

QUESTIONNAIRE

Implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and the MSI of the BPOA for the Sustainable Development of SIDS

Agency: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)

Reporting period: January 2023-April 2024

Region: Caribbean- SIDS

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UN DESA Questions:

Part A: VULNERABILITY REDUCTION AND RESILIENCE BUILDING IN SIDS

1. *Enhanced Support for achieving Resilient Prosperity in SIDS* The theme for the SIDS4 Conference is “Charting a Course toward Resilient Prosperity” as such resilience building will be at the core of the new Programme of Action for SIDS. Briefly elaborate on any resilience-building interventions or strategies (proactive or preventative) that will be implemented at national or regional levels aimed specifically at improving resilience in SIDS. Please include indications of resource allocations, if available.
 2. *Enhanced and Tailored Development Cooperation for SIDS*. The New SIDS Programme of Action will require improved, tailored development co-operation approaches, calibrated to the specific needs, capacity constraints, and economic challenges facing SIDS. Briefly elaborate on any planned or ongoing strategies/approaches to improve and deliver more tailored development support to SIDS. What are the expected results from these interventions in the targeted countries. Please include indications of resource allocations if available.
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Part B: Multidimensional Vulnerability in the Work Of The UN System

3. *Paragraph 13 of Resolution 78/232 Requests the Secretary-General to assess how multidimensional vulnerability is currently considered by the United Nations system. Please indicate how your entity considers multidimensional vulnerability in your policies, practices and Programme.*
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Part A
Responses from the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)

The Caribbean SIDS continue to face significant economic, social and environmental challenges that constrain their ability to achieve sustainable development.¹ The combined effects of climate change and its impacts, the frequent inundation of massive Sargassum seaweed blooms, other natural and anthropogenic hazards, environmental degradation, the COVID-19 pandemic, and global geopolitical conflicts further exacerbated these countries' social and economic vulnerabilities.

ECLAC's services to the Caribbean SIDS region are dedicated to strengthening sustainable economic, social, and environmental developmental processes. The ECLAC's services are delivered employing both country-driven and regional approaches and include: strengthening institutional infrastructures, enhancing governance systems, human and institutional capacity building, advancements in digitalization, data management, sustainable land transportation, policy planning, monitoring and reporting of the 2030 Agenda and its SDGs, climate change and disaster risk management, the SIDS Programme of Work (SIDS POW), research and publications, communication and outreach and other sustainable national and regional development priorities.

These services to the Caribbean SIDS are delivered in coordination with the UNRC, UNCT, regional intergovernmental bodies and other developmental partners. Examples of these services and in the period under review are listed as follows.

- 1. Preparation of the 10-year review of the SAMOA Pathway report.** This Report assessed the Caribbean regional and national progress, implementation gaps, and recommendations for addressing the challenges that Caribbean SIDS experienced in implementing the SIDS POW. The Report listed priority areas and provided recommendations on addressing these, including reporting requirements that the subregion may wish to consider in its preparation for the Fourth International Conference on SIDS. This report was one of the main documents considered at the regional and inter-regional preparatory meetings in preparation for the 4th International Conference on SIDS. ECLAC also participated in UN-DESA/AOSIS technical workshop (March 2024) and presented lessons learned on the monitoring and reporting of intergovernmental agreements in Caribbean SIDS, identification of gaps, capacity development in data collection and use in SIDS.

¹ The constraints include high debt levels, weak economic growth, finance constraints, declining export capacity, high unemployment (particularly among women and youth), high vulnerability to natural hazards and unsustainable environmental degradation.

