Prospects for economic development in the Caribbean





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Director

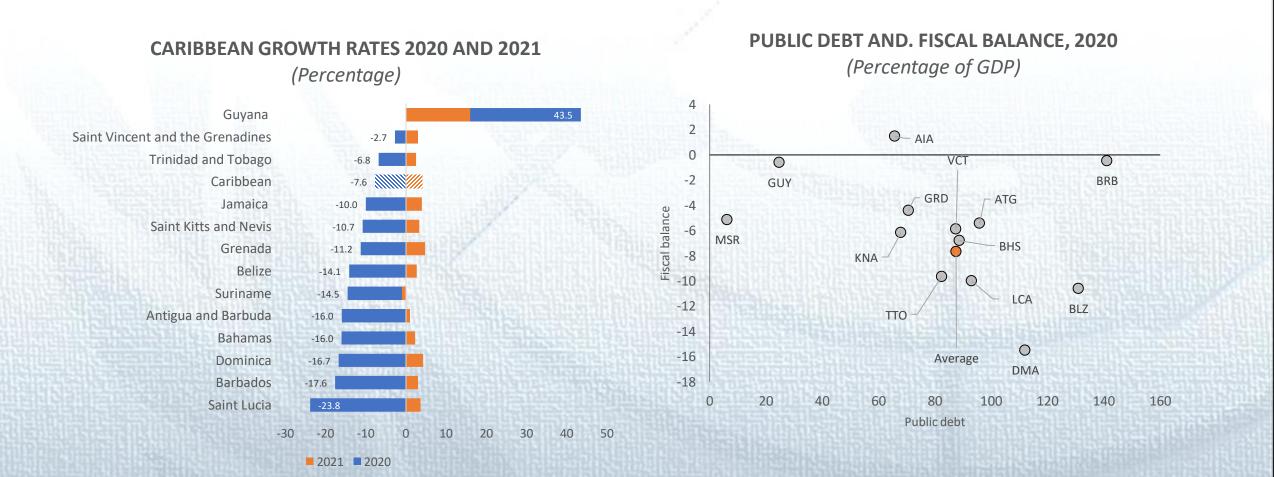
Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean



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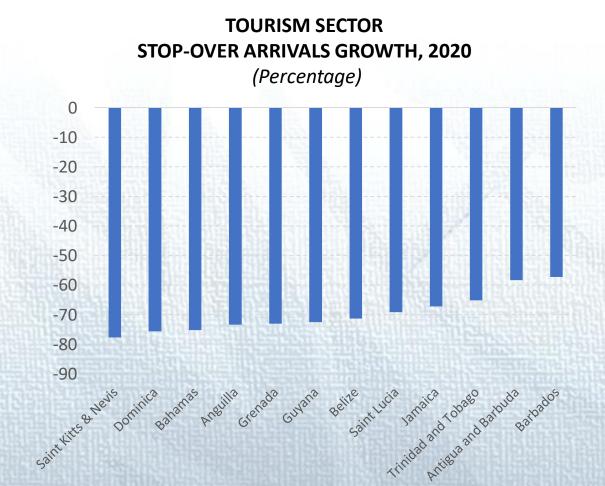
Caribbean challenged by low growth and high debt even before the pandemic

• Persistently high debt levels stood at 67.6% of GDP in 2019 and have increased to an estimated 87.5% in 2020 as gov't's addressed the fallout from COVID-19 restrictions.



