



Virtual Workshop on Leaving No One Behind in the Caribbean:  
building resilience through universal social protection

6-7 Oct 2020

## Central Virtual Bookshelf

Resources compiled by the *Caribbean Knowledge Management Centre (CKMC)*

*ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean*

### Highlighted Publications of the ECLAC Digital Repository

- ECLAC Flagships
  - Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean
  - Social Panorama of Latin America
- ECLAC Collection on COVID-19
- FOCUS Magazine of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC)
  - Caribbean Technology Partnerships for the SDGs
  - Strategies for increasing economic resilience in the Caribbean
  - Mainstreaming youth in sustainable development
- The Hummingbird

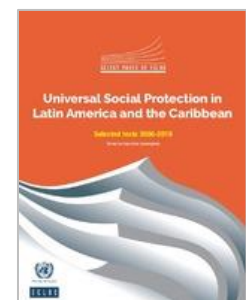


### Select Pages of ECLAC (Páginas Selectas de la CEPAL)

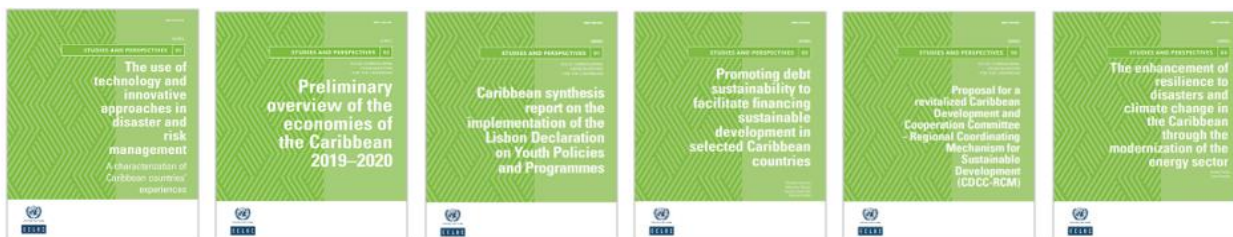
Universal Social Protection in Latin America and the Caribbean: selected texts 2006-2019 / by Simone Cecchini (2020)

The works collected in this publication contribute to a better understanding of the scope and limitations of social protection policies and programmes in the region and offer the reader access to the vast corpus of knowledge ECLAC has produced on the topic of social protection between 2006 and 2019, covering everything from conceptual considerations to the emerging challenges and current debates and proposals for social protection policy in Latin America and the Caribbean. (UN symbol: LC/M.2019/5)

Spanish version: Protección social universal en América Latina y el Caribe: textos seleccionados 2006-2019.



## Studies and Perspectives Series – The Caribbean



### [The use of technology and innovative approaches in disaster and risk management: a characterization of Caribbean countries' experiences](#) / by Luciana Fontes de Meira and Omar Bello (2020)

Considering the importance of Disaster and Risk Management (DRM), the aim of this study is to assess and discuss the application of technologies and innovative approaches related to DRM in the subregion. The study will consider the five pillars of DRM: risk identification, risk reduction, preparedness, financial protection and resilient recovery. (Series no. 93; UN symbol: LC/CAR/TS.2020/3 | LC/TS.2020/106)

### [Caribbean synthesis report on the implementation of the Lisbon Declaration on Youth Policies and Programmes](#) / by Catarina Camarinhas and Dwynette D. Eversley (2020)

The report aims at providing a comprehensive review of the state of youth policies and programmes in the Caribbean, its current operational status, and the involvement of youth in guiding future implementation, including enhancing the understanding of the complex and multifaceted challenges facing youth empowerment, based on a set of international and subregional standards for youth policies. (Series no. 91; UN symbol: LC/CAR/TS.2020/1 - LC/TS.2020/7)

### [Implementation of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development in the Caribbean: a review of the period 2013–2018](#) / by Francis Jones, Catarina Camarinhas and Lydia Rosa Gény (2019)

This study provides a comprehensive review and evaluation of the implementation of the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development in the Caribbean. (Series no. 76; UN symbol: LC/TS.2019/8)

### [Inclusive social protection and demographic change: The implications of population ageing for social expenditure in the Caribbean](#) / by Valerie E. Nam and Francis Jones (2018)

