



## 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 2022-April 2023**

**Region: : Caribbean SIDS**  
**Ref: DESA-2023-00601**

### PART A:

**VULNERABILITY REDUCTION AND RESILIENCE BUILDING IN SIDS: Enhanced Support for a resilient Post COVID 19 Recovery in SIDS (Max 750 words).**

1. The Caribbean SIDS continue to face significant economic, social, and environmental challenges that constrain their ability to achieve sustainable development.<sup>1</sup> The combined effects of climate change and its impacts; the annually recurring inundation of Sargassum seaweed blooms; other natural hazards; environmental degradation; the COVID-19 pandemic; and the war in Ukraine further exacerbated the social and economic vulnerabilities of these small States. The assessment and management of socio-economic and environmental impacts resulting from volcanic eruptions in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines in 2021 including the extended impacts to neighbouring countries continued into 2022. Focusing on the vulnerabilities of the Caribbean SIDS, ECLAC's support to this region in the period under review were as follows:

- a. **Regional Support:**

- i. **Caribbean Resilience Fund (CRF).** The Twenty-Ninth Session of The Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC, October 2022) held discussions on the repositioning, recovery and resilience of the Caribbean region. This same meeting adopted resolution 109(XXIX), entitled "Towards the establishment of a Caribbean Resilience Fund (CRF)".<sup>2</sup> Spearheaded by ECLAC and in collaboration with member countries and key regional partners, the CRF seeks to address the challenges of high debt and extreme climate vulnerability faced by the Caribbean SIDS. The CRF is proposed to

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<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> ECLAC is the Secretariat of the CDCC. The Report of the Twenty-Ninth Session of the CDCC held October, 2022 is available at: [https://repository.eclac.org/bitstream/handle/11362/48852/LCCDCC29\\_3\\_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y](https://repository.eclac.org/bitstream/handle/11362/48852/LCCDCC29_3_en.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y)

be 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. By providing financing for strategic interventions across the Caribbean, it is expected to counter regional challenges including environmental vulnerabilities; relatively low economic growth; high debt; and limited access to financing.

- ii. Caribbean Regional Project: **Building Back Better in the tourism-dependent Caribbean Economics**. This is a project funded by the UN Development Account (14<sup>th</sup> Tranche) and with the objectives of assessing the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the tourism sector and those industries which provided goods and services to this sector. The planned outcomes of this regional project include supporting the development of practical strategies and proposals to support efforts to rebuild specific socio-economic sectors in a competitive and sustainable manner post pandemic.

National consultations were held in the participating countries of Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadine. These consultations were conducted with various stakeholders including public sector, private sector entities and civil society groups. These meetings examined the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the tourism sectors; undertook fact-finding consultations examining the challenges faced by selected target groups across the tourism and creative industries in both the public and private sectors. The results of these consultations provided data and information for determining optimum areas for development and identify specific niche sectors/sub-sectors for broadly diversifying the tourism sector. This project has a duration of 3years and to be completed in 2025.

- iii. **Multidimensional Vulnerability Index (MVI)**: ECLAC sustained its participation and provided high level intergovernmental platforms for the Caribbean SIDS on the development of the MVI. The ECLAC's seventh meeting of the Caribbean Development Roundtable (CDR) (Suriname, October 2022) noted that the traditional measures used to justify allocation of concessional resources, such as the gross national income per capita, were not adequate to measure the vulnerabilities of Caribbean SIDS. These factors make the cost of borrowing more expensive and concluded that the MVI has the potential to be an important vehicle for the Caribbean SIDS including improving access to affordable finance.

- b. **ECLAC is the Secretariat to the Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean (Escazú Agreement).**

The Escazu Agreement mandates the establishment of environmental information systems, early warning systems and the dissemination of information in the case of an imminent threat to public health and or the environment. This data can then be used to

make informed decisions for risk management, promoting human rights and supporting sustainable development. The Second meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Escazu Agreement was held in Buenos Aires April 2023 and concluded with the Buenos Aires Declaration. Belize and Grenada became Parties to this regional agreement in 2023 and joining the Caribbean countries of Antigua Barbuda, Belize, The Commonwealth Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Saint Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica are signatories to this regional Agreement.<sup>3</sup>

**c. Caribbean SIDS - Country specific supporting resilience building.**

**Cuba:** 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, 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 improved understanding of how demographic changes could affect resilience.

