



Many regional development challenges are persistent



Macroeconomic

Low economic growth

Low commodity prices

High debt, low savings and declining reserves

Poor sovereign debt ratings

Loss of CBRs and high cost of AML/CFT compliance



Productivity & Competitiveness

Low rankings in the World Bank's Ease of Doing Business index

Large infrastructure gaps

Weak governance

Inefficient and costly transport links

High energy and electricity costs and nascent regulation



Human Development

High poverty and unemployment

Very high youth unemployment and poor education outcomes

High crime and citizen insecurity

Limited social data available for designing and measuring effective strategies



Environmental

High annual natural disaster costs

Low insurance payouts

Insufficient building codes

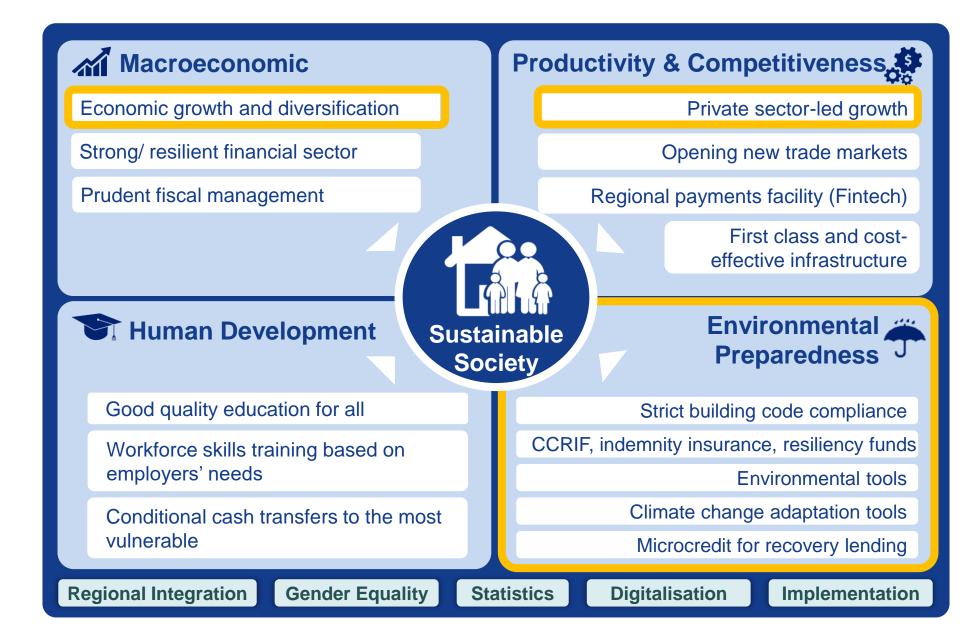
Poor climate change adaptation tools

Implementation Gap

Regional Approach Gap



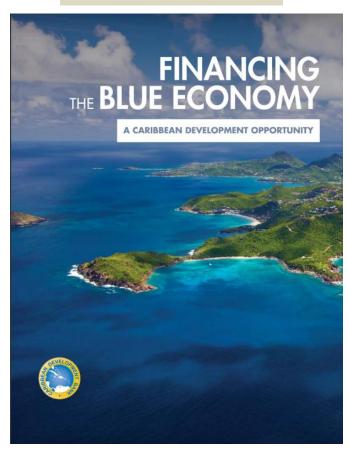
We need to step back in order to jump better





Reflections on 2018

May



October



November





Established Industries





















Emerging Industries



Marine aquaculture



Offshore wind energy



Marine renewable energy



Marine seabe mining



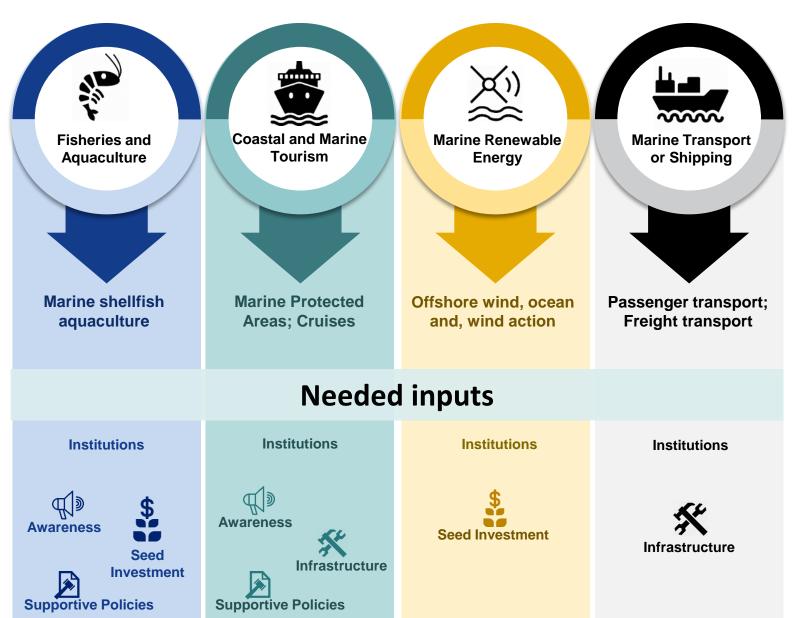
Safety and Ma urveillance biotect



Source: OECD, CDB

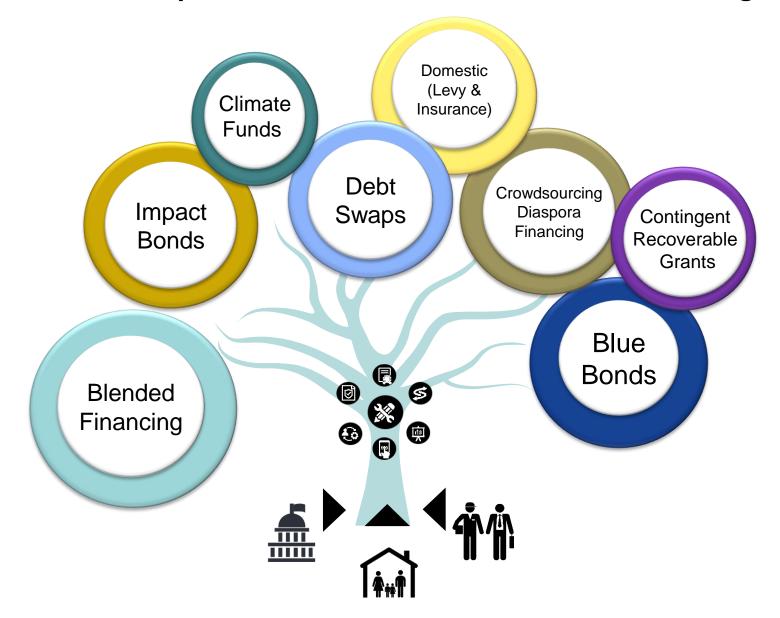


Key Blue Economy Opportunities





We need to explore new financial instruments and strategies.





CDB RECOMMENDATIONS





Looking Forward







Measuring BE
Contribution
(Satellite Accounts)



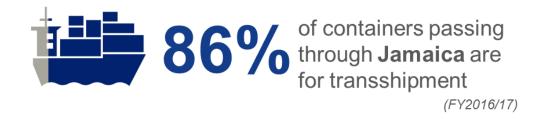
Crowding in Investment: Creating the Right Ecosystem for Finance



The Caribbean Sea accounts for a significant share of output in traditional sectors

The Caribbean accounts for





In Barbados,

80% of the fish consumed is imported





Blue Economy Satellite Accounts interface with the System of National Accounts to measure marine activities

