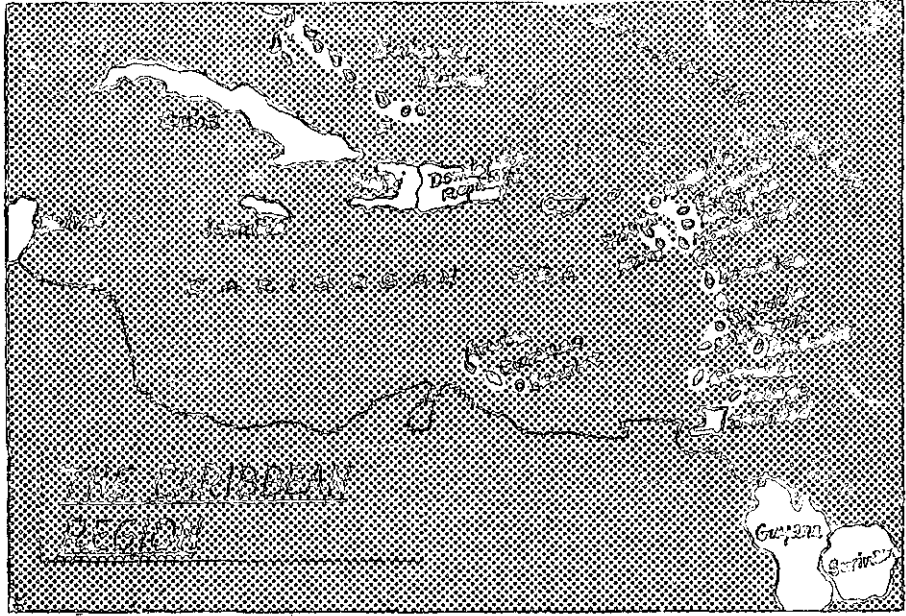


CARIBBEAN
DEVELOPMENT
AND
CO-OPERATION
COMMITTEE



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CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION COMMITTEE

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SOCIAL WORK PROGRAMME

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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA Office for the Caribbean



SOCIAL WORK PROGRAMME

At its Second Session, "the Committee requested the Secretariat to present an action-oriented programme which provided concrete recommendations to the governments and detailed the Social Work Programme as precisely as the actions foreseen in the economic sector. This Work Programme could be sectorally integrated into the overall CDCC Work Programme".^{1/}

Given that mandate, it was necessary to outline a social profile to the CDCC Work Programme adopted at Havana.^{2/} The underlying consideration was that in initiating actions at each of the economic sectors, a social component had to be taken into account. Accordingly the social profile follows the same sectoral sequence as that chosen by the representatives of the governments in elaborating the overall CDCC Work Programme (E/CEPAL/CDCC/8/Rev.1). By this means it was possible to identify the complementary social actions necessary to achieve the objectives stated in each sector of the Work Programme.

In preparing the profile, the General Considerations stipulated by the Committee were observed. In particular the frame of reference for the Social Work Programme follows the guide-lines that:

- Solutions (to development and co-operation) should come basically from the Caribbean itself;
- it is necessary to give special attention to the development needs of the relatively less developed countries, and particularly to those affected by their limited population and territories;
- the Work Programme needs to be compatible with common interests pursued by developing countries.

Accordingly, the objective of the Social Work Programme can be stated as being to foster the largest possible participation of

^{1/} Report of the Second Session E/CEPAL/CDCC/21/Rev.1 - p.11 (E/CEPAL/1039).

^{2/} The social profile to the CDCC Work Programme is the background paper E/CEPAL/CDCC/31/Add.1.

Caribbean institutions and individuals in the search for solutions to the problems identified by the Committee; to assist individuals and institutions in the relatively less developed countries; and to ensure compatibility with similar activities in Latin America and other developing contexts.

The next step was to list the individual social actions identified. The comprehensive list is presented as part II of this paper. Then within the list, an identification of priorities was made, to select the specific activities that would be proposed for the period up to the fourth session. The priority items shown as part I of this paper, are divided according to whether the specified activity is primarily the responsibility of the Social Affairs Unit of the CDCC Secretariat, or whether the activity is a joint effort with other sector units of the Secretariat.