- i. **Fourth International Conference on SIDS:** ECLAC served as the lead agency supporting the second Interactive Dialogue (ID2) Session titled *Enhancing Critical Forms of Financing and Aid Effectiveness through Collaborative Partnerships: A Conversation*, and also participated in the work of the fourth Interactive Dialogue (ID4) titled *Leveraging Data and Digital Technologies and Building Effective Institutions for a Resilient Future in SIDS*. ECLAC further coordinated and functioned as lead and cooperating agency in six side events, covering thematic areas including Climate change, Water Resources Management, Disaster Risk Management, Data and Geospatial Information management. ECLAC, through its Caribbean Subregional headquarters, participated actively in UN System preparatory activities for the Conference through the Inter-Agency Consultative Group on SIDS (IACG).
- 2. Data management, Population Modelling/Census, Climate change, land use planning and housing.**
- i. ECLAC implemented the Development Account 12th Tranche (DA12) 2023Q “Caribbean SIDS relevant climate change and disasters indicators for evidence-based policies” project focused on providing demand-driven capacity building to produce prioritized relevant indicators and metrics to monitor climate change and disasters. Furthermore, beneficiary countries acknowledged the relevance of compiling environmental and climate change statistics for evidence-based decision-making and identified bilateral and multilateral collaboration opportunities to strengthen technical capacities and share experiences. The project also resulted in a dedicated Caribbean online discussion group within the Regional Network on Environment Statistics for Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) to advance evidence-based, climate-smart decision-making through advocacy for the production and dissemination of climate change and disaster indicators. Finally, a statistical report was produced, integrating the indicators calculated in the national workshops and a brief analysis, in addition to the development of a geo-referenced resilience database (<https://geo.cepal.org/geo-resiliencia/>). The interventions at the national level employed systematized technical documentation and tools for in-country implementation according to countries’ policy priorities, institutional setup and statistical capacities, in line with the UN's commitment to leave no one behind. Examples of this national support were:
 - Grenada- institutionalized a national interagency committee for environmental and climate change statistics and indicators building.
 - Belize - The Department of Environment and the Statistical Institute of Belize (SIB) reactivated its Environmental Statistics Advisory Committee, to provide technical support to SIB's environmental statistics area of work.

- ii. **Population Modelling/Census.** ECLAC has supported several Caribbean countries in the evaluation of census coverage using models that estimate the expected population based on variables from different sources. ECLAC conducted a training process in Jamaica for population model estimation, where the methodology and the Bayesian approach employed were presented. ECLAC is currently supporting Barbados Statistical Service in the compilation of a database from administrative records and geospatial data, that will be used for creating covariates in the population model to be implemented at a later stage. ECLAC coordinated with Guyana and UNFPA on the availability and quality of census data and the operational details of the census, before implementing the population models.

- iii. **Geospatial information management (GIM):** ECLAC continues to support the CARIGEO and UN-GGIM: Americas initiatives, for the development of geospatial capabilities in Caribbean countries at both national and sub-regional levels. ECLAC in partnership with CARICOM, OECS, universities, other UN agencies and the private sectors provided technical assistance for the establishment of an integrated geospatial information framework (IGIF), training and knowledge dissemination activities. At the national level, ECLAC is providing technical assistance to the Dominican Republic Ministry of Economy, Planning and Development, for the installation and launching of modules for public investment projects that integrate geographical information to reduce disaster risk and respond to climate change emergencies.

- iv. **Economic Statistics:** Delivery of a webinar on "Prices: Innovation and Integration of Statistical Operations" by integrating the International Comparison Program (ICP) with the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and in keeping with international development in this field. This seminar addressed refining price indices' comparability and developing innovative outputs and indicators. It also discussed the necessity of pioneering data collection methods, such as scanner data and web scraping, to augment traditional approaches, especially in times of crisis. The Seminar on National Accounts for Latin America and the Caribbean addressed the status of implementing the 2008 System of National Accounts (SNA) in Latin America and the Caribbean aiming to update various conceptual frameworks such as the 2025 SNA and international classifications, along with other emerging topics. It featured presentations on significant macroeconomic statistics concerning environmental and climate change issues, innovations in basic statistics for compiling national accounts and other topics. The Seminar on Reconciliation of information sources for measuring income distribution focused on the construction of the household account, distributive accounts, and measurement

of inequality, also incorporating information on tax revenue distribution. Finally, technical meetings were held with Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago to discuss methodological aspects in price collection and validation of data to implement the 2021 International Comparison Programme (ICP) Cycle with national teams to review price data validation and improve both the coverage and the quality of the data.

