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CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION COMMITTEE (CDCC)

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DRAFT PROGRAMME OF WORK  
 OF THE  
 CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION COMMITTEE 1988-89



UNITED NATIONS  
 ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN  
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

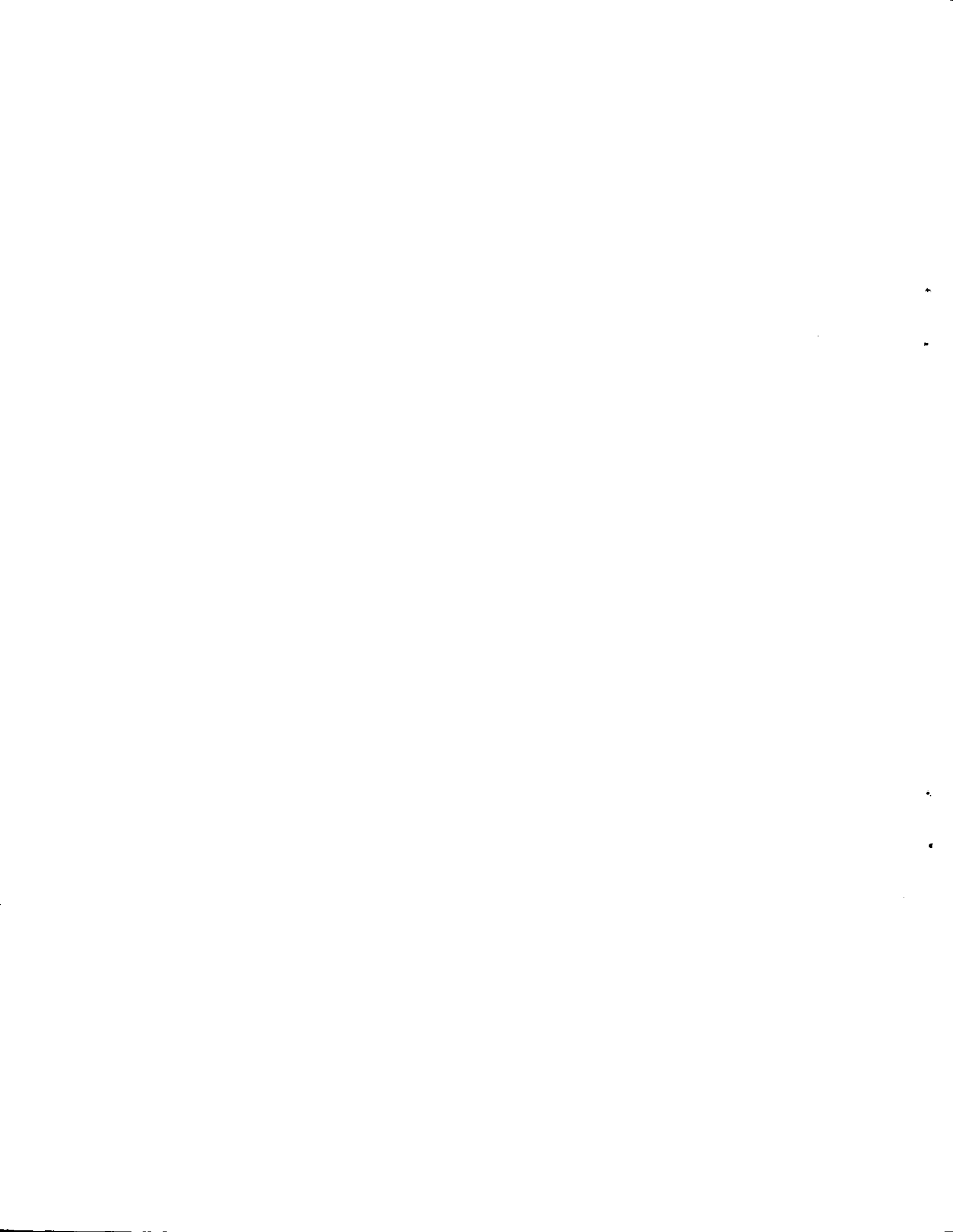


## FOREWORD

The CDCC Secretariat presents for the consideration of member Governments, the Draft Programme of Work for the biennium 1988-1989. The Work Programme has been developed within the context and scope of the 1984-1989 Medium Term Plan of the United Nations system which provides the basic framework for the programme activities described below.

A summary of the resources estimated to be necessary to accomplish the proposed work programme activities is given in the Annex. The summary will show details of work months for Professional staffing, including the new posts for which authorization will be sought.

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## INTRODUCTION TO THE DRAFT PROGRAMME OF WORK 1988-1989

The work programme of the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean is structured largely on the basis of mandates given to the Secretariat and on proposals endorsed by the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) at its annual ministerial sessions.