Source: ECLAC on the basis of official figures

COVID-19 restrictions negatively impacted tourism with an estimated 65% fall in stop-over arrivals; government revenue for **Energy Exporters fell steeply in the first half of 2020**



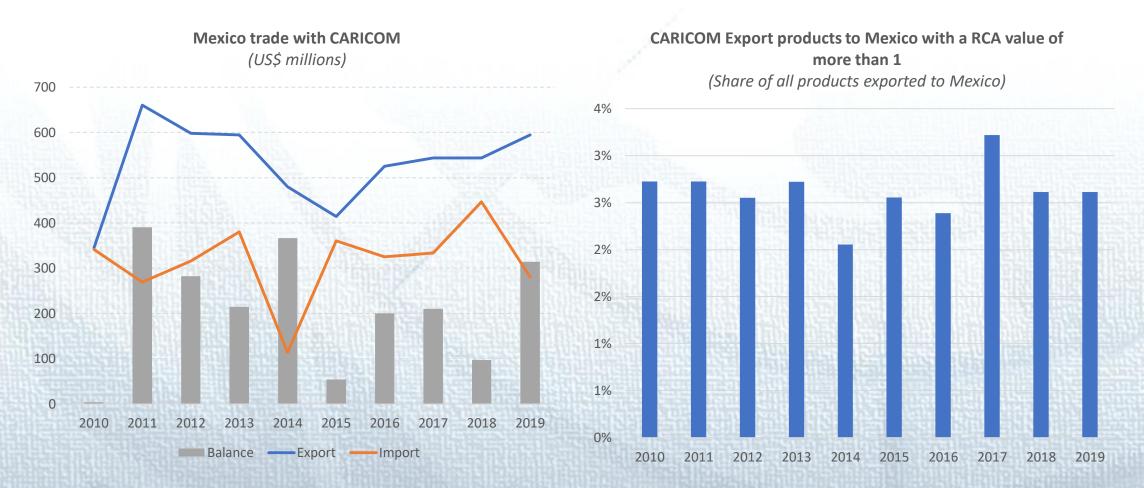
TOTAL GOVERNMENT REVENUE OF ENERGY **EXPORTERS Q1 2019-Q4 2020**

(Year-on-year percentage change)

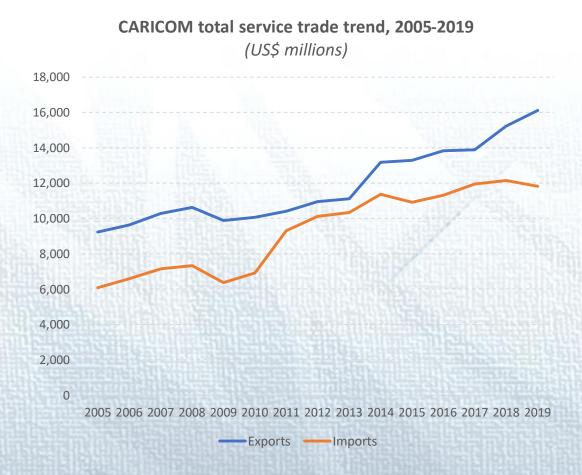


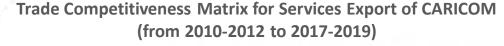
Source: ECLAC on the basis of official figures

Mexico's trade surplus with CARICOM has been trending down; the number of CARICOM goods with comparative advantage remains low

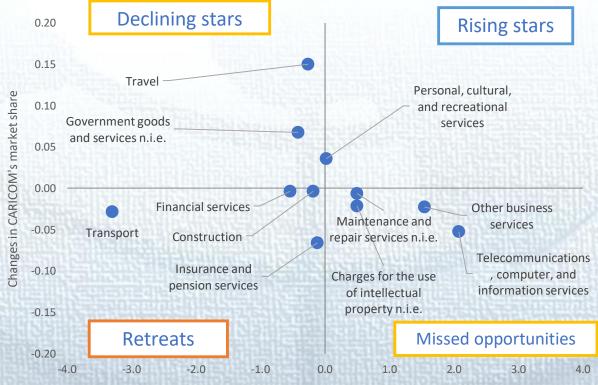


CARICOM service trade has been trending upward, but few categories are truly competitive





(Percentage points)



