



# Roundtable “Main achievements and Challenges in the implementation of the Montevideo Consensus in the Caribbean”

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**for Latin America and the Caribbean**  
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# PRIORITIES

## ■ POPULATION AGEING & DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND

- Fastest ageing region globally
- Labour Market Reform
- Maximizing the demographic dividend
- Investment in Health, Education and Youth
- Crime and Violence
- Social Protection (Life-cycle approach)
- Declining household size (Family)
- Gender-based violence

# PRIORITIES (CONT'D)

- **MIGRATION (International Migration and Urbanization)**
- - Global Compact on Migration (Safe, orderly and regular migration (what does this mean for the Caribbean?))
  - Migration management and coherence
  - Systems and processes which should protect rights of migrants
  - Collaboration between countries of origin and destination

# PRIORITIES (CONT'D)

## ■ HEALTH

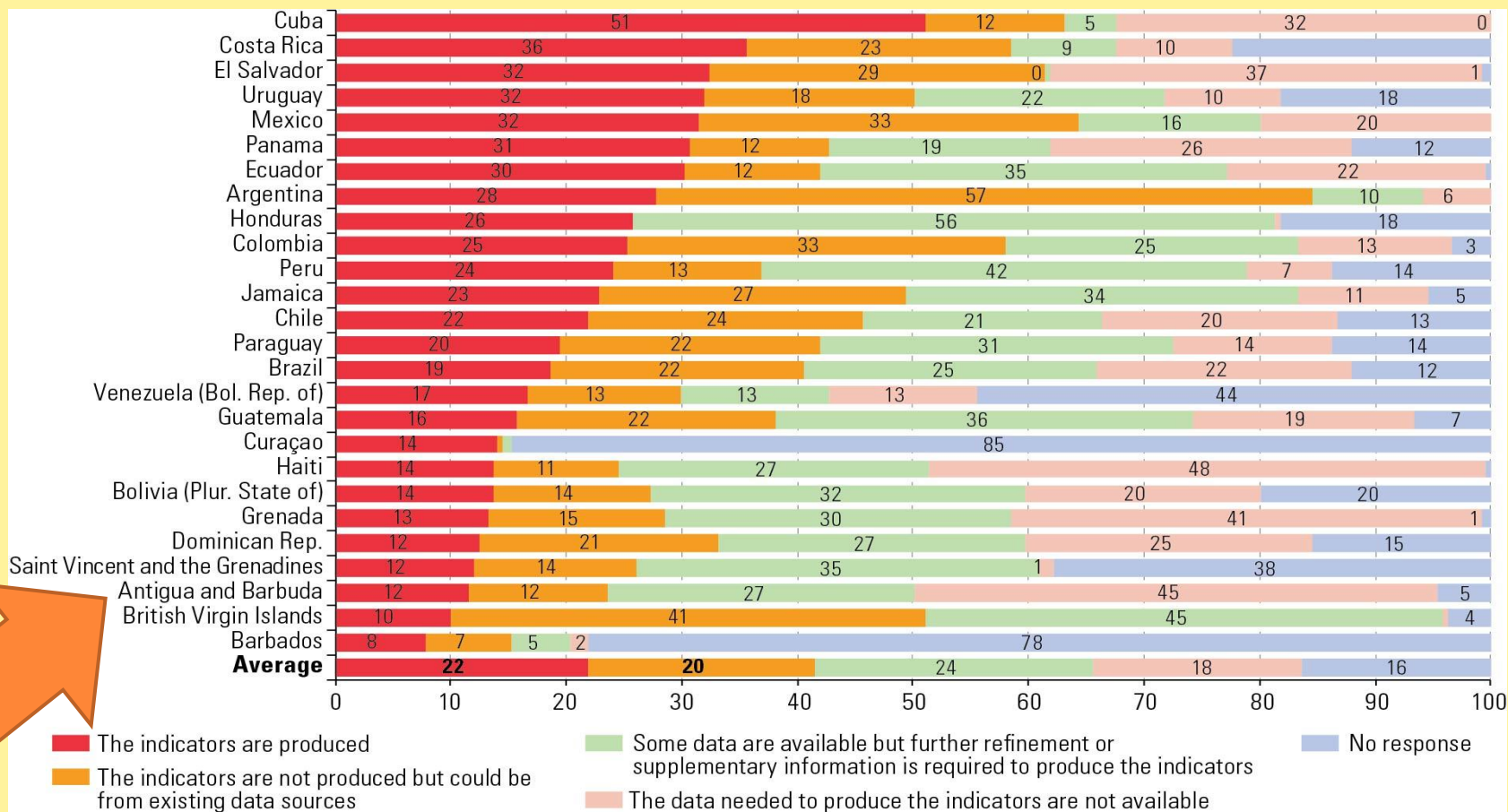
- Non-communicable diseases
- Infant, Child and Maternal Health
- HIV/AIDS
- Universal Health Coverage
- Fertility
- Sexual and Reproductive Health
- Mental Health (Adolescent)