**2. Enhanced and Tailored Development Cooperation for SIDS (850 words)**

**a. Regional Support Caribbean SIDS:**

In the period under review ECLAC's services to the Caribbean SIDS Region focused on the following priority areas: Caribbean development and cooperation; economic development and integration; information and communication technology (ICT) for development; social development; data and statistics; climate change and its impacts, implementation of the SIDS sustainable development agendas including the SAMOA Pathway, disaster risk management, and science and technology. Employing country driven approaches, these services were delivered through such media as- facilitating high level intergovernmental meetings, country missions, coordination with the UNRC and other UN partner agencies, national and sub-regional capacity building events, research, communication, and out-reach (see Annex 1 for list of 2022-2023 publications).

**i. Caribbean Development and Cooperation committee (CDCC).** ECLAC as the Secretariat of the CDCC supported the organisation of the Twenty-Ninth Session of The Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (Paramaribo, October 2022). This intergovernmental meeting concluded on the following resolutions and with focus on the sustainable development priorities of the Caribbean SIDS region:

- Resolution 107 (XXIX), entitled "Preparations for the fourth International Conference on Small Island Developing States";
- Resolution 108(XXIX), entitled "Safeguarding the gains made in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals in the Caribbean subregion";
- Resolution 109(XXIX), entitled "Towards the establishment of a Caribbean Resilience Fund";
- Resolution 110(XXIX), entitled "Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean" and
- Resolution 111(XXIX), entitled "Support for the associate members of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean".

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<sup>3</sup> See link for the Escazu Agreement at: <https://www.cepal.org/en/escazuagreement>.

- ii. **SAMOA Pathway 10yr review report preparation:** In keeping with UNGA 76/203 and in preparation for the fourth International Conference on SIDS, ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean convened a workshop on the preparation of reports for the 10-year review of the SAMOA Pathway in December of 2022. The following organisations participated at this workshop: of Economic Commission for Africa; Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean; Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific; Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia; the United Nations: Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA); Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States; and Development Coordination Office (DCO). This workshop concluded on the following:
- Agreement that the overarching SAMOA Pathway Monitoring and Evaluation Framework will be used in the preparation of regional synthesis reports.
  - Endorsement of the methodological approach to be used for the preparation of the national and regional synthesis reports.
  - Endorsement of the outline/structure for the review of SAMOA Pathway implementation reports.
  - Agreement on the timeline for the preparation of national and regional synthesis reports and in preparation of the SIDS regional preparatory meeting to be conducted in the second half of 2023.
- iii. **Supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and aligned with national sustainable development priorities.**
- **Preparation of National Voluntary Reviews (VNRs) -** In planning for the 2022 and 2023 UN-High level Political Forum (HLPF), ECLAC supported The Commonwealth of Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Suriname in preparation of their VNRs. This process enhanced national institutional capacities in the assessment of national developmental challenges and in the drafting of evidence based sustainable development plans. Examples for the modalities of delivery of this service are:
    - Grenada: SDG Stakeholder Consultation Workshop in Grenada: This two-day workshop was held 2-4 June 2022 with stakeholder groups including the public sector, business community, civil society, faith-based organizations, women groups, youth groups, academia, and the media to ascertain their perception of progress in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Grenada as well as to validate data inputs in preparation for this country's first VNR.
    - St. Kitts and Nevis and Antigua and Barbuda: In coordination with the Country Coordinating Officers (CCO), ECLAC partnered with the UN Resident Coordinator-Multi-country Office serving Barbados and OECS to organize national workshops in these two Caribbean countries. As part of the technical assistance being provided by ECLAC to Saint Kitts and Nevis in the preparation of the country's VNR, the CCO for Saint Kitts and Nevis organized a multi-stakeholder workshop to present and receive feedback on the draft VNR report. ECLAC is also supporting Barbados in preparation of its VNRs and planned for the 2023 UN High level political forum.
    - SDG 6: ECLAC conducted an on-line public consultation to identify water priorities of Caribbean countries and in preparation on the Latin America and the Caribbean Regional Water Dialogues held in February 2023 and the UN (2023) Water Conference.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> See link at: <https://www.cepal.org/en/notes/eclac-opened-public-consultation-identify-water-priorities-caribbean-countries-towards-2023>

#### iv. Regional Workshops

- **Caribbean Preparatory Workshop for the Regional Conference on Social Development (RCSD):**

Open discussion on the challenges of the institutional framework of social policies in Latin America and the Caribbean took place on 25 August 2022 and was attended by participants from Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, British Virgin Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago. This ECLAC organized workshop provided a forum to share national experiences with regards to institutional framework challenges for social policies and the how regional cooperation can support the development of policies and programmes on social development.