- v. **Environmental Legislation Data Base:** Parliamentary Observatory on Climate Change and Just Transition (OPPC). The OPCC is a Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) cooperation network for the development of an online data platform with a view to building a regional agenda on climate ambition and just transition. This platform provides a legislative database for the LAC region. See link at: <https://www.cepal.org/en/opcc>

- vi. **Sustainable Tourism:** Caribbean Regional Project (2023-2025): Building Back Better in the Tourism-dependent Caribbean Economics in six Caribbean SIDS. ECLAC conducted multi-sectoral consultations in each beneficiary country and two studies on opportunities for diversification and building resilience in tourism-dependent countries of the Eastern Caribbean. Key areas identified to be further developed include community-based tourism, agro-tourism, medical and education tourism, the yachting sector, creative, cuisine and festival industries, intellectual property rights, business and financial support services. Attention is also being given to strategies for achieving a more integrated, diversified and sustainable tourism industry.

- vii. **Sustainable Energy Strategy 2030:** ECLAC participated and provided substantial support in the analysis of the Cooperation Framework for Sustainable Development 2023-2027 for Cuba, the Dominican Republic and Haiti and in the activities of the UNCT for each country. In cooperation with the Central America Integrated Systems (SICA), ECLAC is supporting the development of a SICA-Regional Goal for Mitigation and Adaptation to Climate Change of the Energy Sector, including loss and damage, means of implementation and financing. ECLAC has contributed to the design and implementation of SICA's Intersectoral Agenda for Energy and Environment. Involving Energy and Environment Ministries as key partners, this service is guided by the Sustainable Energy Strategy 2030 for SICA member states. Belize and the Dominican Republic are Caribbean members of SICA.

- viii. **Science Technology and Innovation; Information and Communication Technology (STI/ICT):** Conference on STI/ICT (2024):² Seven (7) Caribbean SIDS attended the 4th STI conference and with St. Vincent and the Grenadines as the outgoing chair. This conference identified STI/ICT as a priority area for the Caribbean region. Supporting the outcomes of this Conference, ECLAC as its Secretariat, will continue to have active engagement with the Caribbean SIDS in the development and implementation of the inter-governmentally approved work programme priority areas include fostering regional cooperation, supporting the development of national instruments for sustainable and inclusive productive development, governance of science, technology, and innovation, localised focused science, technology, and innovation, and sectoral and technological strategic agendas. At the national level, during 2024 ECLAC continues to support St. Vincent and the Grenadines in preparing a national STI policy for Sustainable development.
- ix. **Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean (Escazú Agreement).** ECLAC as Secretariat to the **Escazú Agreement** is providing regional and national support to LAC SIDS on environmental democracy and environmental policymaking. The most recent country to become a Party is the Commonwealth of Dominica on 22 April 2024. At the national level, ECLAC is supporting national implementation plans in Belize and Saint Lucia. The Agreement was translated into Surinamese Dutch in 2023. It is expected that additional SIDS receive support to develop national plans in 2024 and 2025. ECLAC has also partnered with the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) to develop the Regional Environmental Information System (REIS), endorsed by the OECS Council of Ministers on Environmental Sustainability and currently in its final stages of implementation.³
- x. **Climate Change:**
- Dominican Republic: Social Price of Carbon (SPC): ECLAC has been supporting the Public Investment Office in the Ministry of Economics, Planning and Development (MEPyD). The outcomes of this service supported the building of national capacities and the development of a

² See link to this conference at: <https://www.cepal.org/en/subsidiary-bodies/conference-science-innovation-and-information-and-communications-technologies>.

³ Escazú Agreement: see links as: Observatory on Principle 10 in Latin America and the Caribbean: <https://observatoriop10.cepal.org/en>; Road map for the implementation in Saint Lucia of the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean: <https://www.cepal.org/es/node/61987>, Regionale Overeenkomst inzake Toegang tot Informatie, Publieke Participatie en Rechtvaardigheid in Milieuaangelegenheden in Latijns-Amerika en het Caribisch gebied: <https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/97f658fe-293c-469c-8805-d25bc3d2ab57>

methodology to calculate the SPC in this country. Under the Framework Law on Climate Change: ECLAC has been supporting a review of the Framework Law on Climate Change for the Ministry of Environment. This review has entailed, an expert and peer-to-peer review by comparing this initiative with those from other countries in the region and planned public consultations.

