



cooperación
española

15 YEARS OF REGIONAL COOPERATION WITH CARICOM: 1999 - 2014



© Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional para el Desarrollo, mayo 2014.
Dirección de Cooperación para América Latina y el Caribe
Avda. de los Reyes Católicos, 4
28040 Madrid

Diseño: AECID

NIPO: 502-14-020-8
Depósito legal: M. 9984-2014

Impreso en Gráficas Dinerma S.L.



Our relations with the Caribbean Community and its Member States are deep and strong, and cover a wide range of areas of mutual interest and collaboration on the political, economic and cultural fields.

Moreover, Spain has been firmly committed with the sustainable development of the Caribbean Community with which we have our oldest Regional Cooperation Programme in the region, celebrating its 15th anniversary this year. We share still numerous challenges for the future. Therefore, we will continue to work closely with the Caribbean Community supporting the strengthening of the regional integration process and the capacities of its Member States to achieve a competitive economy and to facilitate the provision of Regional Public Goods, such as Renewable Energy and Security

José Manuel García-Margallo y Marfil
Minister for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of Spain

Cooperation between CARICOM and Spain dates back to 1999, with the signing of the Scientific and Technical Cooperation Agreement. It is our oldest Regional Cooperation Programme, celebrating its 15th anniversary this year.

The Addendum to this Agreement signed in 2011, which established a CARICOM-SPAIN Joint Fund, is a landmark in this relationship, one that follows the principles of the Paris Declaration.

1999: Agreement on Scientific and Technical Cooperation



2011: Addendum to the Agreement establishing the CARICOM-SPAIN Joint Fund

Spain is one of CARICOM's top 10 donors. Moreover, within the European Union, Spain is a strong advocate of aid to the Caribbean basin, helping to make the EU the region's largest donor.



cooperación
española

Spain is among CARICOM's top 10 donors

Within the EU, it is a leading promoter of assistance to the Caribbean region

Spain's total Bilateral Official Development Aid to the Caribbean Community has been 20.5 million US dollars for the decade from 2002 to 2013.

Additional aid has been provided on a multilateral and bilateral basis to CARICOM Member States. As a highlight, Spain has disbursed 320 million US dollars to Haiti since the 2010 devastating earthquake.



**Total Bilateral ODA to CARICOM 2002-2013:
US\$ 20,54 million**

The GOALS of our Regional Cooperation Programme with the Caribbean Community area:

- Strengthening CARICOM's Regional Strategic Role and International Position
- Supporting CARICOM's Regional Integration Process
- Strengthening CARICOM Member States' Institutions



GOALS

- Strengthening CARICOM's Strategic Regional Role and International Position
- Supporting CARICOM's Regional Integration Process
- Strengthening CARICOM Member States' Institutions

We are working for these goals by focusing on four main lines of action.

LINES OF ACTION

1. REGIONAL INTEGRATION
2. SECURITY
3. BASIC SOCIAL NEEDS
4. WATER AND THE ENVIRONMENT



1. REGIONAL INTEGRATION

Support for the Regional Integration Process is addressed through institutional strengthening and support for the Common Single Market and Economy (CSME)

Institutional Capacity-Building



The targets of this institutional strengthening have been:

- Support for the CARICOM Secretariat
- Support for the CARICOM Representation Office in Haiti
- Support for the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States

Support for:

- CCS: CARICOM Secretariat
- CROH: CARICOM Representation Office in Haiti
- OECS: Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States



Institutional strengthening of the CARICOM Secretariat has been pursued through many projects.

Highlights include the collaboration in: drafting the CARICOM 2013-2015 Strategic Plan; evaluating and improving the Secretariat's Project Management Capacity; optimising the Finance System and Finance Unit; implementing a management system to improve performance at the Office for Trade and Negotiation (OTN) in Barbados; logistical support for several editions of the CARIFESTA arts festival; and establishing the Gender Advocacy Unit

1. Support for the CARICOM Secretariat:

- CARICOM Secretariat Strategic Plan 2013-15
- Optimisation of Finance System
- Establishment of Gender Advocacy Unit



Logistical, administrative and management support has been provided to the establishment and operationalisation of the CARICOM Representation Office in Haiti, providing equipment for the office and training personnel in its use; to the participation of Haitian officials in CARICOM meetings, including their training; to drafting a Baseline Study for creating a regional policy on the Environment and Natural Resources Management within the CSME; and to improving public awareness of the CSME in Haiti to foster full participation and maximum benefits.