- Census Data Dissemination using REDATAM<sup>5</sup> was held from 28 to 30 November 2022 in Saint George's, Grenada. The workshop provided an introduction (or in some cases a re-introduction) to the REDATAM software for staff of the statistical offices of Barbados and Grenada. It also afforded ECLAC an opportunity to work towards finalising web applications for the two countries' 2010 census round datasets.

#### v. Integration of Statistics and Geospatial Information

- **Seventh meeting of the Expert Group on the Integration of Statistical and Geospatial Information, December 2022 was hosted by ECALC and in recognition of important role of the integration of statistical and geospatial information, and other data sources, for making informed decision-making in response to COVID-19, climate change, natural disasters, security issues, food production and other thematic areas of sustainable development.** This 7<sup>th</sup> Expert Group meeting provide Member State representatives the opportunity to discuss challenges in the domain of statistical and geospatial integration and set forth work plans that identify and advance solutions in a participatory and inclusive manner. Participating Caribbean SIDS countries were: The Bahamas, The Commonwealth of Dominica, Cuba and Dominican Republic
- **Implementation of Global Guidelines on Strengthen Geospatial Information Management in the Caribbean (Castries, April 2023):** This regional workshop was delivered with the support of the CARIGEO Initiatives-Coordinating Group<sup>6</sup>, the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) and CARCIOM. This workshop had the objectives of capacity building towards addressing implementation of the UN-Global Geospatial Information Management - Integrated Geospatial Information Framework (UNGGIM- IGIF). The workshop objective included building capacities of Caribbean SIDS and intergovernmental agencies in the effective management and utilization of geospatial information and data in support of economic, social and environmental development priorities. Member countries participants were represented from the geographic information system (GIS) and statistical public sector offices. Participating countries were

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<sup>5</sup> Redatam is a statistical software for microdata processing of population and household censuses, surveys and vital statistics, developed by the CELADE - Population and Development Division of ECLAC - This software allows the processing, analysis, and dissemination of data, being able to handle large volumes of data, in hierarchical structures with high processing speed see link at: <https://redatam.org/en>

<sup>6</sup> CARIGEO is a collaborative effort among the United Nations Regional Committee on Global Geospatial Information Management for the Americas (UN-GGIM: Americas), the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (UN-ECLAC), public agencies of Member States and Territories within the Caribbean, geospatial private sector organizations, academic institutions and civil society representatives, which seeks to empower the countries and territories of the Caribbean region to advance the use and sharing of geospatial, statistical and related information to support improved decision making for sustainable national and regional development. See Link at: <https://geo.cepal.org/en/assets/modulos/proyectos.html?proyecto=5>

Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Grenada, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadine, St. Kitts and Nevis, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago. Other participating government institutions included Mexico National Institute of Statistics and Geography and the United States of America-Census Bureau. Participating regional intergovernmental agencies were the OECS, CARICOM, University of the West Indies- St. Augustine (Department of Geomatics Engineering and Land Management) and the UN-GGIM- Americas Private Sector Network. One of the recommendations emanating for this workshop is for ECLAC to work with member countries for the organisation of national capacity building workshops.