- xi. **Housing:** Technical assistance was provided to Cuba: Dirección Nacional de la Vivienda” and to the City of Havana on topics related to planning and financing instruments, thus supporting the development of a national housing policy and a local housing strategy. ECLAC in collaboration with the University of Havana, the Ministry of Public Health, the Ministry of Labour and Social Security conducted capacity-building workshops on post-pandemic resilience building. These workshops identified, analysed and provided practical solutions and awareness raising addressing the SDGs implementation and demographic change in the post-pandemic situations. In particular, the capacity-building sessions provided an improved understanding of how demographic changes could affect resilience.
3. **ONE-UN initiatives-Haiti:** Under the ONE-UN initiatives and in the priority area of social protection, ECLAC since 2021 has been a core partner agency supporting Haiti. At the request of the Ministry of Social Affairs (MAST) of Haiti and in alliance with The Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES) an online training course on Social Protection was developed. This training was attended by and estimated 70 public servants, NGOs and other partners. ECLAC joint venture with UN World Food Program office in Haiti to support MAST continues in 2024 in two main areas: providing support for strengthening the MAST Information System (SIMAST) and preparing a report on budgetary institutionalization of the National Policy for Social Protection and Promotion (PNPPS) and its execution (through action plans) at the national level and in each of the ten administrative divisions in Haiti. ECLAC also provided training to Haiti’s central bank (BRH) training institute, on the input-output matrix as an innovative tool to design and assess public policies. This training will be widely replicated during 2024, delivered in partnership with regional public universities.
4. **Support in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.** ECLAC provided technical assistance to Barbados in the conduct of SDG stakeholder engagement, the preparation and presentation of their National Voluntary Review (VNR), and the production of multimedia components of the VNR presentation to the 2023 High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF). ECLAC also provided technical assistance to the Government of Grenada in the assessment of data gaps hindering SDG implementation.
5. **Multi-dimensional vulnerability (MVI):** ECLAC participated in the UN-convened

technical working group meetings and provided substantive comments for the development of the MVI. ECLAC has also sought to include the subject of the MVI as an agenda item in high-level intergovernmental meetings and raise wider awareness of the MVI in the SIDS.⁴ At the national level in the Dominican Republic, ECLAC elaborated a study on structural gaps which understand inequality and development challenges in a systemic perspective. In Cuba, ECLAC, along with RCO and UNDP, designed an Integrated Financing for Development Framework, which recognizes that multidimensional efforts must be made to accelerate the achievement of SDGs.

6. **Research and Publication on Caribbean SIDS Priorities** a list of publications produced in the period of this report is provided in Annex 1 to this report.

B. Enhanced and Tailored Development Cooperation for SIDS

1. **Support Caribbean SIDS in the implementation of the Antigua/Barbuda Agenda for SIDS (ABAS) including:**
 - i. **ECLAC's Programme of Work:** In keeping with its mandates ECLAC will continue to support the Caribbean SIDS in the following priority areas: economic development and integration, social development, environment, climate change adaptation and mitigation, disaster risk management, science/technology and innovation, information and communication technology, data and statistics and communication and awareness raising.
 - ii. **Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting on the ABAS.** ECLAC will continue to work closely with the UNDESA, OHRLLS and the other Regional Commissions in the monitoring, assessment, reporting and in the implementation of the ABAS.
 - a. Caribbean-SIDS Regional Coordination Mechanism for Sustainable Development. The Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) through Decision 104 (XXVIII, 2020)⁵ agreed in the Repositioning the -Regional Coordinating Mechanism for Sustainable Development (CDCC-RCM) as the Caribbean SIDS Mechanism for Sustainable Development (C-SIDS MSD). With ECLAC functioning as the Secretariat to the CDCC, this resolution of the CDCC considered this mechanism will serve to support member countries in the systemization and integration of the implementation, monitoring and reporting of the SIDS sustainable development agendas in particular the SIDS-POW, Addis Ababa Action Agenda, Paris Agreement, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, the New Urban Agenda, and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In keeping with this purpose, ECLAC will seek to position the C-SIDS MSD to support the implementation, monitoring and reporting of the ABAS. This regional service also has the potential to serve

⁴ See for example publication The Multidimensional Vulnerability Index for SIDS- see link at: https://www.cepal.org/sites/default/files/presentations/multidimensional_vulnerability_index_.pdf

⁵ Report of the twenty-eight session (2020) of the CDCC. See link at: <https://repositorio.cepal.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/14103019-de5b-4301-b05c-a16b1b37cdf9/content>

towards driving SIDS-SIDS cooperation, including the sharing of best sustainable development practices and approaches.