2. Support for the CARICOM 's Representation Office in Haiti (CROH):

- Support for building, equipping and running the CROH
- Support for Haitian officials to participate in CARICOM meetings



The Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) has specifically benefited from support for the creation of a Diplomatic School, in collaboration with the Diplomatic School of Spain, as well as support for the design of a new OECS Headquarters, and for a regional Boot Camp in collaboration with the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank to facilitate economic and financial adjustment to the Eastern Caribbean Currency Union.

Support to the OECS

- Support for the OECS Diplomatic School
- Design of the new OECS Headquarters
- Boot Camp to facilitate economic and financial adjustment to the Eastern Caribbean Currency Union (ECCU)



Support for the CSME has long been a goal delivered through the implementation of many projects and interventions. These include:

- Assessment and improvement of CARICOM's trade performance under Bilateral Trade Agreements signed with third countries, such as the Dominican Republic, Cuba and Costa Rica.
- Legal and technical analyses of the Economic Partnership Agreement between the EU and CARIFORUM.
- Research on the CSME's transborder operations involving CARICOM business conglomerates and finance sector reform, the findings of which were published as the "CARICOM Trade and Investment Report 2010: Regionalism as a Platform for Achieving International Competitiveness".
- Capacity-building for the Competitiveness Commission, headquartered in Suriname.
- The Study on the Formative Needs of the Caribbean region in the field of tourism
- Regional Conferences and Training Workshops in Barbados, Suriname, Jamaica, Trinidad & Tobago and the Bahamas on issues such as:

- o Cultural industries, trade and the CSME
- o Regional Service Sector Action Plan for 2009-2014
- o CARICOM and international agreements on cultural and intellectual property
- o Agribusiness development
- o Access to finance for Small and Medium Enterprises
- o Sports tourism
- o Promotion of entrepreneurship and innovation
- o Internationalization and competitiveness strategies for ICTs
- o Youth and the CSME

Support for the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME):

- Analyses of the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) between the EU and CARIFORUM
- Analyses of CARICOM's trade performance under Bilateral Trade Agreements signed with third countries
- Support for the Competitiveness Commission
- Study on training needs in the Caribbean region's tourism industry
- SELA Workshops in Barbados, Suriname, Jamaica, Trinidad & Tobago, Bahamas





2. SECURITY

Security is a line of action which has featured major interventions, focused on transborder security and the establishment of CARIPASS and Common Regional Protocols on Security.

It is currently a priority, with two projects underway on Prevention and Reduction of Youth Violence, and workshops providing training on the Creation of Economic and Business Opportunities for young people. These will benefit Antigua & Barbuda, Grenada, Montserrat, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts & Nevis, Jamaica, and Trinidad & Tobago.



- Transborder Security. Establishment of CARIPASS and common regional security protocols
- Reduction of youth violence
- CEBO Workshops (Business Opportunities)



3. BASIC SOCIAL NEEDS

- Food Security: Rural Development and Fisheries
- Health

Basic Social Needs is a line of action that covers the areas of Food Security and Health.

Two projects with an important impact not only at the national but also the regional level have been implemented in the area of Rural Development:

- The Project on Food Security for the indigenous communities in the savannahs of RUPUNUNI, which has boosted the production of rice and peas in Guyana for the rest of the Caribbean Community and
- The establishment of the regional Centre for Advanced Technology in Agriculture, with high-tech greenhouses in Jamaica for demonstration and production, and the organisation of regional “train the trainer” workshops on advanced technologies in agriculture.

Fisheries are another area of food security that has long been a priority in Spain’s cooperation programmes. The Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM) and more than 10 Member States have benefited from workshops and consultancies for drafting a CARICOM Regional Common Fisheries Policy. Moreover, a diagnostic study was funded to determine the poverty levels of fishing communities in the Caribbean Region and suggest alternatives to improve their production and living conditions.