This approach is seen as being consistent with the Constituent documents of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee, which define the processes through which decisions for concerted actions are to be taken and implemented. The Committee is as such an instrument for a new set of social relations between the Caribbean governments, and the implementation of any one of its decisions implies some modifications in former practices of decision-making in the sub-region as between the participating countries. From this perspective policy strategies and administrative measures can be viewed as social activities through, and on which, the Committee is acting.

I

SPECIFIC ACTIVITIES PROPOSED UP TO THE FOURTH SESSION

Programme for Social Affairs Unit:

i) Recent social structural changes in the Caribbean - country-by-country study (item 25).

ii) Empirical study on the characteristics of the labour market in the Caribbean (item 32).

iii) Other activities of Social Affairs Unit:

- to service the eventual Council for Social and Economic Development;
- to liaise with agencies involved in social aspects of development;
- to supervise eventually the project on integration of women in development.

Activities co-jointly with other Sector Units:

(The time-table determined according to their work programme and priorities)

i) Social and historical determinants of land tenure and land use systems (item 6).

ii) Research on the seamen and the maritime entrepreneurs: systems of decision making, interest groups, relations with entrepreneurs in other economic sectors; internal organization of maritime enterprises, conditions of work and standards of living (item 51).

iii) Comparative study of social costs of tourism development (item 48).

II

LIST OF ACTIONS IDENTIFIED IN THE
SOCIAL PROFILE TO THE CDCC WORK PROGRAMME ^{1/}

1. Study of human resources employed in the civil service with a view of interministerial and intra-Caribbean comparison, oriented towards the diagnosis of eventual imbalances and possibilities of multilateral, bilateral and interministerial horizontal co-operation.
2. Survey and assessment of main projects of community development with a view to discovering technical innovations suitable for the Caribbean circumstances.
3. Short training courses for researchers and teachers in the exact sciences on patterns of social organizations particular to rural and urban target groups, and affecting the application of science and technology. Short training courses for researchers and teachers in the social sciences on scientific and technological innovations relevant to the uplifting of the standards of living of urban and rural priority target groups. (The courses could be organized by the two Councils of Science and Technology and of Social and Economic Development.)

Agricultural Sector

4. Proposals for actions oriented towards the removal of paternalistic attitudes which urbanites and often civil servants entertain in relation to the rural populations.
5. Study of decision-making systems in the agricultural sector: relationship between peasant and quasi-peasant, agricultural worker and local entrepreneur, and the trans-national decision-making systems; economic polarization: alternative measures usually implemented to safeguard local interests and perspectives for self-propelled development, from a social point of view.
6. Social and historical determinants of land tenure and land use systems. Customary practices and legal framework for transfer of property and inheritance. Social and economic relationship between agricultural entrepreneurs and absentee landlords.

^{1/} Background paper E/CEPAL/CDCC/31/Add.1.

7. Food circuits and consumption patterns. Study of attempts to modify the scale of preferences of consumers: compulsive legislations and inductive measures. Assessments and new proposals.

8. Peasant farming and plantation economy in sociological and anthropological perspectives; particularly:

- peasant economy and rural markets, division of rural labour, allocation of resources and distribution of working time, forms and efficiency of mutual help;
- money lenders, intermediaries and credit facilities;
- patterns of family organizations, family life and work;
- role of rural women, family education for rural children.

9. Review of on-going social research related to rural life with a view to formulating proposals to increase research on rural life and to disseminate their findings in rural and urban sectors of the population; emphasis should be given to school age children and to the use of the media. (cf. 3 & 4)

10. Rural and urban speeches: proposals to give a prestigious circulation to the different forms of speeches of rural dwellers at national and sub-regional levels; proposals to ensure that main policy guidance laws and regulations affecting rural life, are thoroughly understood by the rural communities.

11. Design of techniques for conveying information on urban life (and life abroad for would-be migrants) without increasing the attraction of the cities (or the processes of out-migration),

12. Research on mass communication techniques specially designed for rural and urban marginals: the audio-visual techniques and the programmes of social and economic uplifting.

Industrial Sector

13. The economic elites of the Caribbean: sources of income, patterns of association, determinants of their preference for commercial activities, relationship between commercial and industrial entrepreneurs.