- b. Memorandum of Understanding with the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS):** In the framework of the Enhanced Programme of Action on the Escazú Agreement concluded between UNECLAC and the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), a sub-regional environmental information system is being developed, with specific support to the 6 independent States of the OECS on the generation, collection and processing of environmental and climate change data and statistics. Under this MOU, the OECS Council of Ministers endorsed a roadmap containing the identified clusters and actions to operationalize an OECS Environmental Information System, including conducting national assessments and multistakeholder workshops. Member States also requested the OECS Commission and ECLAC to continue their provision of technical support on the Escazú Agreement, including the strengthening of environmental information systems and the future development of an OECS Environmental Information System. In 2022, technical workshops were organized in Dominica, Grenada, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. National assessments were completed in three of the six countries with significant progress made in the remaining countries.
- c. Regional Project (Multi-country) Caribbean SIDS relevant climate change and disaster indicators for evidence-based policies. This is a project funded by the UN Development Account (12th Tranche)** delivered in collaboration with the United Nations Statistics Division, the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), and the Partnership for Statistics for the development in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century (PARIS21). This project completed in 2023, had the objectives of strengthening institutional and statistical capacities to better produce, disseminate and use environment, climate change and disaster indicators. The participating countries were Antigua/Barbuda, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Suriname.
- d. Country specific support**
- **Cuba:** ECLAC, in coordination with UNDP and supported by the SDG Fund, coordinated the implementation of the Cuban Integrated Framework for Financing for Development, which aimed at contributing to the development of an Integrated National Financing Framework (INFF) for the SDGs as a tool for planning, defining, and evaluating gender-sensitive financing policies useful to improve their effectiveness and promote resource mobilization for the SDGs. This multi -agency collaboration resulted in such outputs as: the design of a Medium-Term Budgetary Framework, recommendations for national strategies on financing for productive transformation, strengthening export promotions and attract FDI, design of a new national strategy to promote the productive use of family remittances and attract diaspora's investment.

- **Dominica Republic:** ECLAC and the Government of the Dominica Republic through the Ministry of Tourism and other stakeholders elaborated a study proposal of tailor-made indicators to assess sustainability in six of its eight tourist destinations. This project is being implemented in coordination. Components of this study included: defining relevant indicators, collection and analysis of data including addressing data gaps, capacity building and knowledge transfer. The results of this study will identify sustainability gaps in each destination and allow comparisons between destinations. These results can then serve as a base to determine information and public-public coordination required to establish a system to monitor tourism sustainability with a territorial perspective. In 2023 ECLAC plans to continue supporting the agriculture sector in the areas of vulnerability to climate change, deliver a workshop on community of practice on agricultural statistics, data on production and prices hosted in ECLACSTAT<sup>7</sup> and maintaining a community of practice on agricultural insurance. Other activities being implemented in the Dominica Republic are:
  - **Technical cooperation** (i) to identify industries from the Dominican Republic that could participate in Mexico global value chains and based on existing trade agreements. This cooperation will identify strategic industries and recommendations to strengthen trade and industrial linkages between Mexico and the Dominican Republic (ii) Review and establish indicators for assessment on rurality and analyze its implications for public policies with the Ministry of Economy, Planning and Development, the National Office of Statistics and National Geographic Institute (iii) Dominican Coffee Institute and the National Council of Climate Change and Clean Development Mechanism to research and publish the “Guide to explore options for access to climate finance in the Dominican Republic: Financing sources for the coffee+Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) of the Dominican Republic” (2022).
  - **Technical assistance** of a feasibility study for parametric agricultural insurance with Ministry of Agriculture of Dominican Republic. This assistance will also include micro and small farmers with focus also on gender assessment.
- **Haiti:** ECLAC in coordination with the Government of Haiti is supporting the the in implementation of selected areas of this country’s national policy on social protection and promotion. ECLAC’s area of focus include for example the costing of mechanisms (cash and non-cash transfers) of social protection. A national execution plan and further departmental plans (10 departments) is to be launched soon.. ECLAC is also supporting Haiti in establishing an input-output matrix under the framework of the International Fund for Agricultural Development- financing project on structural gaps. This instrument is intended to serve for the training of local counterparts in the provision of data for planning purposes and analysis of economics linkages and gaps in the Haitian economy, and challenges to overcome.

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<sup>7</sup> See CEPALSTAT- Statistical Database and Publications, link: <https://statistics.cepal.org/portal/cepalstat/index.html?lang=en>

## PART B

### IDENTIFYING POLICY PRIORITIES IN SIDS FOR THE NEW AGENDA

As the international community prepares for the 4<sup>th</sup> International Conference on SIDS, key priority policies, programmes and projects to be considered to further advance the SIDS development agenda and for the Caribbean SIDS region are: (750 words)