CDCC is a permanent subsidiary organ of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) to which it reports, and its programme of work forms part of the United Nations-approved regular work programme. The work of the Secretariat is therefore geared both to responding to the needs of member Governments and to carrying out the programme of activities in economic and social development within the context of the overall ECLAC programme of work.

The 1988-1989 Work Programme encompasses research activities, studies and the analysis of general or particular socio-economic development problems of the Caribbean subregion. These studies are published in the form of reports which are utilized by technocrats in government, national institutions, academic centres and the private sector. The reports are also of use to several relevant subregional organizations.

The work programme, in the main, reflects the major substantive areas requiring attention as expressed by member Governments since the early sessions of CDCC. These activities have been subsequently re-endorsed at succeeding sessions. An important aspect of the 1988-1989 Work Programme is the proposed expansion of project activities involving the concept of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (TCDC). The use of extrabudgetary resources to supplement that part of the programme financed by the regular budget is also an added dimension which should enhance both the scope and extent of the activities of the Secretariat. To this effect, in addition to addressing specific needs of countries, the programme of activities is formulated to deal with the changing circumstances within member countries and to respond to the dynamic socio-economic conditions in the subregion.

The broad areas of activity, expressed as programme elements are:

- (a) Economic survey of Caribbean countries;
- (b) Food and agriculture in the Caribbean;
- (c) Economic and social planning in the Caribbean;
- (d) Science and technology in the Caribbean - Interim secretariat support services to the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST);

(f) Natural resources, environmental management and development in the Caribbean;

(g) Information and documentation for economic and social development;

(h) ECLAC support to East Caribbean countries;

(i) Statistical data bank;

(j) International trade and financial issues;

(k) Transport and communications; and

(l) Population.

The planned output of the Secretariat for this biennium carries over largely from work currently being done. Increased activity is programmed for demography and social and economic development planning particularly with the recent establishment of the Joint ECLAC/CELADE Demography Unit and the Joint ECLAC/ILPES Planning Unit for the Caribbean.

## WORK PROGRAMME AND PROGRAMME BUDGET 1988-1989

Programme element: Economic survey of Caribbean countries

### 1. Output

Published reports:

- (i) Economic Activity (1987) in Caribbean Countries (continuous) (November 1987 - September 1988); and
- (ii) Economic Activity (1988) in Caribbean Countries (continuous) (November 1988 - September 1989).

Each annual report includes a section that reviews recent developments in the Caribbean economy and another section containing individual reports of the countries on the subregion.

In both exercises, activities are to be carried out following four basic stages:

- (i) Preparation and dispatch of requests for data following a predetermined format (November - December);
- (ii) Data collection and data review (February - April);
- (iii) Drafting of the preliminary country reports (March - May); and
- (iv) Review, editing and preparation of the final version of the report (June - September).

### 2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The outputs are achieved through the participation of subregional bodies in the data collection and preparation of preliminary country reports. It is anticipated that the CARICOM Secretariat, the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB), the Organization of East Caribbean States (OECS), and the Inter-Agency Resident Mission (IARM) will participate through provision of resource personnel to assist in country studies.

### 3. Intended primary users

The primary users are the planning ministries and other ministries and government departments of Caribbean countries, public and private organizations, international and subregional economic and research institutes, researchers and teachers of subjects related to economic development, both in the Caribbean and in other parts of the world, and officials of international economic and financial organizations. Secondary users include students and other users of libraries of

universities, research institutes and of documentation centres within and outside of the subregion.

#### 4. Evaluation

##### (a) Anticipated uses:

The annual economic survey of Caribbean countries provides users with a fairly wide range of relatively up-to-date quantitative economic data on most of the countries of the subregion. It therefore enables users to understand the structure of the subregional economies and current evolution of economic trends and developments and allows them to make relative comparisons of the economic situation in different countries of the subregion. In addition, it serves as background material for policy-making.

Evaluation questionnaires will be sent to a sample of addressees requesting comments on usefulness, suggested improvements in format, contents and related issues.

##### (b) Means of reaching users:

Users are reached through wide distribution according to a continuously updated mailing list of government departments, libraries, institutions and individuals.



Programme element: Food and agriculture in the Caribbean

1. Output

- (i) Agricultural statistics of Caribbean Countries Vol. VIII - 1988 (biennial publication);
- (ii) Report to Governments and to CDCC on the review and analysis of the performance of the agricultural sector in the CDCC countries - 1989;
- (iii) Reports to Governments and to the CDCC on the review of policies and programmes for food security in the CDCC countries - 1989 (extrabudgetary resources);
- (iv) Reduction of post-harvest losses in primary and perishable agro-based food commodities in CDCC countries. Reports to Governments on studies of the current situation as regards post-production losses following upon activities undertaken during the previous biennium - 1988 (extrabudgetary resources); and
- (v) Reports to Governments identifying areas for priority technical and development assistance to the countries of the subregion with the objective of promoting production and trade in agricultural products (1988, 1989).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The activities are related to the ECLAC programme on "Food and Agriculture" and will also be carried out in consultation with FAO. Opportunities will be sought for developing higher levels of co-operation with subregional, regional and international bodies.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The primary users will be government departments, planning units, and regional and subregional organizations. Secondary users are United Nations agencies, research centres and individual government officials.