As population age structures change over the coming decades, the cost of providing public education, pensions and health care will change significantly...This study analyses how public expenditure in these areas, in 10 Caribbean countries, is likely to evolve in response to these demographic changes. (Series no. 66; UN symbol: LC/CAR/TS.2017/14 - LC/TS.2017/153)

## Studies and Research (Estudios e Investigaciones)

### [Policy Brief: Planning for resilience: an integrated approach to tackle climate change in the Caribbean](#) (2020)

The Caribbean subregion is exceptionally vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and extreme weather events. Vulnerability is a key multidimensional concept at the heart of resilience building, relating to each country's multiple spatial and socioeconomic risks and conditions. (UN symbol: LC/CAR/2020/1)



## [Institutional Books and Documents \(Libros y Documentos Institucionales\)](#)

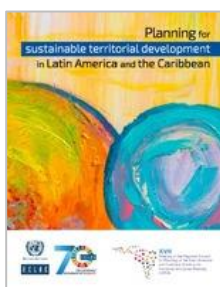


### [Regional Agenda for Inclusive Social Development](#) (2020)

The Regional Agenda for Inclusive Social Development was adopted by the member States of ECLAC at the third session of the Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean...The purpose of this Agenda is to support the implementation of the social dimension of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in Latin America and the Caribbean, especially in those areas linked to the mandates of the ministries of social development and equivalent entities. (UN symbol: LC/CDS.3/5). Version in Spanish: [Agenda Regional de Desarrollo Social Inclusivo](#).

### [Critical obstacles to inclusive social development in Latin America and the Caribbean: Background for a regional agenda](#) (2019)

This document identifies and describes the critical obstacles that contribute to the existence and persistence of equality gaps, which in turn hinder achievement of inclusive social development. (UN symbol: LC/CDS.3/3). Version in Spanish: [Nudos críticos del desarrollo social inclusivo en América Latina y el Caribe: antecedentes para una agenda regional](#).



### [Planning for sustainable territorial development in Latin America and the Caribbean](#) (2019)

This work gauges the state of the art and examines the variety and breadth of policy interest in the territorial sphere. The outcome indicates that, rather than policies, the appropriate term is a cluster or family of territorial development policies. In practice, however, this family lacks the desirable cohesion and coordination, and thus needs to be consolidated into an ecosystem. A model for analysis —Territorial PlanBarometer— is presented as a first step towards achieving this. (UN symbol: LC/CRP.17/3). Version in Spanish: [Planificación para el desarrollo territorial sostenible en América Latina y el Caribe](#).

## [ECLAC Books \(Libros de la CEPAL\)](#)

### [Social programmes, poverty eradication and labour inclusion: Lessons from Latin America and the Caribbean](#) / by Laís Abramo, Simone Cecchini and Beatriz Morales (2019)

This book offers an up-to-date analysis of social development programmes and the way they relate to labour inclusion, and analyses ongoing debates regarding the possible incentives and disincentives they create in terms of the labour supply, formalization and child labour among the target population. (No. 155; UN symbol: LC/PUB.2019/5-P)



### [Institutional frameworks for social policy in Latin America and the Caribbean](#) / edited by Rodrigo Martínez (2019)

This book reviews elements of the institutional framework for social policies in the region, particularly those focused on social protection. It thus discusses the leading concepts and the progress made at the regional and national level within a framework of four complementary analytical dimensions... (No. 146; UN symbol: LC/PUB.2017/14-P/Rev.1 -LC/PUB.2017/14-P/-\*)

### [Inclusive Social Protection in Latin America: a comprehensive, rights-based approach](#) / by Simone Cecchini and Rodrigo Martínez (2012)

One of the main findings to have emerged from the debate spearheaded by ECLAC in recent years is that economic and social development are closely intertwined and should form an active part of any public policy aimed at achieving greater equality. (No. 111; UN symbol: LC/G.2488)

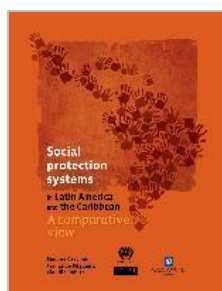


## [Social Policies Series \(Serie Políticas Sociales\)](#)



### [Policy expansion in compressed time: Assessing the speed, breadth and sufficiency of post-COVID-19 social protection measures in 10 Latin American countries](#) / by Merike Blofield, Cecilia Giamb Bruno and Fernando Filgueira (2020)