ECLAC's Responses: The Caribbean SIDS continue to face significant challenges that constrain their ability to achieve sustainable development. These challenges include high debt levels, weak economic growth, finance constraints, declining export capacity, high unemployment (particularly among women, youth and other marginalised communities), high vulnerability to natural events and environmental degradation threats. Climate change, rising sea levels and exposure to extreme natural and weather events, particularly tropical hydroclimatic events, all continue to present existential challenges to the Caribbean countries. In keeping with ECLAC's work in the Caribbean SIDS, the following selected priorities are considered:

1. **Strengthening institutions regionally and nationally:** Strengthen national and regional institutions and mechanisms towards further advancing the SIDS sustainable development agendas and leaving no one behind. The outcome document should also seek to support having a results-based framework, monitoring and reporting mechanism, financing and partnership strategies.
  - Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee- Regional Coordination Mechanism (CDCC-RCM). Guided on the CDCC Decision 104 (XXVIII) on the Repositioning the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee - Regional Coordinating Mechanism for Sustainable Development (CDCC-RCM) as the Caribbean SIDS Mechanism for Sustainable Development.<sup>8</sup> With ECLAC functioning as the Secretariat to the CDCC, this resolution of the CDCC considered that CDCC -RCM functioning as Caribbean SIDS- intergovernmental body serves to support member countries in the systemisation and integration in the implementation, monitoring and reporting of the SIDS sustainable development agendas in particular Addis Ababa Action Agenda, Paris Agreement, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the New Urban Agenda, the outcome document of the Second United Nations High-Level Conference on South-South Cooperation, and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In keeping with this purpose, the CDCC-RCM should be positioned to support in the implantation of the outcomes of the 4<sup>th</sup> SIDS conference. This approach could also serve towards reporting the reporting burdens of countries.
2. **Data Management:** Data for evidence-based policies and decision making continues to be a priority area for the Caribbean SIDS. Priority attention should be provided for strengthening infrastructure and expanding human and technological capacities for data collection, analysis, reporting and monitoring. Addressing data gaps are to be priorities in sectors such as: natural resources, environment; the multisectoral impact of the COVID 19 pandemic, climate change

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<sup>8</sup> See Link to the 28<sup>th</sup> Session of the CDCC at: <https://www.cepal.org/en/events/twenty-eighth-session-caribbean-development-and-cooperation-committee>



- and its impacts, the informal economy; and the production of gender-disaggregated data, among others.
3. Multidimensional Vulnerability Index: Establishment and implementation of the Multidimensional Vulnerability Index taking into consideration the Caribbean SIDS particular vulnerabilities, development needs and sustainable development challenges.
  4. The Caribbean SIDS countries have consistently recognised that Science, technology and innovation and including information and communication technologies as the main drivers for sustainable development and amongst the key long-term lever for economic growth and prosperity. <sup>9</sup> Strengthening ICT infrastructure will be essential for reducing the digital divide, sustainable growth and development particularly given the increasing reliance on ICT for more effective governance, communication and education.
  5. Advancement of regional financing instruments such as the Caribbean Resilient Fund (CRF). This is in consideration to the Caribbean economy's continued structural weaknesses and its susceptibility to natural events and environmental degradation.
  6. Economic diversification and increased investments in human capital and skilled labour force. Greater attention to be given to promoting and supporting gender mainstreaming, gender equality and women's empowerment, tackling increasing threats of gender-based violence and defending the right to decent work.
  7. The trade policies of member States should be redesigned to better support both intraregional and extra regional trade and investment. Attention to strategies and resiliency supporting further development in creative and tourism industries post COVID-19 pandemic impacts should be prioritised
  8. Climate change and its impacts. Guided Increased climate finance to support mitigation and adaptation measures including early warning and assessment and loss and damage . For the Caribbean SIDS special attention must be paid to building and sustaining resilience and in particular for the most vulnerable.
  9. Disaster Risk Management plans: giving the high vulnerabilities of the Caribbean SIDS to natural disaster, there is urgency for supporting member countries and the region to establish DRM plans with focus on increasing resilience.

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<sup>9</sup> ECLAC's Conference on Science, Innovation and Information and Communication Technologies could further serve in this regard. Established in 2012 pursuant to ECLAC resolution 672(XXXIV) and Economic and Social Council resolution 2012/35, the Conference's 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, see link at: <https://www.cepal.org/en/subsidiary-bodies/conference-science-innovation-and-information-and-communications-technologies>

10. Further development of multi-stakeholder partnerships including private sector engagement. These partnerships should seek to foster long term investments through such instruments as long-term financing and development of SDG Bonds.