FOOD SECURITY: RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- Food Security in Rupununi, Guyana
- Centre of Excellence for Advanced Technology in Agriculture, Jamaica



FOOD SECURITY: FISHERIES

- Diagnostic Study to determine the poverty levels of the fishing communities in the Caribbean Region
- Workshops on Regional Fisheries Policy

Solid support for health programmes has been provided to target non-communicable diseases, (NCDs) at the regional level. These include: drafting the Strategic Action Plan for the Caribbean Community on Non-Communicable Diseases Prevention and Control in the Caribbean; developing the Caribbean Public Health Agency's website; Regional Workshops in Trinidad & Tobago and Jamaica on Prevention and Control of Cervical Cancer with the use of colposcopies, along with the donation of colposcopes and additional equipment for hospitals in the fifteen member countries of the Caribbean Community.

At the national level, the Spanish Town Hospital in Jamaica has benefited from the establishment of the King of Spain Wing specialized in physiatry, officially opened with the State Visit of Their Majesties the King and Queen of Spain to Jamaica in 2009, and the Queen Sofia Women's Centre, providing comprehensive care for young and pregnant women and victims of gender violence.

HEALTH

- Prevention and control of cervical cancer and other non-communicable diseases (NCDs)
- Establishment of the King of Spain Wing, Spanish Town Hospital, Jamaica
- Establishment of the Queen Sofia Women's Centre, Spanish Town, Jamaica





4. WATER AND THE ENVIRONMENT

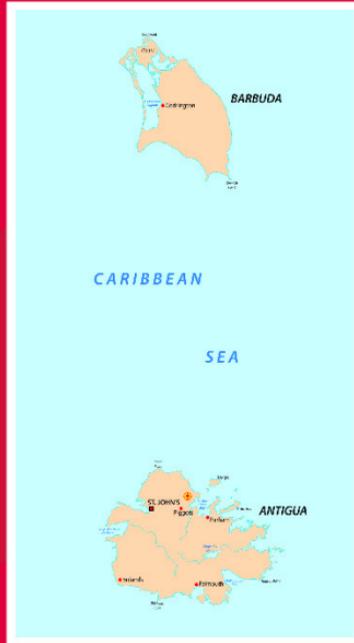
Born as part of the EXPO Zaragoza 2008 International Exhibition, Water and the Environment has also been a line of action with a major impact in several countries of the region.

WATER: World Water Exhibition, Expo Zaragoza 2008

- Antigua & Barbuda
- Grenada
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Kitts and Nevis



The Project in Antigua & Barbuda contributed to demonstrating the development and implementation of a Sustainable Island Resource Management Mechanism in a Small Island Developing State by developing an Integrated Watershed Management System.



ANTIGUA & BARBUDA

Establishment of a Sustainable Island Resource Management Mechanism



Grenada had the National Water and Sewerage Authority Water Quality Laboratory completely renovated after Hurricane Ivan, expanding its surface with a second additional floor and fully equipped with a hurricane-resistant design and materials.

In Saint Lucia, the rural community of Anse Fewee, which suffered water shortages, benefited from the installation of a water storage tank, water pump and new piping to all the houses in the area.

Saint Kitts & Nevis benefited from the improvement of the national water chlorination system thanks to the installation of nineteen chlorinators at various strategic well locations, the construction of housings for the chlorination equipment, and protective equipment for the Water Quality Unit.

SAINT KITTS & NEVIS

Installation of a Chlorination Network





OTHER INTERVENTIONS

In addition to the main lines of action, other interventions clearly show Spain's commitment to emergency and humanitarian assistance, cultural cooperation, supported with an Exchange Programme of Scholarships and Assistantships, and the recent initiative of Triangular Cooperation with Chile.

- Emergency and Humanitarian Assistance
- Cultural Cooperation: Scholarships and Assistantships
- Trilateral Cooperation with Chile



Among other interventions, Spain helped Grenada in 2004 during Hurricane Ivan; Jamaica in 2007 and 2008 during Hurricanes Dean and Gustav, and has given support to MIRA as part of OCHA Caribbean.

Spain also helped Saint Lucia in 2010 during Hurricane Thomas, and in 2013 through the DREF Fund, and Saint Vincent & the Grenadines during the heavy storms in 2013.

HUMANITARIAN AID

Grenada: 2004, Hurricane Ivan

Jamaica: 2007, Hurricane Dean

2008, Hurricane Gustav

2013: Support for MIRA (OCHA Caribbean)

Saint Lucia: 2010, Hurricane Thomas (DREF Fund Activated)

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines: 2013 DREF Fund Activated



Between 2002 and 2010, a total of 65 students from different CARICOM countries were granted scholarships to complete their studies in Spain.