It is expected that the studies and analyses will provide concepts and empirical evidence which will contribute towards the definition of policy options and the formulation of agricultural development strategies.

Users will be reached through a selective mailing list.

Programme Element: Economic and social planning in the Caribbean

1. Output

- (i) Convening, servicing and participating substantively in a meeting of Caribbean planners (1988) (carried over);
- (ii) Convening, servicing and participating substantively in four meetings of planning committees (1988-1989) (carried over);
- (iii) It is planned to convene one or two training seminars/workshops each year in subjects such as:
  - Introduction to basic principles of planning and data collection;
  - Planning methodologies appropriate to small island developing economies; and
  - Project planning and administration within the overall concept of the project cycle (extrabudgetary) (1988-1989);
- (iv) Reports to the meeting of Caribbean planners, to member Governments and to CDCC on studies of global and sectoral economic performance as a guide to policies for national economic planning and management; and
- (v) Advisory assistance to individual countries in collaboration with ILPES (extrabudgetary) (carried over).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Direct co-operation will be maintained with ILPES in that certain activities such as training and advisory assistance will be jointly executed. Consultation will be maintained with CARICOM and with regional planning bodies.

3. Intended users

Primary users of the programme output will be policy-makers, government officials in planning ministries and in the other specific economic sectors for which working groups are convened, regional institutions and international organizations. Secondary users will be universities and research institutions.

4. Evaluation

(a) Anticipated uses:

The output will be used by government officials in their deliberations on policy matters relating to the preparation of national and subregional development plans; and

(b) Means of reaching users:

Users will be reached through correspondence and at the meetings in which they will participate. The purpose is to improve the technical capacities and the planning machinery of CDCC countries.

The impact of the outputs will be determined by the level of participation of Governments in the work of the Unit and the acceptability to Governments of the recommendations coming from the working groups. The Caribbean heads of planning meeting evaluates the activities in this programme element and provides feedback to the Secretariat. Evaluation will also be done annually through the CDCC review machinery and at the CDCC annual sessions.

Programme element: Support services to the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST)

1. Output

- (i) Substantive assistance to and convening of meetings of CCST working groups. (Working groups are to be operational in the following areas: transfer of technology and patents; information systems; agricultural research; marine affairs (including fisheries); health ; nutrition and technical preparations of pharmaceuticals; in universities, industrial sector and other public and private sector institutions relating to science and technology; and newly emerging technologies, e.g. microprocessors, biotechnology, etc...) (continuing);
- (ii) Organization and servicing of two plenary sessions of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology; four meetings of the Executive Committee of CCST (continuing);
- (iii) Organizing and servicing two meetings of agencies which sponsor subregional activities in science and technology (1988-1989) (extrabudgetary) (continuing);
- (iv) Publication of the CCST Newsletter (continuing). This Newsletter replaces the original plan to publish a science and technology journal which was amended by decision of the Fourth Plenary Session of CCST (continuing); and
- (v) Preparation and exchange of audio-visual material for education and science and technology. At least two video tapes are anticipated for the biennium (extrabudgetary).

Intermediate output for this programme element will include monitoring of the work of other organizations involved in science and technology in the subregion and fostering co-operation between these and the various activities of the working groups and CCST projects.

The specific detailed activities will be partly dependent on the particular programme of activities to be determined by CCST for 1988-1989. Details of the CCST Work Programme for 1986-1987 are contained in document LC/CAR/G.120. The 1988-1989 Work Programme is expected to be a continuation of the 1986-1987 Work Programme taking into account the evolution of activities during the earlier years.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Collaboration will be maintained with CARICOM, CDB (Technology and Energy Unit), Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), UNDP, UNESCO, UNCSTD and all United Nations bodies in the field of Science and Technology and organizations not in the United Nations system such as: Organization of American States, Commonwealth Science Council, USAID and Caribbean Association of Industry and Commerce as well as with institutions engaged in science and technology activities at the national level.

CARICOM, UNESCO and UNCTAD are expected to jointly execute with CCST the programmes on newly emerging technologies in the form of financing workshops and seminars.

### 3. Intended primary users

The intended users will mainly be resident in the CDCC countries, more specifically the decision-makers, and the scientific and industrial community. It is intended that some teachers in schools can find some aspects of the programme useful for classroom work.