**Annex 1: ECLAC Publications 2022-2023 addressing the Caribbean SIDS Sustainable Development Priorities.**

*ECLAC POS Publications 2022-2023*

*1. Technical Studies*

- 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://www.cepal.org/en/publications/48770-importance-time-use-surveys-guiding-social-policies-gendered-impact-covid-19-paid>
- 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://www.cepal.org/en/publications/48725-policy-considerations-sustainable-transportation-three-caribbean-small-island>
- LC/CAR/TS.2023/2 Exploring the elements of an optimal hydrocarbon fiscal regime (Series 116)  
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48720>
- LC/CAR/TS.2023/1 Economic Survey of the Caribbean 2022 (Series 115)  
<https://www.cepal.org/en/publications/48078-economic-survey-latin-america-and-caribbean-2022-trends-and-challenges-investing>
- LC/CAR/TS.2022/8 Preliminary overview of the economies of the Caribbean 2021–2022 (Series 114)  
<https://repository.eclac.org/handle/11362/48667?locale-attribute=en>
- LC/CAR/TS.2022/7 Statistical literacy: an enabler of statistical capacity development in the Caribbean (Series 113)  
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48666>
- LC/CAR/TS.2022/6 Digital inclusion in Caribbean digital transformation frameworks and initiatives: a review (Series 112)  
<https://www.cepal.org/en/publications/48652-digital-inclusion-caribbean-digital-transformation-frameworks-and-initiatives>
- LC/CAR/TS.2022/5 The ageing Caribbean: 20 years of the Madrid Plan of Action (Series 111)  
<https://www.cepal.org/en/publications/48652-digital-inclusion-caribbean-digital-transformation-frameworks-and-initiatives>
- LC/CAR/TS.2022/4 Science, technology and innovation for sustainable development: lessons from the Caribbean’s energy transition (Series 110)  
<https://www.cepal.org/en/publications/48634-science-technology-and-innovation-sustainable-development-lessons-caribbeans>

- LC/CAR/TS.2022/3 Addressing gender disparities in education: a necessary step for achieving sustainable development in the Caribbean (Series 109)  
<https://www.cepal.org/en/publications/48155-addressing-gender-disparities-education-and-employment-necessary-step-achieving>
- LC/CAR/TS.2022/2 Preliminary overview of the economies of the Caribbean (Series108)  
<https://www.cepal.org/en/publications/47879-preliminary-overview-economies-caribbean-2020-2021>

*ECLAC Mexico Publications 2022-2023*

*1. Technical Studies*

- LC/MEX/TS.2022/29 Economic cycles and foreign trade in the countries of Central America and the Dominican Republic  
<https://www.cepal.org/en/node/57937>
- LC/MEX/TS.2022/16 Bilateral trade and investment relations between the Dominican Republic and Mexico  
<https://www.cepal.org/en/node/57033>
- LC/MEX/TS.2022/11 Foreign investment in the sectors that promote sustainable development and its flows to Central America, Cuba, Haiti, Mexico and the Dominican Republic, 2015-2021  
<https://www.cepal.org/en/node/56729>
- LC/MEX/TS.2022/2 Preliminary balance of the economies of Central America and the Dominican Republic in 2021 and prospects for 2022. February 2022  
<https://www.cepal.org/en/node/56032>
- LC/MEX/TS.2022/8 Guide to explore options for access to climate finance in the Dominican Republic: sources of financing for the Café+ NAMA of the Dominican Republic  
<https://www.cepal.org/es/publicaciones/47915-guia-explorar-opciones-acceso-financiamiento-climatico-la-republica-dominicana>
- LC/MEX/TS.2023/9 Central America and the Dominican Republic: hydrocarbon statistics, 2021  
<https://www.cepal.org/en/node/58987>
- LC/MEX/TS.2023/6 Preliminary balance of the economies of Central America and the Dominican Republic in 2022 and prospects for 2023. February 2023  
<https://www.cepal.org/en/node/58684>

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

- 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)  
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48661>