65 scholarships granted from 2002 to 2012:

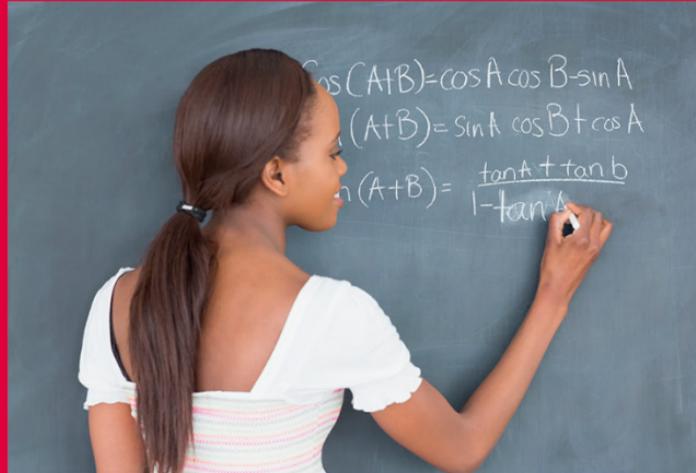
Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia,
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines and Trinidad & Tobago



Assistantships were granted from 2002 to 2014 to Antigua & Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts & Nevis and Trinidad & Tobago.

Assistantships from 2002 to 2014:

Antigua & Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts & Nevis and Trinidad & Tobago



An initiative of Triangular Cooperation with Chile and the Caribbean Disaster and Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) on Comprehensive Disaster Management has just begun. It will focus on tsunami and earthquake risks.

Disaster risk management and climate change are closely linked. A highlight here is Spain's 13.5 million US dollars, channelled through the World Bank, to support the Strategic Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience which, as part of the Strategic Climate Fund, is developing actions in Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica, St Lucia and St Vincent & the Grenadines.

Triangular Cooperation Spain-Chile-CARICOM

Project on Comprehensive Disaster Management,
focusing on tsunami and earthquake risks





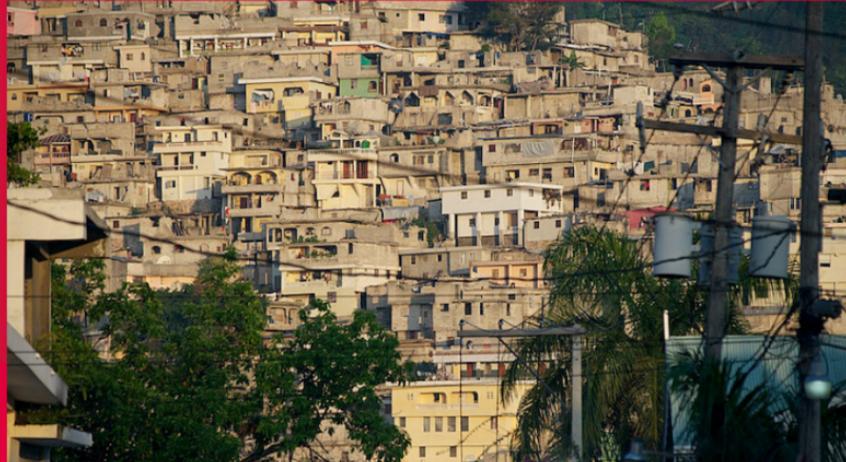
HAITI

Haiti, the poorest country in Latin America and the Caribbean, is one of the top priorities for Spanish Cooperation. Spain is strongly committed to supporting the reconstruction of Haiti, not only through CARICOM regional cooperation, but also with a bilateral cooperation programme implemented through the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (Spanish Cooperation).

Consequently, Spain is the fourth-largest donor to Haiti, and number-two in the European Union in terms of net ODA, having disbursed 320 million US dollars since the devastating 2010 earthquake.

Spain: Committed to the Reconstruction of Haiti

US\$ 320 million disbursed since the earthquake



After the earthquake, the work done by Spanish Cooperation 's efforts focused on addressing the humanitarian crisis caused by the disaster, as well as the cholera outbreak that followed. The Spanish Agency deployed the largest humanitarian aid operation in its history, chartering 16 flights and coordinating the Spanish emergency response, which topped 90 million US dollars.

Spanish Cooperation's Earthquake Response:

US\$ 90 million, the largest Spanish
Cooperation humanitarian aid operation
in its history



Once this phase of humanitarian relief was over, the Spanish Agency's efforts have moved towards a new period of reconstruction. Spanish Cooperation continues to work in strategic areas, as it had been doing before the earthquake.