### 4. Evaluation

Projects in the area of information and audio-visual material will be evaluated on the basis of response from the users regarding requests, quotes and responses to periodic questionnaires sent out. Many of the proposed activities do not have built-in evaluation systems, but are assessed at the annual plenary sessions of CCST. Participants at CCST meetings are decision-makers in the Caribbean scientific community and are among the primary users of CCST output. In addition, they evaluate progress, direction, etc., of program activities and direct the future course of CCST activities.

#### (a) Anticipated uses:

For science and technology planners and decision-makers at the national level as well as the teaching profession; and

#### (b) Means of reaching users:

Users will be reached principally through the Science and Technology Newsletter, through dissemination of audio-visual materials and through practical workshop sessions.

Users will also be reached by direct contact through mailing of reports on seminars, workshops etc. to focal points or other ministries.

Programme element: Social development in the Caribbean

1. Output

General social development

Social aspects of structural adjustment measures

- (i) Report on human resources development plans within the framework of the structural adjustment process (1988);
- (ii) Report on intra and extra-regional migration patterns i.e. a study of the Caribbean Diaspora (and the contribution to the region via remittances and the support of cultural activities (extrabudgetary resources) 1989); and
- (iii) Report on an investigation into local institutions which could be harnessed in the development process, and in the training of social planners and community development officers in the context of structural adjustment.

Creole discourse and social development

- (i) Organization of workshops in the area of public information, creative writing, research and development;
- (ii) Development of linguistic forms and vocabularies suitable for the dissemination of applied science and technology; and
- (iii) Development of guidelines and handbooks to facilitate rural development programmes, including literacy and post-literacy campaigns, in the areas of vocational and co-operative education, public health and environmental protection. Implementation of this activity depends on the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

Social structural changes

- (i) Report on social structural changes in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (1988);
- (ii) Report on social structural changes in Grenada (1989); and
- (iii) Abridged version of reports on Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Grenada (1989), for use by specific user communities.

Youth and social development in the Caribbean

- (i) Report on youth and social development in the Caribbean (1988);
- (ii) Research activity in the areas of services offered by the country and voluntary organizations responsible for youth; and

- (iii) Organization of a Caribbean network of institutions dealing with youth. The objective is to foster mutual exchange and promote effective preventive and remedial measures for the problems facing this sector of the population.

## 2. Relation with other programmes and organization units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The studies on Social aspects of structural adjustment measures will be pursued with assistance from UNESCO, ILO and regional organizations such as CARICOM and the University of the West Indies (UWI).

The project on Creole discourse and social development will be closely linked to projects designed to achieve structural adjustment in the region.

Assistance from UNESCO and continued collaboration with that agency is expected to carry out activities related to Social structural changes especially as regards the financing and publication of the abridged versions for use by specific user communities. There will be consultation with intergovernmental institutions such as CARICOM, UWI AND CXC.

There will be collaboration with the United Nations organizations responsible for youth as well as regional organizations, regarding activities on Youth and social development in the Caribbean.

## 3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The primary users will be government officials responsible for economic and social planning and national government ministries of education and culture, health and labour. The reports are to be used as background material for policy-making and formulation of national development plans, as will also serve as background material for social planning and as educational material.

Users will be reached through the provision of advisory services to national Governments in areas of social development, and by means of the distribution of educational material through ministries of education.

## Integration of women in development

### 1. Output

- (i) Report to CDCC on a study of the participatory process of women in development. Intermediate activity will include the organization of data (First quarter 1989); analysis and preliminary draft (Second quarter 1989); incorporation of comments (September-October 1989), and finalization of study (December 1989);
- (ii) Organization of a meeting prior to the "Fifth Regional Conference on the Integration of Women in the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean". This activity is subject to prior approval by CDCC, the availability of funds, and the provision of facilities by the

host Government of the Fifth Regional Conference.

Intermediate activities will involve preparatory missions and meetings in close co-ordination with the Regional Co-ordinator, Santiago (First half 1988); study design, organization of data and preliminary draft for ECLAC/CDCC conference document regarding the "Evaluation of Strategies for the Year 2000", according to recommendations of the Nairobi World Conference (June-July 1988); finalization of conference document (September-October 1988);

- (iii) Report to CDCC on a study concerning the development of a data base on selected areas of women's participation in social and economic development.

Intermediate activities will involve a review by an expert group and finalization of the study (January-March 1988);

- (iv) Advisory assistance upon their request to Governments, national government institutions responsible for social affairs or women's affairs, and non-governmental women's organizations. This assistance is expected to include project preparation, contribution to programmes, workshops and seminars and other activities in collaboration with regional organizations; and
- (v) The provision of services for the promotion of the development of skills and educational upgrading of Caribbean women. The service involves identifying qualified women candidates working in the field of "Women in Development", or in any other sector of government service or non-governmental institutions. It is also sought to identify available study programmes and courses. Qualified Caribbean candidates will be encouraged to send in applications and relevant academic institutions will be assisted in their selection by the submission of lists of recommended Caribbean candidates. Ongoing and ad hoc services will also be rendered to governmental and non-governmental organizations in identifying and recommending resource personnel in various territories of CDCC member countries who can make a contribution to activities taking place in specific territories of the region.

