INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

CARICOM SECRETARIAT

JUNE 13, 2019
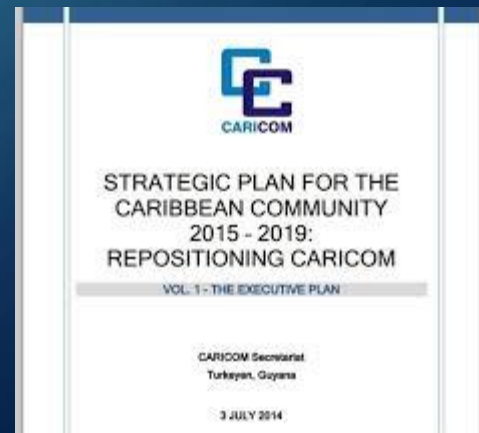
DOMINICN REPUBLIC

CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY AT A GLANCE

- 15 Full Members, 5 Associate States
- Combined population: >15 million
- Total land space : 462, 472 sq km
- Languages: English, Dutch, French, Indigeneous

CARICOM POLICY DEVELOPMENT (SNAPSHOT)

❑The Caribbean Community (CARICOM) has a long history of doing well on critical global issues.

❑Several successes with the MDGs -anticipate the same with the SDGs
  - ❖In the midst of graduating from the MDGs – the region developed a **CARICOM Strategic Plan** – built on the Resilience model (Economic, Social, Technological and Environmental
  - ❖The Technological resilience pillar is premised on the successful completion of the **CARICOM Single ICT space by 2022;**
  - ❖Action Plan on CyberSecurity
  - ❖**Human Resource strategy 2030**
  - ❖**Regional Plan of Action for Statistics**
  - ❖**Supported by many other sectoral policies**

CARICOM

STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY 2015 – 2019: REPOSITIONING CARICOM

VOL. 1 - THE EXECUTIVE PLAN

CARICOM Secretariat
Turkeyen, Guyana

3 JULY 2014

CHALLENGES…

❑ **Developing countries / SIDS are struggling to organise for national ,regional, international imperatives**

❑ **WRESTLING MATCH…**

❖ Who **instigates**, who **owns**, who **executes**, who **complies ,who takes responsibility?**

❖ Where, when should these conversations take place?

❖ Which policies should be first and why?

❑ Other threats (climate Change, blacklisting)

❑ Preserving (and capitalising from) our Caribbean Cultural heritage

❖ Cultural Diversity

❖ Innovation

FOSTERING THE CARICOM DIGITAL ECONOMY

BENEFITS / OPPORTUNITIES

- Economic diversification and growth
- Improved productivity across sectors
- Global competitiveness
- Enhanced distribution systems
- High-skilled job creation
- Improved service resiliency
- More opportunities for efficient and accurate data capture and analysis
- Reduced corruption

INHIBITORS/ CHALLENGES

- Digital skills gap
- Poor broadband access and quality
- High costs of telecommunications and energy services
- Weak cyber security regulation
- Challenging environment for doing business (including ICT ventures)
- Investment needs

Ram, CDB

COUNTRY	2015 RANK (out of 195)	2017 Rank (out of 193)	2018 Rank (out of 194)
Antigua & Barbuda	25	116	113
Barbados	23	94	127
Bahamas	24	128	133
Belize	23	115	140
Dominica	27	162	172
Grenada	25	136	134
Guyana	25	97	138
Haiti	27	160	164
Jamaica	21	84	94
Montserrat	-	-	-
St. Kitts and Nevis	24	150	157
St. Lucia	25	155	149
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	29	113	129
Suriname	25	122	144
Trinidad and Tobago	22	140	123

https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Cybersecurity/Pages/global-cybersecurity-index.aspx

LEGAL

- Cybercriminal Legislation
- Substantive law
- Procedural cybercriminal law
- Cybersecurity Regulation

TECHNICAL

- National CIRT
- Government CIRT
- Sectoral CIRT
- Standards for organisations
- Standardisation body