- iii. **Partnerships** with the RCO, UNCTs, other UN agencies and developmental partners supporting the implementation of the ABAS, 2030 Agenda, other global developmental agendas and aligned with regional and national sustainable development priorities.
- iv. ECLAC will continue to substantively engage the Caribbean SIDS in its permanent intergovernmental bodies. These bodies serve to examine various public policy issues in the region, facilitate cooperation and peer learning based on the sharing of experiences, adopt regional stances in their respective areas of competence and devise mandates to the secretariat of the Commission. These include:
 - a. Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC). The CDCC has the function of promoting the development cooperation among Caribbean countries.
 - b. The Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development. This is a State-led regional mechanism to follow up and review the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its means of implementation, and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda.
 - c. The Statistical Conference of the Americas. This Conference contributes to the progress of policies on statistics and statistical activities in the countries of the region and promotes international, regional and bilateral cooperation among national statistical offices and international and regional agencies.
 - d. Regional Conference on Population and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean. It focuses on monitoring and reviewing issues relating to population and development, international migration, indigenous peoples and Afrodescendent populations, and ageing.
 - e. Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communications Technologies. Objectives include promoting the development and improvement of national policies on science, technology and innovation and those related to the progress of the information and knowledge society.
 - f. Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean. e main regional intergovernmental forum on women's rights and gender equality within the United Nations system.
 - g. Regional Conference on Social Development in Latin America and the Caribbean. This conference's objectives include promoting the development of national policies on social development and international, regional and bilateral cooperation in the field of social development, to examine multidimensional poverty and make progress on poverty measurement, inequality and structural gaps.
 - h. Regional Intergovernmental Conference on Ageing and the Rights of Older Persons in Latin America and the Caribbean. The Conference is responsible for implementing and translating the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing into regional action plans and for assessing the progress made and the gaps in the

implementation of the Plan of Action in the region.

- i. Ministerial Conference on the Information Society in Latin America and the Caribbean. The objective of this conference is to design and implement programmes for access to and use of ICTs in the region.
- j. Regional Council for Planning: adopted at the eighth extraordinary session of the Committee of the Whole of ECLAC, the Council acts as the senior guiding body for the activities of the Latin American and Caribbean Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES) and serves as an advisory body with respect to the implementation of the work programmes of ILPES and the evaluation of their results.

Part B: Multidimensional Vulnerability: ECLAC recognizes that persistent and wide inequalities in the Caribbean SIDS must be addressed through a multidimensional approach. Towards this purpose, this approach has been incorporated into its work programme. ECLAC continues to support the UN system in the development of the MVI.

Annex 1: ECLAC POS Publications 2023-2024

1. Technical Studies

- LC/CAR/TS.2024/5 Building post-pandemic economic resilience by diversifying tourism: the case of Antigua and Barbuda, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Saint Lucia (**Series 128**)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/4179e63d-c45e-4ba1-bd41-480e72dd5ee1>
- LC/CAR/TS.2024/4 Preliminary overview of the economies of the Caribbean 2022–2023 (**Series 127**)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/a8e4241e-605f-42f7-a8ef-52cc2c676efe>
- LC/CAR/TS.2024/3 An assessment of urban expansion in Caribbean small island developing States: the cases of Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago (**Series 126**)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/eb4a2a64-c7b4-45e1-bbbc-7a3fb99da012>
- LC/CAR/TS.2024/2 Exploring the notion of a Caribbean emissions trading scheme: financing the greening of Caribbean economies (**Series 125**)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/a4893830-eebc-4318-930f-e7d8c2bbdb1b/content>
- LC/CAR/TS.2024/1 Population and development in the Caribbean (2018–2023): accelerating implementation of the Montevideo Consensus (**Series 124**)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/7f7ada3e-f254-46f8-9a25-5afcf7527dc4/content>
- LC/CAR/TS.2023/9 International migration and sustainable development in the Caribbean: an analysis of data trends from 2000 to 2020 (**Series 123**)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/5ac1cd7d-8fe2-42fd-81a5-44ac8922dd57>
- LC/CAR/TS.2023/8 Assessment of the economic costs of vehicle traffic congestion in the Caribbean: a case study of Trinidad and Tobago (**Series 122**)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/a4421323-d239-4e72-ab93-454eafcebedd>
- LC/CAR/TS.2023/7 Progress in implementation of the Samoa Pathway: Caribbean Regional Synthesis Report (**Series 121**)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/67a987f4-62fd-46c5-bfea-dc191d35a5ae>
- LC/CAR/TS.2023/6 A study on challenges and opportunities in financing Sustainable Development Goals 4 and 9 in three Caribbean countries: an exploratory analysis (**Series 120**)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/3d138f65-7ec8-4726->