## 2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

- (i) Various parties will be consulted on several aspects of the study, especially the Integration of Women in Development Unit Santiago, International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW); regional women's organizations in the Caribbean; and United Nations agencies operating in the Caribbean and engaged in related activities (UNIDO, UNICEF, ILO). External organizations likely to provide direct inputs will also be consulted: the Latin American Centre of the University of Florida and the United Nations Development Fund for Women; and



- (ii) Consultations will take place with national government ministries for women's affairs and the CARICOM Secretariat.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

Primary users will be the bodies assigned by national member Governments to collaborate with the social development division of ECLAC and non-governmental women's organizations. Important secondary users are the ministries of community development, health, planning and finance, and education; United Nations agencies; national and international funding agencies; the scientific community, and women's resource centres.

The output will serve as background material for the formulation of women's programmes and projects; as a guide in consideration of structural adjustment measures by CDCC Governments; for national development plans; and as reference and background material for intra-sectoral deliberations, policy-making, planning and budgeting.

In addition, it will help in the guidance and preparation of CDCC delegates to the "Fifth Regional Conference on Substantive Matters" to be discussed and in the preparatory work for the 1992 World Conference, while it will also serve as reference material for formulation of plans and projects intended to benefit women and for the strengthening and updating of the existing data on women in the Caribbean.

Users will be reached through distribution by mail; hand-outs through major collaborators such as focal points in the region; hand distribution through individual staff members on mission; distribution at regional and international meetings, seminars and workshops; entry into the CARISPLAN automated system, and through the International Women's Tribune Centre and ISIS International, Santiago, and linkage with information dissemination networks on "Women in Development" issues in the Caribbean.

Programme element: Natural resources, environmental management and development in the Caribbean

1. Output

- (i) One technical publication: Manual on evaluation techniques to facilitate the choice between potentially conflicting uses of natural resources. Activities will include: preliminary draft (January-June 1988); revised draft (July-October 1988); review by an ad hoc expert group (November 1988); publication of the study (December 1988 - March 1989);
- (ii) Convening and substantive servicing of meeting of governmental experts (1988);
- (iii) Advisory assistance to CDCC Governments relating to the formulation and promotion of concrete projects, programmes and proposals for the development of natural resources and environmental management. Activities will include participation in multidisciplinary technical assistance missions, and the preparation of status reports; and
- (iv) Advisory assistance in the promotion of TCDC activities among Caribbean countries and between Caribbean and other Latin American countries. Activities will include the identification of possible funding sources.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Activities will be carried out in co-ordination with units of the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, such as the Joint ECLAC/UNEP Environment Unit. Co-ordination will also be maintained with UNEP, UNESCO, UNCTAD and other organizational units of the United Nations. It is anticipated that co-ordination will include joint execution and participation and consultation. It is also anticipated that collaboration and consultation will be maintained with subregional institutions such as CARICOM, OECS, CDB and the Caribbean Conservation Association (CCA).

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The primary users will be government ministries or departments concerned with the development and conservation of natural resources, economic planning, and with physical or town and country planning. Important secondary users will include relevant subregional institutions, sectoral public sector authorities, non-governmental organizations and private sector institutions.

The material produced will serve as inputs for the formulation of national, sectoral or regional development plans, and as criteria for the evaluation of investment alternatives at the national, regional or sectoral levels and for the implementation of TCDC projects. The material will also be used for governmental policy-making and strategy formulation and other interregional deliberations.

Users will be reached by mail distribution of technical and other reports to CDCC focal points and to identified primary and secondary users, and through participation in national and subregional and regional meetings.

Programme element: Information and documentation for economic and social development

1. Output

- (i) A major activity of this programme element consists of monitoring, giving technical support to, and reporting on the different sectoral networks established within the Caribbean information system;
- (ii) Organization of meeting of information professionals to define priorities in the context of a Caribbean information policy;  
  
CARISPLAN Network:
- (iii) Development and maintenance of a computerized bibliographic data base;
- (iv) Provision of: Information services in various forms such as computer searches, microfiche and direct online access; document delivery service, specialized bibliographies and selective dissemination of information (SDI) services;
- (v) CARISPLAN Abstracts (continuing) (four issues per year);
- (vi) Current Awareness Bulletins (continuing) (twelve issues per year);
- (vii) Collection, analysis and organization of Caribbean patent documents and non-patent literature and maintenance of the CARPAT data base (joint regular budget plus extrabudgetary) (continuing);  
  
Patent information network:
- (viii) Technical assistance to national focal points in classifying and organizing their patent documents for easy access to areas of technological information (extrabudgetary) (continuing);
- (ix) Substantive servicing of a regional workshop on the use of patent documents as a source of technological information (extrabudgetary) (1988);
- (x) Provision of services to users in the form of state-of-the-art searches, photocopies, etc. (extrabudgetary);
- (xi) Updating of the CARSTIN data base<sup>1</sup> (extrabudgetary);

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<sup>1</sup>This activity was developed subsequent to submission of the Work Programme for 1986-1987, however present indications are that work on the data base will begin during the 1986-1987 biennium.

