FINANCING THE BLUE ECONOMY: A CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY



STRENGTHS OF A BLUE ECONOMY STRATEGY



Blue economy industries have driven economic growth in many Caribbean countries

Improved food security and environmental resilience

The blue economy comprises economic activities that directly take place in the ocean and seas, or use outputs from the sea for consumption or as a source of income

In the Caribbean, leveraging the ocean as a natural resource could lead to faster economic growth, improve social inclusion and protect coastal environments and marine life

CHALLENGES FACING THE BLUE ECONOMY





Impacts of natural disasters and climate change

KEY BLUE ECONOMY OPPORTUNITIES









CRITICAL INPUTS TO GROW THE BLUE ECONOMY



Awareness



Seed Investment



Infrastructure



Policy and Institutions

FINANCING THE BLUE ECONOMY



CHALLENGES

- Low economic growth
- High debt
- Low savings
- Declining official aid
- Increased frequency of natural disasters
- Limited fiscal space



INNOVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

- Impact Bonds
- Blended Finance
- Debt Swaps
- Climate Funds
- Domestic Levy & Insurance
- Crowdsourced Diaspora Financina
- Blue Bonds
- Contingently Recoverable Grants

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COLLABORATION

- Private sector participation
- Regional approaches
- Relentless implementation

ENABLING THE BLUE ECONOMY



REGIONAL POLICY FOR ECONOMIC SHARING



REGIONAL AGENCY FOR OCEAN GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT



IMPROVED DOING
BUSINESS
ENVIRONMENT AND
INFRASTRUCTURE



ADVOCACY AND PARTICIPATORY DEVELOPMENT



REGIONAL KNOWLEDGE HUB