- [bbbd-adac662efd0f](#)
LC/CAR/TS.2023/5 Advancing geospatial information management for disaster risk management in the Caribbean (**Series 119**)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/f7df05b1-0bee-471a-ac19-f53271b82cc9>
- LC/CAR/TS.2023/4 The importance of time-use surveys in guiding social policies: The gendered impact of COVID-19 on paid and unpaid work in the Caribbean (**Series 118**)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/6e0b870e-381b-42ee-a1d0-8fa7d97303c7>
- LC/CAR/TS.2023/3 Policy considerations for sustainable transportation in three Caribbean small island developing States: options for improving land transportation efficiency. Barbados, the British Virgin Islands and Jamaica. (**Series 117**)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/520dfe21-6ef5-4619-b610-9223f83eb37c>
- LC/CAR/TS.2023/2 Exploring the elements of an optimal hydrocarbon fiscal regime (**Series 116**)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/55fb896f-c239-4f72-89cd-280ea49d3d4c>

2. List of Limited Documents (meeting reports, workshop reports, policy briefs)

- LC/MCCDCC.21/4 Report of the twenty-first meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (19/02/2024)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/53244ad3-5c97-4e4f-a426-93a13e812df1>
- LC/CAR/2024/4 Report of the workshop on the development of a national science, technology and innovation policy for sustainable development in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (12/01/2024)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/59edf347-8c9f-42eb-b7db-21618c148df8>
- LC/CAR/2024/3 Policy brief – Harnessing the potential of artificial intelligence to create public value in the Caribbean (12/01/2024)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/a16beb3e-3de9-43e4-b136-0a41be25bbbc>
- LC/CAR/2024/2 Policy brief – Caribbean Outlook: Considering a Caribbean emissions trading scheme (05/01/2024)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/a1edf1e3-825d-4428-956d-f594b4a07c36/content>
- LC/CAR/2024/1 Report of the expert group meeting on building economic

- resilience through tourism diversification post-COVID-19 (04/01/2024)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/51df0b06-d626-4d68-9019-aa96e16f5825>
- LC/CAR/2023/22 Policy brief – Geospatial information management to support sustainable development in Caribbean small island developing States (27/12/2023)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/04d8ab6d-d060-4b07-a105-8bb2d514d581>
- LC/CAR/2023/21 Report of the expert group meeting on measuring the digital society to advance digital inclusion in the Caribbean (22/12/2023)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/0838db3d-ccf9-4f51-8b1c-ddeafd301c75>
- LC/CAR/2023/20 Report of the workshop on census and survey data dissemination using REDATAM – Saint Lucia and the Bahamas (13/12/2023)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/3231317a-a491-4219-bb58-1bcd368c4904>
- LC/CAR/2023/19 Report of the expert group meeting to review a study titled “An assessment of urban expansion in Caribbean small island developing States: the cases of Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago” (13/12/2023)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/ba1a88eb-e45b-4faf-b32e-3ce7983c95bc>
- LC/CAR/2023/18 Report of the Seminar on positioning the Caribbean in the knowledge economy: the role of data (11/12/2023)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/2e54344a-ec31-42b0-9bbe-778015388834>
- LC/CAR/2023/17 Report of the expert group meeting on international migration and sustainable development in the Caribbean: an analysis of data trends from 2000 to 2020 (11/12/2023)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/8290c119-16f2-4cf4-a5fa-1faeeac0792d>
- LC/CAR/2023/16 Report of the workshop on the implementation of global guidelines to strengthen geospatial information management in the Caribbean (06/12/2023)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/97ca75fc-1126-4afc-a1b3-057a3404e636>
- LC/CAR/2023/15 Report of the Caribbean Forum on Population and Development (06/12/2023)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/f6716461-0cd6-4598-9fd9-24fd61e80311/content>
- LC/CAR/2023/14 Report of the expert group meeting to review a study titled “Assessment of the economic costs of vehicle traffic