# PRIORITIES (CONT'D)

## DATA QUALITY

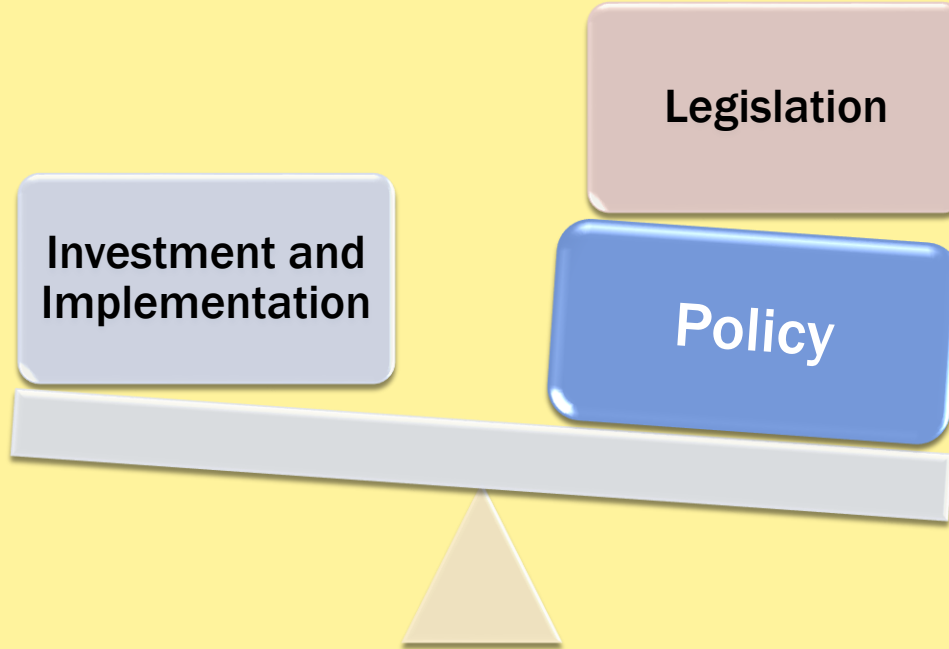
- **There are significant data challenges being faced by the EDSC countries as information is dated, with some of the latest available information being from 2008.**
- **There is need for the strengthening of national statistics systems, to monitor not only the SDGs, but other regional and global indicators**

# INDICATORS THAT ARE PRODUCED OR COULD BE PRODUCED WITH EXISTING



Source: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), "National Statistical Capacities Questionnaire for the Production of the SDG Indicators", Statistical Coordination Group for the 2030 Agenda in Latin America and the Caribbean, 2016.

# PRIORITIES



# PRIORITIES (CONT'D)

## ❖ COORDINATION

- Need for a special approach to facilitate deeper engagement in the intergovernmental processes and issues
- Need for a technical and methodological discussion on how to adapt the Operational Guide of the Montevideo Consensus
- Improve the levels of participation among countries



# Strengthening Coordination Mechanisms

- **Institutional and sectoral leadership:**
  - ✓ Support an integrated approach, including synergies and trade-offs (horizontal coherence)
  - ✓ Promote vertical coherence and integration across government levels, governments can create explicit institutional links



- **Institutional and Coordination Mechanism:**
  - ✓ Establish new or adapt existing institutional framework in order to implement the SDGs and other population and development priorities

# SYNERGIES WITH OTHER REGIONAL PROCESSES OF ECLAC



- Regional Conference on Women
- Regional Conference on Social Development
- Statistical Conference of the Americas, and
- Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development



# COMMONALITIES ACROSS COUNTRIES

- Implementation challenges and resource constraints
- Sustainability – high levels of indebtedness and vulnerability
- Strong emphasis on SRH programmes
- Recognition of demographic dividend – major challenges
- Cultural challenges/barriers
- CSO engagement and reporting

# RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Assessment of similarities, gaps and challenges across National Reports**
- **Advocacy and sensitization to the political directorate, decision makers etc on population and development issues**
- **Capacity building programmes for persons working the in the areas of population and development**
- **Public awareness of the Montevideo Consensus**