- (xii) Publication of a directory of experts and science and technology research in progress (extrabudgetary); and
- (xiii) Development of an information network on new and renewable sources of energy (extrabudgetary).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The Patent information network is jointly executed with WIPO through funding from UNDP and IDRC. The science and technology information network will be jointly executed with UNESCO. IDRC and the Commonwealth Science Council are expected to share in the financing of the energy information network, with technical assistance from UNESCO. The Secretariat will monitor, evaluate and report on the development of the networks.

3. Intended primary users

Intended primary users are national governmental institutions which work in the substantive areas of the specific networks, Caribbean research institutes, small and medium business enterprises, industrial property offices, industrial development and export promotion offices, library and information personnel and individuals.

4. Evaluation

(a) Anticipated uses:

The immediate use of the information system will be for decision-making, providing background information to prepare comparative analyses and forecasting trends in technology change prior to formulation of development plans.

(b) Means of reaching users:

Users will be reached directly through personal contacts or indirectly through distribution according to updated mailing lists.

A computerized management information system will be introduced at the Caribbean Documentation Centre (CDC) whereby statistical data relating to productivity, supply and demand will be maintained and analysed; user profiles will be updated and matched for selective dissemination of information. Project and programme profiles will be matched against activities and financial expenditures to evaluate and facilitate planning and forecasting. Evaluation questionnaires will continue to be included with end-products.

Regional co-ordinating centres and national focal points of the various sectoral networks will be encouraged to maintain management data.

Programme element: ECLAC support to Eastern Caribbean countries

1. Output

- (i) Working papers and research documents to OECS institutions: economic integration in aspects directed towards deepening the customs union relationship within the ECCM and with CARICOM;
- (ii) Assistance on international trade matters, particularly in the areas of export development and global trade negotiations;
- (iii) Facilitation of ECDC and TCDC relations between the OECS countries and relevant Latin American countries within the scope of activities being pursued by ECLAC/CDCC;
- (iv) Assistance with co-ordination of CDCC sub-programmes in the OECS area, in conjunction with ECLAC/CDCC technical officers;
- (v) Assist with training courses and workshops (as requested); and
- (vi) Assist the OECS Secretariat and the member countries with such activities as are calculated to further the purposes of the Organization as may be decided from time to time.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

In addition to the direct linkages to other ECLAC/CDCC sub-programmes, there will be collaboration and co-operation with the CARICOM Secretariat, the Caribbean Development Bank, the East Caribbean Central Bank, the OECS Central Secretariat, OECS Economic Affairs Secretariat and other agencies working in related fields in the subregion.

3. Intended primary users

Primary beneficiaries of the activities will be the institutions and participants of OECS.

4. Evaluation

(a) Anticipated uses:

Assist the development of policies and decision-making within the OECS Secretariat and government departments of OECS countries; and

(b) Means of reaching users:

Direct transmission of papers, submissions and presentations at meetings, and consultations with officials and ministers as appropriate.

Programme element: Statistical data bank

1. Output

Report on major indicators of economic performance of Caribbean countries  
(December 1988).

This report will incorporate some elements of background to the economies under review.

Activities related to the preparation of the report will be:

- (i) Collection of published statistics of relevance  
(January - June);
- (ii) Requests of countries for supplementary data  
(July - August);
- (iii) Updating the data files  
(October - November); and
- (iv) Preparation of the report  
(November - December); and

Intermediate output on this activity will include the maintenance of all aspects of the data base: data acquisition, updating and servicing of requests for statistical data, both internally as well as external to the office (continuous).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

The outputs are achieved with the co-operation of Caribbean national statistical offices and the subregional bodies that supply basic statistical data as input to the data bank.

3. Intended primary users

The primary users are the planning ministries and other ministries and government departments of Caribbean countries. The secondary users include public and private organizations, international and subregional economic and research institutes, researchers and teachers of subjects related to economic development, and officials of subregional, regional and international economic and financial organizations.

4. Evaluation

(a) Anticipated uses:

The information in the data base provides users with a wide range of relatively up-to-date quantitative socio-economic data on most of the countries of the subregion. It therefore enables users to access rapidly data on major socio-economic indicators for use, especially in comparative studies.

