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Caribbean AI Risk Index

Adrian Dunkley | Q4 2026

Di quarterly report separate how exposed a place is from how well it can handle change. It cover 16 independent state an 15 territory. Di indicator dem an di weight dem get affect di comparison.

Risk, readiness an how di region can manage a shock. Research Series, fourth quarter 2026. Adrian Dunkley, President, Caribbean AI Association.

Two place can reach di same score fi different reason

CARI measure exposure to disruption from AI an how much institutional an economic capacity a place have fi absorb di shock. Country wid similar headline score can reach deh fi different reason. Di index cover 31 jurisdiction: 16 sovereign state an 15 territory. Five pillar come under two part, exposure an fragility. Dominica have di highest sovereign score, 88. Trinidad an Tobago have di lowest, 20.

More policy work gwaan inna Q4 2026. Where announcement, consultation or assessment never turn into protection weh working yet, di score stay put. Di index record dem development separate.

Exposure times fragility

CARI = 100 × √(E′ × F′), wid a documented stretch a di scale fi di regional display. Exposure bring together job an labour-market exposure, cyber an AI-agent threat, an information integrity. Fragility bring together gap in governance an readiness an gap in economic resilience. Fi check uncertainty, di report use coverage grade, sensitivity analysis an 1,000 Monte Carlo draw. When data missing, di weight dem share out again an coverage report. Territory estimate stay outside di sovereign ranking.

Weh di five pillar dem measure

1. Labour-market exposure: task an economic activity weh current AI capability can affect.

2. Cyber an AI-agent threat: cyber posture, place weh attack can reach, ransomware an fraud weh use AI.

3. Information integrity: synthetic media, manipulation an exposure inna di information environment.

4. Governance an readiness gap: readiness, privacy law, cybercrime law, strategy an public understanding.

5. Economic resilience gap: concentration, remittance, income, unemployment, expertise an investment.

Score, risk structure an profile fi di 16 state dem

Higher score mean higher relative AI risk inside dis Caribbean sample. Di number dem a composite indicator, not probability. Each row carry di score from di regional chart; di two point coordinate from di scatter plot (exposure crossways an fragility upwards, both from 0 to 100); all five pillar; an di biggest pressure from di country profile. Di original chart label Haiti, Suriname, Dominica, Trinidad an Tobago, Barbados, Jamaica an Dominican Republic by name.

1. Dominica — CARI 88 · Exposure 42 · Fragility 56 · Job 31 · Cyber 61 · Information 34 · Governance 88 · Economy 23. Biggest pressure: Governance (88/100).

2. Suriname — CARI 87 · Exposure 37 · Fragility 62 · Job 19 · Cyber 58 · Information 35 · Governance 82 · Economy 42. Biggest pressure: Governance (82/100).

3. Haiti — CARI 79 · Exposure 26 · Fragility 82 · Job 20 · Cyber 36 · Information 22 · Governance 97 · Economy 66. Biggest pressure: Governance (97/100).

4. St Vincent an di Grenadines — CARI 77 · Exposure 42 · Fragility 49 · Job 38 · Cyber 47 · Information 42 · Governance 60 · Economy 39. Biggest pressure: Governance (60/100).

5. Barbados — CARI 76 · Exposure 62 · Fragility 33 · Job 87 · Cyber 55 · Information 44 · Governance 52 · Economy 15. Biggest pressure: Job (87/100).

6. Grenada — CARI 68 · Exposure 38 · Fragility 50 · Job 37 · Cyber 42 · Information 36 · Governance 59 · Economy 40. Biggest pressure: Governance (59/100).

7. Belize — CARI 61 · Exposure 41 · Fragility 43 · Job 56 · Cyber 33 · Information 35 · Governance 53 · Economy 32. Biggest pressure: Job (56/100).

8. Saint Lucia — CARI 60 · Exposure 39 · Fragility 45 · Job 54 · Cyber 32 · Information 31 · Governance 52 · Economy 38. Biggest pressure: Job (54/100).

9. Cuba — CARI 59 · Exposure 50 · Fragility 34 · Job 49 · Cyber 22 · Information 80 · Governance 35 · Economy 33. Biggest pressure: Information (80/100).

10. Guyana — CARI 58 · Exposure 36 · Fragility 48 · Job 27 · Cyber 38 · Information 43 · Governance 46 · Economy 50. Biggest pressure: Economy (50/100).

11. Di Bahamas — CARI 57 · Exposure 50 · Fragility 33 · Job 60 · Cyber 49 · Information 42 · Governance 43 · Economy 23. Biggest pressure: Job (60/100).

