Draft programme documents

The English-speaking and Dutch Caribbean

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Reimagine the future for every child

UNICEF Executive Board – Informal consultation – 23 November 2021
Item 4 (a): Country programme documents
Reference documents: E/ICEF/2022/P/L.6, E/ICEF/2022/P/L.7, E/ICEF/2022/P/L.9, E/ICEF/2022/P/L.11
UNICEF footprint across the English- and Dutch-speaking Caribbean

3 country programmes & 1 multi-country programme:
• Belize
• Guyana and Suriname
• Jamaica
• Eastern Caribbean Area: Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago, and Eastern Caribbean

Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago and Eastern Caribbean multi-country programme:
8 countries and 4 territories

This map is stylized and not to scale. It does not reflect a position by UNICEF on the legal status of any country or area or the delimitation of any frontiers.
Situation of children and adolescents

VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN

Jamaica: Homicide rate – 49 per 100,000
Belize: Homicide rate – 24 per 100,000

~80% of homicides in Belize and Jamaica are gang-related

Violent discipline in children:

Belize: 65%
Barbados, Trinidad & Tobago, Eastern Caribbean: 60%
Guyana: 73%
Suriname: 88%
Jamaica: 85%

Sexual violence is a major issue in

• Jamaica
• Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago and Eastern Caribbean

EDUCATION

Children do not complete secondary education:

Belize: 31%
Guyana: 45%
Suriname 51%

Impact of COVID-19 on education:

Jamaica: ~120,000 children disengaged from learning
Belize: >108,000 affected by school closures

22% of 15-24-year-olds are not in employment, education or training across the countries
Situation of children and adolescents

**OBESITY IN ADOLESCENTS**
- **Jamaica:** 10% (20% overweight)
- **Belize, Guyana & Suriname, Barbados, Trinidad & Tobago and Eastern Caribbean:** increasing overweight and obesity among adolescents

**MENTAL HEALTH**
- **Jamaica:** 1 out of 4
- **Barbados, Trinidad & Tobago and Eastern Caribbean:** 1 out of 5
- **Guyana & Suriname:** Suicide is among the main causes of death

**ADOLESCENT PREGNANCY**
- **Guyana:** 20%
- **Jamaica:** 70 births for every 1,000 adolescents (aged 15–19 years)

**CLIMATE CHANGE**
- Accelerated climate and environmental degradation
- **High vulnerability to disasters**

**CHILD POVERTY**
- **Belize:** 60%
- **Barbados, Trinidad & Tobago and Eastern Caribbean:** 30%
- **Guyana:** 43%
- **Suriname:** 41%
- **Jamaica:** 16%
Common issues and priorities

- Digital connectivity
- Education, skills, employability
- Inequities
- Climate change and building back better
- Migrants
- National capacities for data and evidence
- Multi-dimensional poverty
- Shock-responsive social protection
- Mental health
- Violence against children/gender-based violence, child marriage
- Recovery from COVID-19
- Multi-dimensional poverty

Situation analysis

Priorities

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Item 4 (a): Country programme documents
Item 6 (a): Country programme documents

Consultations with:
- Government agencies
- Civil society
- Children and youth
- International partners
- Academia
- Private sector
- United Nations

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UNMSDCF overview

Pillar 1: Shared prosperity and economic resilience

Outcome 1: More productive and competitive business ecosystem designed to improve people’s standards of living and well-being

Outcome 2: The Caribbean has fully transitioned to a more diversified and sustainable economy that supports inclusive and resilient economic growth

Pillar 2: Equality, well-being and leaving no one behind

Outcome 3: National governments and regional institutions use relevant data to design and adopt laws and policies to eliminate discrimination, address structural inequalities and ensure the advancement of those left furthest behind

Outcome 4: People in the Caribbean equitably access and utilize universal, quality and shock-responsive, social protection, education, health, and care services

Pillar 3: Resilience to climate change and sustainable natural resource management

Outcome 5: Caribbean people, communities, and institutions enhance their adaptive capacity for inclusive, gender responsive DRM and climate change adaptation and mitigation

Outcome 6: Caribbean countries manage natural resources and ecosystems to strengthen their resilience and enhance the resilience and prosperity of the people and communities that depend on them.

Pillar 4: Peace, safety, justice, and the rule of law

Outcome 7: Regional and national laws, policies, systems, and institutions improve access to justice and promote peace, social cohesion, and security

Outcome 8: People in the Caribbean and communities actively contribute to and benefit from building and maintaining safer, fairer, more inclusive, and equitable societies
Transforming the Caribbean over the next generation

Child protection
- Protection from violence (including child marriage and gender-based violence), exploitation and abuse

Education
- Increased access to resilient, equitable and inclusive education that promote improved learning outcomes and skills for life and work

Survive and thrive
- Equitable, high-quality, resilient and gender-responsive health systems

Social protection
- The poorest and most deprived children and families benefit from shock-responsive social protection systems

Climate action and resilience
- Prevention and response to climate change and disaster risk reduction

Belize, Barbados, Trinidad & Tobago and Eastern Caribbean, Guyana & Suriname, Jamaica

Belize, Barbados, Trinidad & Tobago and Eastern Caribbean, Guyana & Suriname, Jamaica

Belize, Guyana & Suriname, Jamaica

Barbados, Trinidad & Tobago and Eastern Caribbean, Guyana & Suriname, Jamaica

Barbados, Trinidad & Tobago and Eastern Caribbean, Guyana & Suriname, Jamaica
Key drivers of change for UNICEF work in the Caribbean

- Communication and advocacy
- Social and behavior change
- System strengthening
- Community engagement
- Risk-informed programming
- Evidence as driver of change: data, research, evaluation
- Gender transformative programming
- Business engagement
- National and subregional partnerships
- Innovations and digital transformation
Highlights of the Caribbean programme of cooperation

Climate change as an emerging issue

Building shock-responsive systems and resilience

Adolescents’ mental health

Education for parenting

Business sector is increasingly relevant as a stakeholder

Partnering with subregional institutions for policy & scaling up of key interventions
Budget, 2022–2026
Belize, Guyana and Suriname, and Jamaica CPDs; Eastern Caribbean Area MCPD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget (In thousands of United States dollars)</th>
<th>Belize</th>
<th>Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago and Eastern Caribbean</th>
<th>Guyana and Suriname</th>
<th>Jamaica</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular resources</td>
<td>4 250 000</td>
<td>31 625 000</td>
<td>8 500 000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other resources</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>14 560 000</td>
<td>49 826 000</td>
<td>18 300 000</td>
<td>19 250 000</td>
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