ORGANIZATIONAL

- Strategy
- Responsible agency
- Cybersecurity metrics

CAPACITY BUILDING

- Public awareness
- Professional training
- National education programmes
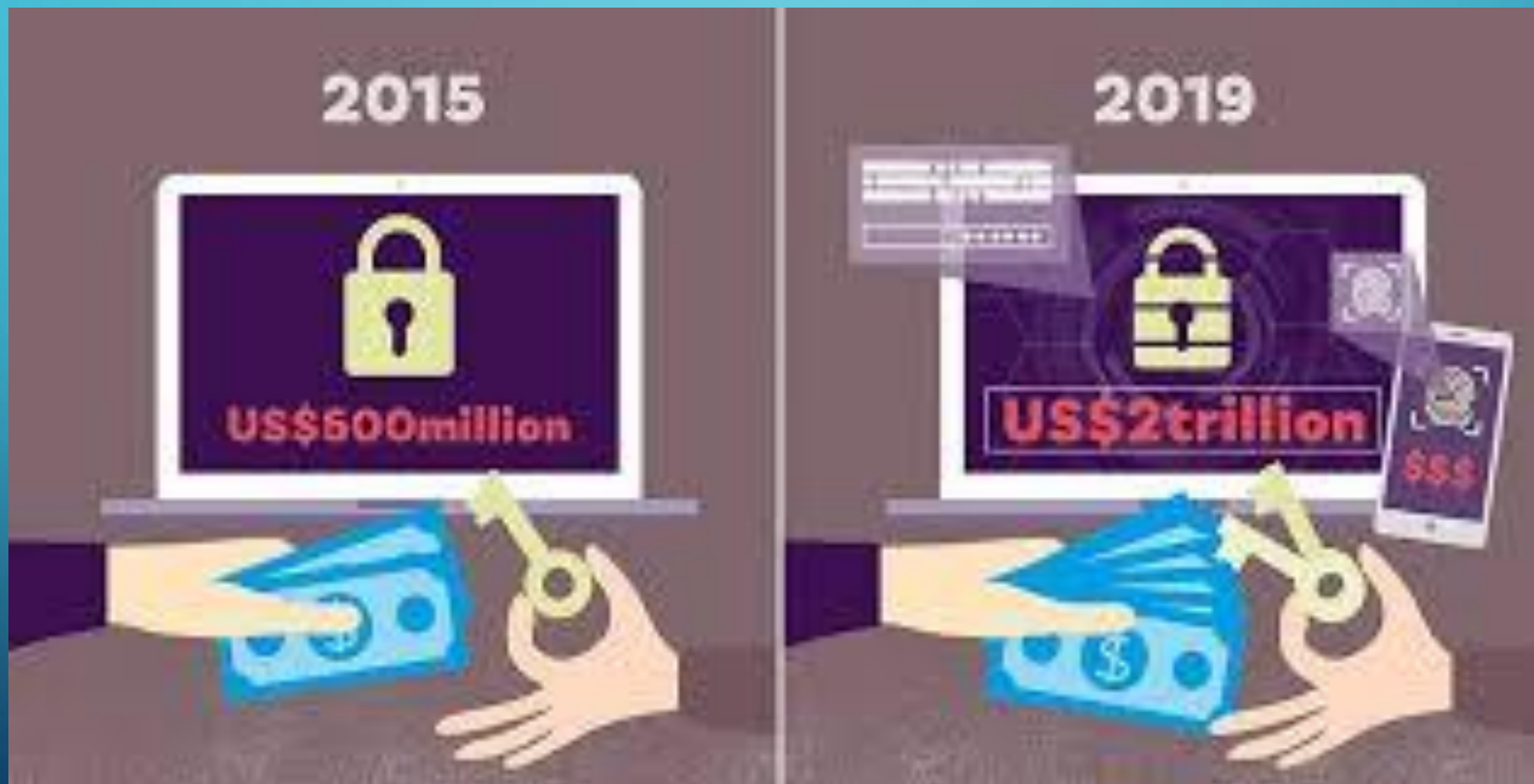- R&D programmes
- Incentive mechanisms
- Home-grown industry

COOPERATION

- Intra-state cooperation
- Multilateral agreements
- International fora
- Public–Private partnerships
- Inter-agency partnerships

CHALLENGE: GLOBAL COSTS OF CYBERCRIME

THREAT OR OPPORTUNITY…?

By 2021, the world will have a shortage of **3.5 million** cybersecurity talents

REALISATIONS…

❑ **All united by the Sustainable Development Goals(SDG)**

❖ **the SDGs demand a new type of engagement**

❑ **Other areas need to be addressed to implement a cyber resilient solution**

❖ **Data protection (how to deal with behemoth GDPR)**

❑ Need to increase our **ability to recognise /cope with crises** and **to contribute long-term to the elimination of poverty;**

❑ **Leverage existing international relationships and agreements**

❖ **~ how to self –organize to determine success…**

CYBER CRIME AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION- THREAT OR OPPORTUNITY?

❑Emerging cyber threats could precipitate massive economic and societal damage,

❖ **international efforts need to be recalibrated to account for this new reality.**

❑ MANY Actors

❖Layers of complexity

❖Imperatives

WHAT IF?... INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

☐ Committed to Demystifying the narrative – for the under-served and the excluded;

☐ What if we really dismantled – the word INCLUSION and how it applies to all in society?

☐ What if we re-examined what we mean by the 'HAVES' and the 'HAVE-NOTS'?

☐ What if we applied a very high value to inclusion - would our approaches be different?

☐ What if we really placed those human beings at the centre of our policy planning, development and delivery?

☐ What governance systems or models need to be upheld?

MORE QUESTIONS…

❑How to get national attention for regional and international processes?

❑Where should our capacity building processes and policies be focused?

❑How to keep up with the changes in technology?

❖Countries at different levels of maturity

❖Different entry points

❑Can we commit to supporting intergovernmental institutions – regional and international?

❑What if – the **'Institution' divide** is only in my mind?

❑What if we pushed past our Fear? Disregarded our 'Turf'?

❖Made our institutions and processes like the Internet – borderless?

❑What if we came to every policy planning meeting purposing to embody Trust & Truth

POSSIBLE /PRACTICAL SOLUTIONS

☐ **Start a CARICOM- Council of Europe dialogue** *on cybercrime issues*

☐ *Flip the paradigm - Budapest Convention process-*

  ❖ *Do more capacity building before signing*

☐ *Support the inclusion of SIDS in International Expert Groups*

  ❖ Budapest convention organisation observers ~ Cybercrime Convention Committee

☐ Champion/support need for mechanism for sharing incident and other information

☐ Documented mapping of initiatives and resources available

☐ Need to use the technologies available to support <u>inclusion</u> of SIDS in critical discussions

  ❖ **With regards to SDG 17,** the implementation and use of ICTs require **coordinated partnerships in order to deliver the most appropriate and timely solutions to beneficiaries.**

  ❖ 17.9 Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement <u>all</u> the sustainable development goals, including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation

CLOSING THOUGHTS

☐ Keep before us - we are not just building/protecting a future –

❖ we are building it for human beings, people and in particular – the next generations ;

☐ **Public policy –as –a- service : PPaaS**

☐ Sobering reality – every /any country not dealing with cybercrime successfully – represents a point of failure…

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND ATTENTION

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