Dates	Member or associate member and description of assistance
	Barbados
24 – 27 January 2017	Training course: Planning for Disaster Risk Management and Disaster Assessment Methodology in the context of the 2030 Development Agenda and the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (co-organized with the Association of Caribbean States (ACS))
	Belize
26 September – 23 December 2016	Study on identification of challenges and capacity constraints faced by industries in the sub region in exploiting trade opportunities provided by Free Trade Areas and Partial Scope Agreements, and development of a strategic framework to address same.
	Dominica
24 – 27 January 2017	Training course: Planning for Disaster Risk Management & Disaster Assessment Methodology in the context of the 2030 Development Agenda and the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (co-organized with the ACS)
	Grenada
23 March – 22 July 2016	Study on the non-tourism services sector in Grenada, in order to determine the subsectors in which the country has a competitive advantage; to develop a broad policy framework and strategy for developing these subsectors.
24 – 27 January 2017	Training course: Planning for Disaster Risk Management and Disaster Assessment Methodology in the context of the 2030 Development Agenda and the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (co-organized with the ACS)
	Guyana
9 -22 October 2016	Training workshop on the development of REDATAM applications for the dissemination of population and housing census data
	Jamaica
2 – 16 April 2016	REDATAM workshop: creation of database and applications development for the 2011 census data dissemination through the Internet using REDATAM webserver
	Saint Kitts and Nevis
2 – 16 April 2016	REDATAM workshop: creation of database and applications development for the 2011 census data dissemination through the Internet using REDATAM webserver
Finalized on 24 March 2017	ECLAC initiated the preparation of a Yachting Development Implementation Plan.
	Saint Lucia
20 July – 20 September 2016	Enhancing energy efficiency in national transportation systems. A readiness analysis for Saint Lucia
24 – 27 January 2017	Training course: Planning for Disaster Risk Management and Disaster Assessment Methodology in the context of the 2030 Development Agenda and the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (co-

Dates	Member or associate member and description of assistance
	organized with the ACS)
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
24 – 27 January 2017	Training course: Planning for Disaster Risk Management and Disaster Assessment Methodology in the context of the 2030 Development Agenda and the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (co-organized with the ACS)
25 – 26 August 2016	ECLAC prepared a new National Energy Policy for the government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
9-22 October 2016	Training workshop on the development of REDATAM applications for the dissemination of population and housing census data.
	Suriname
9 – 22 October 2016	Training workshop on the development of REDATAM applications for the dissemination of population and housing census data.
26 September – 23 December 2016	Study on identification of challenges and capacity constraints faced by industries in the sub region in exploiting trade opportunities provided by Free Trade Areas and Partial Scope Agreements, and development of a strategic framework to address same.
	Trinidad and Tobago
26 September – 23 December 2016	Study on identification of challenges and capacity constraints faced by industries in the sub region in exploiting trade opportunities provided by Free Trade Areas and Partial Scope Agreements, and development of a strategic framework to address same.
1 December 2016 – 31 January 2017	A methodological review of the Trinidad and Tobago 2014 Poverty Report.
24 – 27 January 2017	Training course: Planning for Disaster Risk Management and Disaster Assessment Methodology in the context of the 2030 Development Agenda and the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (co-organized with the ACS)
	Aruba
24 – 27 January 2017	Training course: Planning for Disaster Risk Management and Disaster Assessment Methodology in the context of the 2030 Development Agenda and the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (co-organized with the ACS)
	British Virgin Islands
24 – 27 January 2017	Training course: Planning for Disaster Risk Management and Disaster Assessment Methodology in the context of the 2030 Development Agenda and the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (co-organized with the ACS)
	Cayman Islands
2 April – 16 April 2016	REDATAM workshop: creation of database and applications development for the 2011 census data dissemination through the Internet using REDATAM webserver
25 – 28 September 2016	ECLAC reviewed the National Energy Plan for the Government of the Cayman Islands

Annex IV

**MEETINGS CONVENED BY THE SUBREGIONAL HEADQUARTERS
FOR THE CARIBBEAN, 1 JANUARY 2016 - 31 MARCH 2017**

Meeting	Venue and date	Participating Members and Associate Members
Fourth meeting of the Caribbean Development Roundtable	Basseterre, Saint Kitts and Nevis 21 April 2016	Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and British Virgin Islands, Curaçao, Montserrat, Sint Maarten, and Turks and Caicos Islands
Twenty-sixth session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee	Basseterre, Saint Kitts and Nevis 22 April 2016	Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and British Virgin Islands, Curaçao, Montserrat, Sint Maarten, and Turks and Caicos Islands
Special meeting of the Technical Advisory Committee of the Regional Coordinating Mechanism	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago 5 April 2016	Barbados, Saint Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago
Regional dialogue on energy efficiency and renewable energy policy in the Caribbean	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago 17 April 2016	Ecuador, Grenada, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, and the Cayman Islands
Meeting to evaluate the GIZ project sustainable energy in the Caribbean	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago 8 April 2016	Saint Lucia, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Technical meeting to examine the economic autonomy of women in the Caribbean	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 26 July 2016	The Bahamas, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago
Expert group meeting on strengthening cooperation between telecommunications operators and national disaster offices in Caribbean countries	Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 15 June 2016	The Bahamas, Barbados, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, United States of America, and Montserrat

Annex V

**TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY OTHER DIVISIONS OF ECLAC
1 JANUARY 2016 - 31 MARCH 2017**

Dates	Member or associate member and description of assistance
	Haiti
26 - 30 January 2016	Training course in the area transport policy and planning at the request of the <i>Commission nationale pour la modernisation du transport en commun</i> (National Commission for the modernization of public transit)
28 - 8 September 2016	Launch of the conjuncture indicators of economic activities of the Haitian Institute of Statistics. Result of the technical cooperation between ECLAC and the Institute of Statistics after 5 years of work.
4 – 7 December 2016	Technical assistance on value chains at the request of the Government of Haiti and the Central bank of Haiti.
8 – 11 December 2016	Evaluation report of the social policy protection in Haiti
	Jamaica
2 -16 April 2016	REDATAM workshop: creation of database and applications development for the 2011 census data dissemination through the Internet using REDATAM webserver
	Suriname
13 – 18 November 2016	Technical workshop on multidimensional child poverty measurement, in partnership with UNICEF.
9 – 22 October 2016	Training workshop on the development of REDATAM applications for the dissemination of population and housing census data.
	Trinidad and Tobago
5-9 April 2016	Workshop on multidimensional child poverty measurement for Trinidad and Tobago, in partnership with UNICEF.