These include: water and sanitation, education, governance, strengthening the productive fabric of the country through rural development, and supporting Haiti's culture and heritage.

Spanish Cooperation's Strategic Sectors in HAITI

Basic Social Services: Water and Education
Governance
Rural Development
Culture and Heritage



Spanish Cooperation, through the Cooperation Fund for Water and Sanitation, is the largest donor for improving the water system in Haiti, with more than 150 million US dollars invested. Potential beneficiaries are 6.5 million Haitians—almost 70% of the country's population.

The efforts of this fund were key in post-emergency tasks after the earthquake and in the fight against the cholera epidemic, purchasing water purification tablets, chlorine, and other supplies for promoting hygiene.

Successful projects included supporting the installation of a water treatment system in 21 hospitals, and the construction of a sewage treatment plant in the metropolitan area of Port au Prince.

Spanish Cooperation supports the Haitian Government's educational policy. Spain had already been supporting this area before the earthquake, improving adult literacy in the Southeast Department, teaching more than 5,500 Haitians to read and write, and offering training to more than 300 teachers.

One of the Spanish Agency's most important investments in this area has been supporting the educational strategy established by the Haitian Government after the earthquake: improving the quality of education, teacher training, rebuilding schools to increase access to education, and capacity strengthening at the Ministry of Education.

Basic Social Services: Water and Education

- Cooperation Fund for Water and Sanitation
- Spain is the largest donor in this area, with more than US\$ 150 million invested to improve the water system in Haiti, benefitting 6.5 million people
- Spain supports the national education strategy in Haiti
- Improving the quality of education by training teachers, rebuilding schools to increase access, and strengthening the Ministry of Education



Spain supports the Haitian government leadership with the objective that, in the next few years, Haiti will be able to take over the management and coordination of its own development agenda. Therefore, Spanish Cooperation has been an active participant in Haiti's new Coordination Framework for External Development Aid (CAED).

Governance

Spain promotes Haitian leadership in the coordination of foreign assistance

- AECID's funds are implemented following Haitian rules and procedures
- Strengthening the Ministry of Planning and Foreign Aid
- Supporting the Framework for Coordinating Foreign Development Assistance (CAED)



Spanish Cooperation also promotes the productive fabric of the Southeast while prioritising the fight against hunger. Since 2008, Spanish Cooperation has invested more than 7 million US dollars in food security projects, by supporting fishing and agriculture in southeast Haiti. Those projects have improved nutritional levels, increasing access to a high-protein diet for more than 200,000 Haitians.

Forty fishing associations have been strengthened, four fish markets have been built and training for increasing and marketing fishermen's catches has been offered. Spain has also offered training for expanding agricultural production. Soil reconditioning through terracing and improvements in the irrigation system have mitigated the impact of recurrent natural disasters, enhancing the resilience of the affected population.

Rural Development

Spain promotes the rural productive fabric, while prioritising the fight against hunger

- Food security projects supporting fishing and agriculture, bringing a healthier diet to more than 200,000 Haitians.
- Improving production and marketing standards
- Mitigating the impact of natural disasters and strengthening resilience



In addition to all of this, Spanish Cooperation also contributes to Haitian Heritage protection in such places as Jacmel, a city that was heavily damaged by the earthquake.

Spanish Cooperation has taken part in the rebuilding of Jacmel's centuries-old prison, which will host the future Architecture and Culture Centre. Spain has also supported the rehabilitation of the town council, and has been a key player in the inventory of the historic city centre, which has enabled Jacmel to opt for a position on UNESCO's World Heritage List.

The Spanish Agency carried out all these projects thanks to the efforts of the students attending Jacmel Workshop School. This school, financed by Spanish Cooperation, has improved the employability of 70 young Haitians.

Culture and Heritage

Spain contributes to Haitian heritage protection in Jacmel

- Rehabilitation of emblematic buildings
- Jacmel: included in UNESCO'S tentative World Heritage List
- Jacmel Workshop School



Haiti and all the Member States of the Caribbean Community share numerous challenges for the future. Today, after 15 years of working closely with this region, Spain continues to be firmly committed to the task, determined to assist in the integration process, and in the individual Member States as they face those challenges.

After 15 years of working closely with this region Spain continues to be firmly committed with the Caribbean Community