Evaluation questionnaires will be sent to a sample of users requesting comments and/or suggestions for improvements in the data sets; and

(b) Means of reaching users:

Users are reached through wide distribution according to a continuously updated mailing list of institutions and individuals or through the mail for specific requests. Users will also be reached through an updated telecommunications system linked to a computer.



Programme element: International trade and financial issues

1. Output

- (i) Preparation of project proposals and follow-up activities to the programme of specific measures in support of the development efforts of small-island developing countries;
- (ii) Substantive servicing of a meeting of an expert group to analyse counter trade policies and programmes in CDCC countries (1988). The meeting will consider and decide upon mechanisms to facilitate functional co-operation in counter trade and develop strategies for increasing bilateral and multilateral trade (1988);
- (iii) Updating of the Trade Procedures Guide and publication of supplements containing amendments (1988, 1989);
- (iv) Convening an ad hoc group meeting on the establishment of monetary clearing-house facilities at the CDCC level; and
- (v) Report on investment opportunities in the OECS countries.

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

Activities with regard to item (i) above will be carried out with the joint participation of UNCTAD and in close collaboration with ESCAP, CARICOM and OECS.

Activities relating to counter trade will be carried out in close collaboration with CARICOM, OECS, UNCTAD and SELA. Participation in the meeting will especially be expected from CARICOM and UNCTAD.

There will be collaboration with CDCC member Governments and the CARICOM and OECS Secretariat on item (iii) above.

Activities on monetary clearing-house facilities will be carried out in close collaboration with CARICOM, OECS, CDB, the World Bank, CGCED, and central banks in CDCC member countries.

Work on investment opportunities will be carried out in close collaboration with the OECS Secretariat, UNIDO and UNCTAD. CAIC will be consulted.

3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

Intended primary users will be the CDCC member Governments, especially the ministers responsible for development planning, trade and industry; industrial development corporations; export development corporations and Chambers of Commerce.

The anticipated uses will be as follows:

- Item (i) To assist national institutions in their economic and social development efforts in the particular context of their special geographic circumstances. Users will be reached through correspondence and dissemination of the meeting reports and other papers through mailing lists and other correspondence;
- Item (ii) To assist Caribbean Governments in formulating strategies for increasing counter trade;
- Item (iii) To assist CDCC member Governments and government ministries in keeping abreast of changes in trade procedures in order to facilitate development of trade in the region;
- Item (iv) To assist CDCC Governments in formulating payment mechanisms to stimulate and expand trade; and
- Item (v) To assist the government and private sector in identifying opportunities for investment. Users will be reached through correspondence.

Programme element: Transport and communications

1. Output

- (i) One report on the maritime sector to CDCC Governments - 1989;
- (ii) Technical publication on multinational transport problems with specific reference to small-island developing countries - 1988;
- (iii) Advisory assistance to CDCC Governments in the area of multimodal transport; it is envisaged that work will be undertaken with Governments and agencies in Jamaica, Barbados, Republic of Trinidad and Tobago and the Netherlands Antilles (i.e. major shipping countries) in this area to make them aware of the advantages of acceding to the Multimodal Transport Convention;
- (iv) Technical co-operation and advisory assistance will be provided to CDCC member Governments to help find solutions for the increasingly apparent traffic problems which beset the major conurbations. The most seriously affected countries in this regard are the Republic of Guyana, Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados, Jamaica, Republic of Haiti, and the Dominican Republic;
- (v) Technical co-operation is expected to be provided in the area of facilitation. The implementation of this output will be undertaken in conjunction with the trade sector and will cover all CDCC member countries.  
  
The exercise will probably entail the scheduling of meetings with UNCTAD/FALPRO and the provision of technical assistance by that programme using extrabudgetary funding;
- (vi) Advisory assistance to CDCC member Governments in the investigation of alternative sources of fuel for road vehicles. This is part of the "Regional Energy Action Plan". Funding has been sought from the CGCED mechanism;
- (vii) Though the precise supportive role of ECLAC is yet to be determined, it is expected that technical co-operation will be provided in the development of a regional maritime transport plan. This activity will involve the formalization of the detailed draft terms of reference and liaison with the lead agency prior to submission of the proposal for funding. It will involve all ACP countries in the Caribbean; and
- (viii) Advisory assistance in respect of re-implementation of the recommendations of the proposed ITU/CDCC Caribbean satellite system study. This study, though not included in earlier work programmes, responds to the dynamic needs of the emerging Caribbean economies and if implemented in 1985-1986 will have implications for CDCC work activities for 1988 and beyond.

## 2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

These activities involve multidisciplinary inputs and will be carried out in collaboration and/or consultation as follows:

- (i) Within ECLAC: Division of transport and communications in Santiago; ECLAC Office in Washington (regarding CGCED activities); and
- (ii) Within the United Nations system: UNDP, ICAO, IMO, UNCTAD, ITU, UPU and IBRD.
- (iii) ECLAC has maintained close working relationships with regional organizations and major donors through CGCED, and it is envisaged that this role will be strengthened through more active participation in CGCED activities, especially where such participation facilitates greater contact with potential donors for regional projects.