- LC/CAR/2023/2 Improving broadband quality and affordability in the Caribbean. Policies to advance digital inclusion in the subregion (02/01/2023)  
<https://www.cepal.org/en/publications/48662-improving-broadband-quality-and-affordability-caribbean-policies-advance-digital>
- LC/CAR/2023/3 Report of the expert group meeting on the ageing Caribbean: 20 years of the Madrid Plan of Action (03/01/2023)  
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48663>
- 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/2023/5 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/2023/6 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://repositorio.eclac.org/handle/11362/48852>
- 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/2023/8 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/2023/9 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/2023/10 Report of the seminar on measuring digital inclusion in the Caribbean (02/02/2023)

	<a href="https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48697">https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48697</a>
LC/CAR/2022/1	Policy imperatives for the timely production and dissemination of quality and relevant statistics in the Caribbean (14/09/2022) <a href="https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48143">https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48143</a>
LC/CAR/2022/2	Resilient and affordable housing in the Caribbean (14/09/2022) <a href="https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48144">https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48144</a>
LC/CAR/2022/3	Report of the expert group meeting to review a study on policy considerations for sustainable transportation in three Caribbean small island developing States: options for improving land transportation efficiency in Barbados, the British Virgin Islands and Jamaica (07/12/2022)  <a href="https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48592">https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48592</a>
LC/CAR/2022/4	Report of the expert group meeting on the importance of time-use surveys in guiding social policies (15/12/2022)  <a href="https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48600">https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48600</a>
LC/CAR/2022/5	Report of the expert group meeting to review a study on science, technology and innovation for sustainable development: lessons from the Caribbean's energy transition (15/12/2022)  <a href="https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48601">https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48601</a>
LC/CAR/2022/6	Building a climate-resilient power sector in the context of the Caribbean small island developing States' energy transition (15/12/2022)  <a href="https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48603">https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48603</a>
LC/CAR/2022/7	Caribbean Outlook 3: Economic recovery and repositioning in the era of COVID-19 (21/12/2022)  <a href="https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48657">https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48657</a>
LC/CAR/2022/8	Expert group meeting on exploring the elements of an optimal hydrocarbon fiscal regime: the case of Guyana, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago (21/12/2022)  <a href="https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48639">https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48639</a>

### 3. Hummingbird Newsletters and Focus magazines

- The Hummingbird Vol. 9 No. 1 <https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48849>
- The Hummingbird Vol. 9 No. 2 <https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48850>
- The Hummingbird Vol. 9 No. 3 <https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48853>
- The Hummingbird Vol. 9 No. 4 <https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48854>
- The Hummingbird Vol. 9 No. 5 <https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48857>
- The Hummingbird Vol. 9 No. 6 <https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48858>
- The Hummingbird Vol. 9 No. 7 <https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48877>
- The Hummingbird Vol. 9 No. 8 <https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48878>

- The Hummingbird Vol.9 No. 9 [https://issuu.com/eclaccaribbean/docs/hummingbird\\_-\\_sept\\_2022-001](https://issuu.com/eclaccaribbean/docs/hummingbird_-_sept_2022-001)
- The Hummingbird Vol.9 No.10 [https://issuu.com/eclaccaribbean/docs/hummingbird\\_-\\_october\\_2022-special\\_issue-\\_001](https://issuu.com/eclaccaribbean/docs/hummingbird_-_october_2022-special_issue-_001)
- The Hummingbird Vol.9 No11 [https://issuu.com/eclaccaribbean/docs/hummingbird\\_-\\_november\\_2022-001](https://issuu.com/eclaccaribbean/docs/hummingbird_-_november_2022-001)
- The Hummingbird Vol.9 No12
  
- 2022 Focus Issue 1: The Caribbean is Making Strides on the SDGS  
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48851>
- 2022 Focus Issue 2 : Post-COVID-19 Economic Aspects of Digital Transformation  
[https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48860\\_2022](https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48860_2022)
- 2022 Focus Issue 3: Limiting Temperature Rise - What Does It Mean for Caribbean SIDS?  
<https://repositorio.cepal.org/handle/11362/48882>
- 2022 Focus Issue 4: Digital Divides and inclusion in the caribbean “New Normal”  
[https://issuu.com/eclaccaribbean/docs/focus\\_2022\\_-\\_issue\\_4\\_-\\_ckmc-001](https://issuu.com/eclaccaribbean/docs/focus_2022_-_issue_4_-_ckmc-001)