- congestion in the Caribbean: a case study of Trinidad and Tobago” (30/11/2023)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/eec1174-66c1-4b02-8afe-353d581e8a6c/content>
- LC/CAR/2023/13 Report of the expert group meeting on challenges and opportunities in financing Sustainable Development Goals 4 and 9 in three Caribbean countries (09/11/2023)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/5560f7ea-5490-40e4-912c-8095861b2294>
- LC/CAR/2023/12 Policy brief – The importance of time-use surveys in informing gender policies (12/10/2023)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/1b376443-b0b8-4be1-bb8a-3a8f39b70b7a>
- LC/CAR/2023/11 Report of the workshop on measuring the digital society for digital inclusion (17/07/2023)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/8c2b8abf-7175-430c-860d-ad59b9afdee4>
- LC/CAR/2023/10 Report of the seminar on measuring digital inclusion in the Caribbean (02/02/2023)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48697>
- LC/CAR/2023/9 Report on a high-level meeting to advance consideration of the ECLAC Caribbean Resilience Fund (26/01/2023)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48695>
- LC/CAR/2023/8 Report on the national consultation on sustainable recovery and resilience towards achieving the sustainable development goals in Trinidad and Tobago (25/01/2023)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48690>
- LC/CAR/2023/7 Report of the expert group meeting to review a study on digital inclusion in Caribbean digital transformation frameworks and initiatives: a review (20/01/2023)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48689>
- LC/CAR/2023/6 Report of the seventh meeting of the Caribbean Development Roundtable (17/01/2023)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48688>
- LC/CDCC.29/3 Report of the twenty-ninth session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
<https://repository.eclac.org/handle/11362/48852>
- LC/CAR/2023/5 Evaluation report of the training workshop: an introduction to computable general equilibrium modelling (11/01/2023)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48665>
- LC/CAR/2023/4 Report of the workshop on census data dissemination using REDATAM (04/01/2023)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48664>
- LC/CAR/2023/3 Report of the expert group meeting on the ageing Caribbean:

- LC/CAR/2023/2 20 years of the Madrid Plan of Action (03/01/2023)
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48663>
 Improving broadband quality and affordability in the Caribbean.
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<https://www.cepal.org/en/publications/48662-improving-broadband-quality-and-affordability-caribbean-policies-advance-digital>
- LC/CAR/2023/1 Report of the workshop on the preparation of reports for the 10-year review of the Samoa Pathway (02/01/2023)
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3. Hummingbird Newsletters and Focus magazines

- 2023 The Hummingbird Vol. 10 No. 1
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- 2023 The Hummingbird Vol. 10 No. 2
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- 2023 The Hummingbird Vol. 10 No. 3
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- 2023 The Hummingbird Vol. 10 No. 4
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- 2023 The Hummingbird Vol. 10 No. 5
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- 2023 The Hummingbird Vol. 10 No. 6
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- <https://repositorio.cepal.org/items/a424f249-17aa-4e69-9f9a-0f49e3325597/full>
- 2023 Focus Issue 2 : Addressing key challenges to sustainable development and growth in the Caribbean.
- https://issuu.com/eclaccaribbean/docs/focus_2023_-_issue_2_-_edu_-_001
- 2023 Focus Issue 3: Addressing Water Security in the Caribbean
https://issuu.com/eclaccaribbean/docs/focus_2023_-_issue_3_-_sddu_-_001
- 2023 Focus Issue 4: Artificial Intelligence for the Caribbean Development
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