12. Jamaica — CARI 53 · Exposure 53 · Fragility 31 · Job 64 · Cyber 60 · Information 35 · Governance 31 · Economy 30. Biggest pressure: Job (64/100).

13. St Kitts an Nevis — CARI 52 · Exposure 45 · Fragility 36 · Job 31 · Cyber 52 · Information 51 · Governance 43 · Economy 28. Biggest pressure: Cyber (52/100).

14. Dominican Republic — CARI 48 · Exposure 58 · Fragility 26 · Job 68 · Cyber 62 · Information 43 · Governance 30 · Economy 22. Biggest pressure: Job (68/100).

15. Antigua an Barbuda — CARI 47 · Exposure 30 · Fragility 50 · Job 0 · Cyber 47 · Information 42 · Governance 51 · Economy 50. Biggest pressure: Governance (51/100).

16. Trinidad an Tobago — CARI 20 · Exposure 32 · Fragility 33 · Job 25 · Cyber 33 · Information 38 · Governance 51 · Economy 15. Biggest pressure: Governance (51/100).

Estimate fi di 15 territory dem

Di legal framework weh govern dem territory differ from weh govern sovereign state. Ofta dem have less data too. Dem estimate nuh enter di 16-country ranking.

Anguilla — 95.

Montserrat — 95.

Turks an Caicos — 95.

Aruba — 83.

Curaçao — 82.

Sint Maarten — 71.

Bonaire, St Eustatius an Saba — 44.

Puerto Rico — 38.

British Virgin Islands — 18.

Cayman Islands — 16.

US Virgin Islands — 5.

Guadeloupe — 5.

Martinique — 5.

Saint-Martin — 5.

Saint-Barthélemy — 5.

From Q3 to Q4 2026

Di August 2026 edition stay as di first formal quarterly snapshot. Di October edition record new policy evidence separate. No sovereign score change just because a government announce a plan, start consultation or enter assessment. A verified development can still falla below di threshold inna di published method. Keeping di score steady inna dat case mek it easier fi compare quarter an stop political announcement from giving a false improvement.

CARI start inna July 2026. Any earlier comparison, including 2025, will carry a label fi show seh a reconstruction, an use evidence weh did available at di time.

Policy change weh di report record

Jamaica continue working pon a draft national AI policy. Announcement track separate till adoption an actual use. Inna Trinidad an Tobago, national AI-readiness consultation move forward through UNESCO/UNDP assessment work.

Inna di Bahamas, government commitment round AI governance an one national commission count as policy movement weh still a wait pon implementation. Inna Suriname, UNESCO RAM 2.0 start August 2026. A one capacity step; dat by itself nuh put a safeguard into law.

Inna Antigua an Barbuda, UNESCO readiness work strengthen di evidence. Assessment alone cyaan prove seh a national strategy adopt. Inna dis edition, di existing national strategy an readiness work inna Dominican Republic form di strongest formal AI-governance base inna di region.

Six priority action

1. Governance: turn AI principle into enforceable requirement fi impact assessment, procurement an incident reporting. 2. Cybersecurity: include AI agent, identity fraud, model access an third-party AI service inna national cyber resilience.

3. Workforce: target reskilling at exposed task an sector. 4. Data protection: strengthen regulator, safeguard fi automated decision, breach notification an enforcement in practice.

5. Information integrity: set election, media an public-service protocol fi synthetic media an how fi trace weh it come from. 6. Measurement: publish national data weh can replace regional proxy an cut uncertainty inna later CARI edition.

Limit, source an how fi check di score

Comparatively lower risk nuh tell yuh risk low inna absolute terms. Small-state data gap, uneven disclosure a cyber incident, national income figure weh oil distort, an different reference year fi tourism an labour all affect how fi read di score.

Source family dem include OECD/JRC composite-indicator method, NIST AI Risk Management Framework, MIT AI Risk Repository, ILO research pon occupational exposure to generative AI, Oxford Insights Government AI Readiness Index, ITU Global Cybersecurity Index an UN DESA E-Government Development Index.

Di report also draw pon national statistic plus World Bank, IMF an IDB data, national record fi data protection, cybercrime an AI policy, an UNESCO AI Readiness Assessment Methodology.

Di live CARI page give di method, di scoring logic, how coverage handle an di quarterly history. Di source register should keep di exact document fi each scored input an each future revision. CARI set up fi track risk over time, so people can challenge di figures, compare dem an use dem fi decide weh fi do. Report contact: caribbeanaiassociation.com · info@caribbeanaiassociation.com.

Suos dem

Original paper inna English

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