The document analyzes the social protection responses of ten Latin American countries since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in mid-March 2020. The first section outlines the social context at the time the pandemic hit, case selection of the ten countries examined, and data on existing social protections. The second section provides an overview of income protection responses in response to COVID-19, in the ten countries, assessing speed, breadth and sufficiency. (Series no. 235; UN symbol: LC/TS.2020/112)



### [Social protection systems in Latin America and the Caribbean: a comparative view](#) / by Simone Cecchini, Fernando Filgueira and Claudia Robles (2014)

This report pursues three complementary aims. Firstly, it presents the first generation of country case studies on social protection systems in Latin America and the Caribbean, published in the ECLAC Project Documents collection; and it provides justifications for developing such systems. Secondly, it sets out a classificatory approach to social protection system in the region, which aims to provide a comparative basis for interpreting national cases. Lastly, using standardized data and case studies, it identifies major trends in the changes the region is undergoing in terms of social protection. (Series no. 202; UN symbol: LC/L.3856)

## [Project Documents \(Documentos de Proyectos\)](#)

### [Selected National Case Studies on Social Protection Systems](#)

These national case studies aimed at disseminating knowledge on the current status of social protection systems in Latin American and Caribbean countries, and at discussing their main challenges in terms of realizing of the economic and social rights of the population and achieving key development goals, such as combating poverty and hunger.



- [Social protection systems in Latin America and the Caribbean: Dominican Republic](#) / by Milena Lavigne and Luis Hernán Vargas (2013) (UN symbol: LC/W.557)
- [Social protection systems in Latin America and the Caribbean: Jamaica](#) / by Milena Lavigne and Luis Hernán Vargas (2013) (UN symbol: LC/W.533)
- [Social protection systems in Latin America and the Caribbean: Haiti](#) / by Nathalie Lamaute-Brisson (2013) (UN symbol: LC/W.523)
- [Social protection systems in Latin America and the Caribbean: Trinidad and Tobago](#) / by Claudia Robles and Luis Hernán Vargas (2012) (UN symbol: LC/W.516)
- [Social protection systems in Latin America and the Caribbean: Cuba](#) / by Carmelo Mesa-Lago (2013) (UN symbol: LC/W.510)

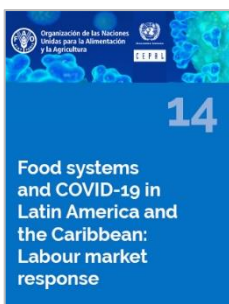
## Co-editions and Co-publications (Coediciones y copublicaciones)



### Care in Latin America and the Caribbean during the COVID-19: Towards comprehensive systems to strengthen response and recovery / by UN Women and ECLAC (2020)

This document substantiates the importance of care work for societies, defines the care sector's current condition in Latin America and the Caribbean and describes the impacts caused by the COVID-19 crisis, as well as the contingency measures that have been implemented in various countries in the region to address the crisis.

## FAO/ECLAC Bulletin Food systems and COVID-19 (Boletín FAO/CEPAL Sistemas Alimentarios y COVID-19)

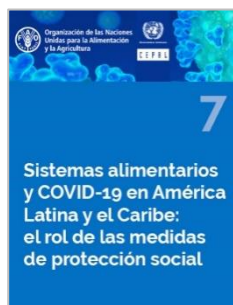
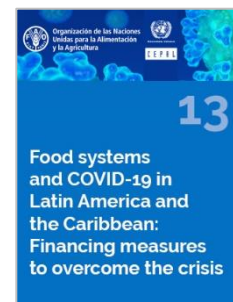


### Food systems and COVID-19 in Latin America and the Caribbean N° 14: Labour market response (2020)

Despite the extraordinary and often unprecedented measures introduced around the world, the damage caused by the COVID-19 crisis to labour markets is enormous and leaves policymakers facing significant challenges.

### Food systems and COVID-19 in Latin America and the Caribbean N° 13: Financing measures to overcome the crisis (2020)

This edition of the newsletter provides to its users a summary of the main sources and objectives of financing that are being implemented and discussed in the world and the region.



### Food systems and COVID-19 in Latin America and the Caribbean N° 7: The role of social protection measures (2020)

As the pandemic has progressed, governments have had to face new challenges. While countries initially focused on mitigating the effects of severe health restrictions, over the weeks, their attention has shifted to a particularly serious threat: the economic and social crisis.