# South-South cooperation and regional integration for sustainable development of SIDS

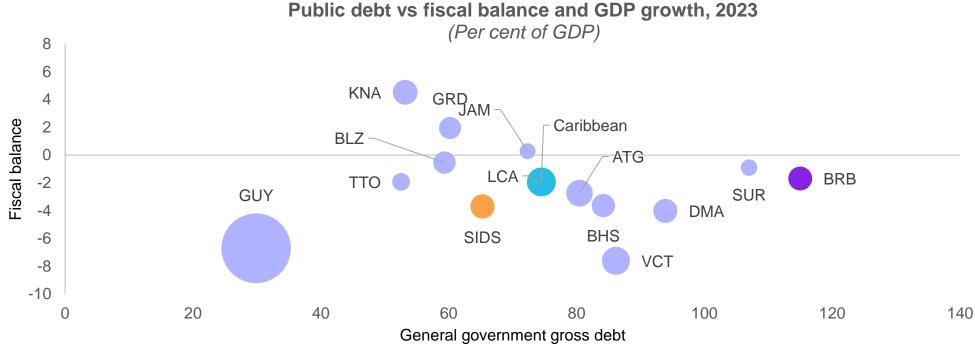
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### Macroeconomic challenges of Caribbean SIDS



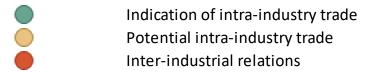
Source: IMF WEO database October 2023 Note: Area of bubbles reflects GDP growth value



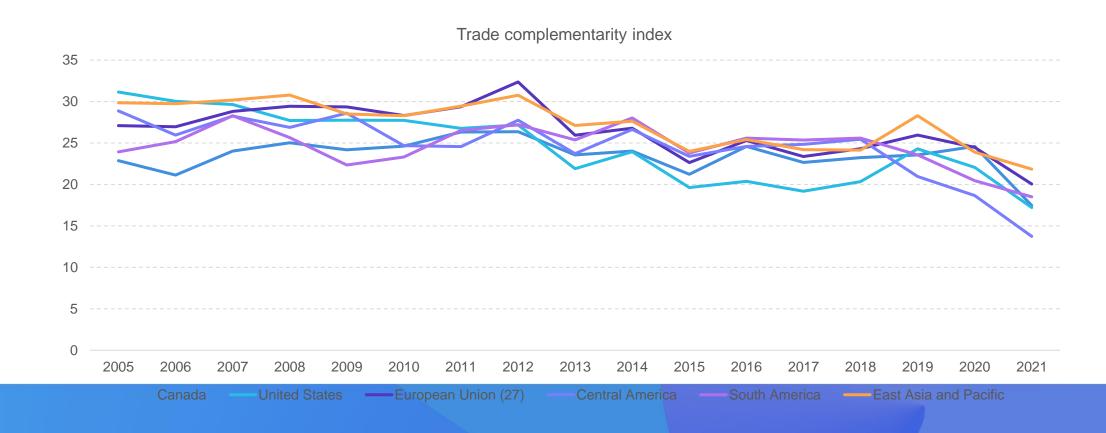
## How can regional integration among SIDS enhance collective capacity to address common challenges and capitalize on shared opportunities?

#### **Grubel-Lloyd Index**

Country	Year	CARICOM	United States	Canada	European Union (excluding	SICA	Mercosur	World excluding Caribbean									
														UK)			
									Antigua and Barbuda	2015							
Bahamas, The	2015																
Barbados	2021																
Belize	2021																
Grenada	2021																
Guyana	2021																
Jamaica	2020																
St. Kitts and Nevis	2015																
St. Lucia	2015																
St. Vincent and the Grenadi	2021																
Suriname	2021																
Trinidad and Tobago	2021																

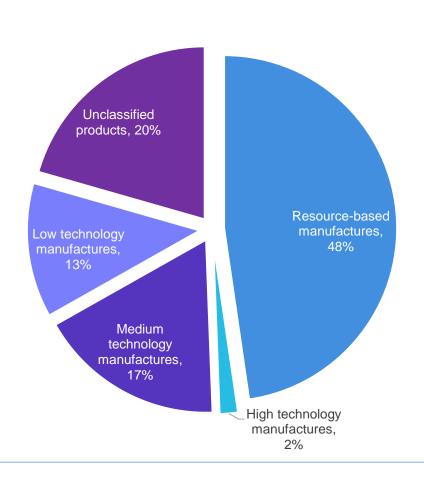


### Trade complementarity has been declining





# ECLAC proposes the establishment of an industrial restructuring framework for the sharing of technology, research and development and innovation to promote resilience building



- Only a small percentage of the Caribbean's technological intensity of exports focused on high technology manufactures (2%) which increases value added to the economy
- The Caribbean needs substantial development and financial support to diversify their exports towards high-value goods and services needed to promote economic development
- Development partners could assist with innovation, transfer of productive technologies, digital technologies, green energy and climate-resilient infrastructure
- SSC should also focus on broadening regional integration and facilitating industrial restructuring in Caribbean economies

# How can South-South cooperation be effectively leveraged to address the unique challenges faced by Small Island Developing States (SIDS)?

#### **Key pillars of support to SIDS**

#### Climate Resilience Building

- Promote South-South investment in climate mitigation and adaption projects
- Establish Regional Emissions Trading Scheme
- Scaling up parametric insurance in the event of a natural disaster
- Providing technical cooperation for climate resilient infrastructure
- Share knowledge to advance policy reform
- Develop early warning systems
- Promote joint disaster response mechanism
- Pooling of renewable energy and disaster relief resources

### Innovative Financing Mechanisms

- Working collectively with development partners to advance debt for climate adaptation swaps for SIDS
- Developing innovative financing mechanisms for providing liquidity support for highly indebted SIDS
- South-South Cooperation in advancing the construct of a global architecture for debt restructuring for highly indebted SIDS

### Regional integration and economic diversification

- Promoting production and export of capital services in Caribbean SIDS
- Incentivizing investment in the blue and green industries
- Modernizing economic infrastructure to boost productivity and growth
- Provide support to MSME and the informal economy
- Promote South-South partnerships in international negotiations
- Establish South-South knowledge hubs

# Lessons of South-South cooperation and integration of other regions that can be learnt by Barbados and Caribbean region



- Alignment with national and regional priorities: This is vital to ensure cooperation initiatives address the most pressing needs and contribute to sustainable development.
- Sustainability and long-term commitment: Sustaining South-South cooperation requires long-term commitment and dedicated funding mechanisms.
- A unified assessment framework: Measuring and monitoring South—South cooperation's contribution to economic development would enhance comparability, access to data, and provide clearer evidence on its contribution to development
- Cultural and institutional differences: Careful communication and collaboration strategies needed to address cultural and institutional differences.
- **Establishment of regional centers of excellence**: Focus on education and skills development to promote innovation, entrepreneurship and address skills gap, using PPPs to establish South-South Knowledge Hubs and vocational learning centers