Changes in global demand composition

The major challenges facing the Caribbean



TOWARDS A NEW ECONOMY: ITS IMPLICATIONS



- We are on the threshold of a 4th industrial revolution
- Knowledge generation (beyond science and technology), innovation, building technical capacity, continuous learning.
- The role of digitization and ICT for development in critical to build regional value chains
- Training must aim to build real skills for exports of domestic and global exports of services

CARICOM-Mexico Relations

- The 1974 CARICOM-Mexico Joint Commission, reaffirmed in 2019 offers scope for promoting cooperation in key areas that support sustainable development in the Caribbean
- Mexico has been offering training courses to CARICOM nationals in numerous areas including:
 - agriculture, education, climate change, trade and investment, disaster management
- Cooperation in four key areas could help to advance CARICOM integration into the global economy:
 - Tourism and transportation
 - Light manufacturing
 - Disaster risk reduction and resilience
 - Digitization and ICT for development

Areas for cooperation

- Cooperation in tourism could be strengthened by improving transport links between Mexico and the Caribbean
- Development cooperation or Aid for Trade particularly for economic infrastructure such as telecommunication/ICT, renewable energy and transport
- Technical assistance in big data analytics to better understand the profile and potential for tourists between Mexico and the Caribbean
- In light manufacturing opportunities for technology transfer, upgrading standards, managerial and operational capacity and facilitating digital transformation in the sector could be explored
- Targeted FDI in high value-added segments in tourism, tertiary services and niche manufacturing from Mexico to the Caribbean should be explored.

Cooperation in Manufacturing

- Mexico is a leading manufacturing hub in Latin America.
- It is the 6th largest producer of passenger vehicles, 5th in auto-parts and ranks among the top 5 countries for engineering graduates
- Explore scope for Caribbean countries to receive capacity building and training that facilitates Mexico's out-sourcing niche manufacturing production to the Caribbean such as in original equipment manufacturing (OEMs).
- Joint ventures can also be developed in electronic, aerospace parts and medical equipment parts, all areas of Mexican expertise.

Disaster Risk Reduction, Resilience and Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation

- Mexico has a well-developed DRM and CCAM framework.
- Scope for shared experiences in developing early warning systems, pre-disaster risk analysis, R&D in developing appropriate disaster resilient construction materials and technology, education and training in risk reduction, innovation funding and adaptation to climate change.
- Mexico and the Caribbean can partner in researching and designing innovative financial instruments for investment in DRM.
- Support in assessing crowdfunding, crypto-finance, parametric and nonparametric insurance schemes and other mechanisms to determine effectiveness could be explored.
- Big data could also be used to target funding for at risk assets to reduce disaster impact.

ECLAC's Caribbean Resilience Fund as a financing mechanism to spur economic growth, build resilience, enhance liquidity and provide debt relief

CARIBBEAN RESILIENCE FUND



The Caribbean recovery needs an action plan that incentivizes the private sector

Support SMEs

appropriate financing mechanisms, including new forms of collateral.

Institutional strengthening

Greening the economy

produce high-end environmentally-friendly (green energy) and other products and services.

Digital transformation as an opportunity for diversification

Social development

improved safety nets & skills training

Financing for development process

A knowledge-based economy and appropriate financing mechanisms and means of implementation at the basis of transformation

• e.g. e-governance, e-learning

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS



•Resilience building beyond quick recovery

- fiscal reform as a basis for adequate investments in inclusive, green and fair recovery
- diversification of exports and expansion of international reserves



Digital transformation in education, businesses, and government

- E-governance
- Access to and quality of public health care
- Investment in broadband infrastructure



Policy Advocacy

- Promote the consultation and active participation of trade unions and workers' organizations in shaping the COVID-19 response
- Employment promotion, rights at work, social protection and social dialogue.



Campaigns

- address decent work deficits in the informal economy
- extend social protection for all, including workers in the informal economy



Capacity advancement

- internal transformation of trade unions to better prepare for recovery and resilience
- capacity/skills development



Regional Knowledge Platform on the 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean



COVID-19 Observatory in Latin America and the Caribbean