Close co-operation will be maintained with the Caribbean subregional organizations (i.e. CDB, CARICOM and OECS).

## 3. Users, how to reach them and anticipated uses

The primary users will be the government ministries responsible for transport and communications in CDCC countries, port authorities, transport operators (e.g. WISCO) and subregional organizations. Secondary users will be public and private organizations engaged in transport and international trade. These will be reached through document distribution, meetings and/or direct contacts.

Attempts will be made to ascertain what follow-up action, if any, Governments took as a result of advisory assistance offered. Meetings of subregional bodies and meetings at the CDCC level provide opportunities for evaluation.

Programme element: Population

This programme element is executed almost entirely with the support of extra-budgetary resources largely provided by CELADE.

1. Output

- (i) Report to the Government of the Republic of Guyana on the Demographic Retrospective Survey including analysis of indirect estimates of fertility, mortality. International and internal migration will also be published (carried over);
- (ii) Technical publications: three studies on determinants and consequences of components of population change (fertility, mortality, internal and international migration) with emphasis on the implications for social and economic planning will be published;
- (iii) Technical publications: three country monographs (Grenada, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, British Virgin Islands) analysing data from the 1980 Census Programme will be published (carried over);
- (iv) Technical bulletin on population and household projections by age/sex, for urban/rural areas for the less developed countries of CDCC will be published (carried over); and
- (v) Organization and execution of two training seminars on population and development planning and population policy implementation and evaluation (continuous) (1988-1989).

Intermediate activities related to this programme element include:

- (i) Advisory assistance to Governments on population policy implementation and population development planning; and
- (ii) Development of a Caribbean population information system in collaboration with DOCPAL (CELADE) and CARISPLAN (CDCC).

2. Relation with other programmes and organizational units of the United Nations system and with other international and regional bodies

This activity is carried out with the co-operation of ECLAC/CELADE, UNFPA, CIDA, CARICOM, OECS, University of the West Indies and donor agencies. More specifically, activities 1 (iii) and 1 (iv) will be jointly executed with UNFPA and CARICOM. With respect to output 1 (i) technical backstopping will be provided by CELADE and funding jointly by CIDA and CELADE; implementation will be done in collaboration with the Government of the Republic of Guyana.

### 3. Intended users

The primary users will be national planning institutes and other bodies, ministries of health and education, statistical offices and other government bodies responsible for planning and policy formulation. Secondary users include universities and private family planning agencies, subregional, regional and international organizations and other bodies interested in various aspects of the Caribbean population situation.

### 4. Evaluation

#### (a) Anticipated uses:

The final output will be used as background material for policy formulation and as input into programmes for integration of population into development planning; and

#### (b) Means of reaching users:

Contacts will be made with users through dissemination of publications, training programmes, missions to countries, and participation at subregional, regional and international meetings.

**SUMMARY OF HUMAN RESOURCES**  
(Professional Staff)

(By Programme Element)

PROGRAMME:

SUB-PROGRAMME: Economic Co-operation and Integration in the Caribbean

PROGRAMME-ELEMENT	Working Months					
	1986-1987 <sup>1/</sup>			1986-1989		
	RB <sup>a/</sup>	XB <sup>b/</sup>	TOTAL	RB <sup>a/</sup>	XB <sup>b/</sup>	TOTAL
Economic Survey of Caribbean Countries	34	2	36	28	8	36
Analysis of Economic Performance	20	-	20	-	-	-
Food and Agriculture	22	-	22	22	-	22
Economic and Social Planning	-	16	16	60	16	76
Science and Technology in the Caribbean	24	-	24	24	-	24
Social Development (Including WID and Population) <sup>2/</sup>	48	-	48	56	48	104
Identification of Possibilities for closer Co-operation between the Caribbean and Latin America	-	6	6	-	-	-
Industrial Development	22	-	22	-	-	-
Natural Resources and Energy	22	-	22	20	-	20
Information and Documentation for Economic and Social Development in the Caribbean <sup>2/</sup>	60	24	84	58	24	82
ECLAC support to East Caribbean Countries	20	-	20	24	-	24
International Trade and Development Finance	22	-	22	20	-	20
Transport and Communication	42	-	42	48	-	48
	<u>336</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>384</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>456</u>

<sup>a/</sup> Regular Budget.      <sup>b/</sup> Extrabudgetary resources.

<sup>1/</sup> As included in Draft Work Programme 1986-1987 (E/CEPAL/CDCC G.109)

<sup>2/</sup> Includes new post of patent documentalist and demographer requested for 1988-1989.