14. The bargaining power of Caribbean manufacturers vis-a-vis Caribbean commercial entrepreneurs. Their respective bargaining power in relation with foreign decision-making systems; study of recent trends.

15. Proposals for dissemination of information on norms and habits of trade in CDCC countries and of on-going negotiations and recent agreements between governments, firms and entrepreneurs of different CDCC countries.

16. Caribbean urban geography: the cities and their hinterland; systems of cities at national and sub-regional levels; functions and patterns of polarization; existing and projected industrial complexes, impact on human settlements and geographical mobility.

17. Recent trends in industrial growth and employment; modifications in the infrastructure of services for the labour force; impacts on geographical mobility of the labour force.

18. Assessment of manpower planning techniques applied to the Caribbean. Previous proposals, implementation and outcome. Evaluation of vocational training programmes and employment of trainees. Comparative study of the present practices used by the manufacturers in recruiting skilled labour force and in training unskilled ones.

19. Proposals for repatriation of Caribbean nationals working in industrial countries and about to reach the age of retirement, in view of their employment as instructors in vocational training schemes.

Social Sector

20. The teaching of social sciences at University levels in the Caribbean. The employment of social scientists and other graduates in Art Faculties. Recommendations on curriculum, training and employment.

21. Social research in the Caribbean: institutional framework and resources; subject matters and theoretical approaches; publications; orientation of scientific exchange. Proposals for dissemination of findings to non-academic spheres. (cf. 3, 4, 9 and 11)

22. Proposals of special programmes for training and re-training of civil servants, teachers and other professionals involved in human

relations, designed with particular emphasis on the participation of these sectors. (See No. 4)

23. Proposals for intensive dissemination in the formal and informal educational systems of civic instruction and the basic concepts related to the Caribbean societies. Special emphasis on the modification of curricula to include these basic concepts and on assisting in the preparation of text books. These basic concepts should be chosen primarily from the CDCC Constituent Declaration in as much as sub-regional problems are concerned.

24. Delivery of welfare services, assessment of their monitoring systems, proposals for upgrading the monitoring systems.

25. Recent social structural changes in the Caribbean, a country-by-country study.

26. Empirical research on the impact of geopolitical factors in the structures of power in the sub-region; characteristics of popular participation and social mobilization; social stratification and mobility. Recent trends.

27. Empirical research: out-migration of manual labourers; determinants in country of origin, conditions of working and of living in countries of destination. (cf. No. 11)

28. Empirical research: out-migration of professionals and qualified personnel; determinants in country of origin, conditions of working and of living in countries of destination.

29. Other population studies: determinants of levels and trends of demographic variables.

30. Delivery of welfare services and demographic trends: definitions of minimum social standards and optimization goals for social planning purposes.

31. Services delivered within the family and the community. Proposals for upgrading them.

32. Empirical study on the characteristics of the labour market in the Caribbean.

33. Labour studies: empirical research on occupational multiplicity, occupational mobility, cleavages between manual and non-manual work; preference for jobs in the tertiary sector, the exercise of different types of professions within different linguistic contexts, internal processes related to the supply of and demand for labour force.

Public Health

34. Proposals for dissemination of basic norms of preventive medicine, including the field of environmental and mental health (specification of 32).

35. Proposals for eliminating unhealthy conditions of labour for specific groups of workers.

36. Health campaigns in the Caribbean, a comparative study of obstacles and achievements, with recommendations.

37. Creation of a sub-regional network of health information and health statistical units.

38. Feasibility study of a sub-regional institution to monitor and assist in the prevention of epidemics and the spread of communicable diseases affecting human, animal and plant life. (cf. Havana Work Programme)

Education

39. Monitoring of the supply of educational services.

40. Research on qualitative improvements of the educational services.

41. Creation of a Caribbean Network of educational innovations.

42. Creation of a Caribbean Enterprise for the Production of Printed and Audio-visual materials.

43. Creation of a network of Centres for Cultural Retrieval and Animation.

44. Retrieval and publication of Caribbean oral literature and vernacular languages; (dissemination foreseen at 10), using mainly aged citizens as speakers in radio and T.V. programmes.

45. School age children: their process of learning the official languages, and of securing its command; impact on their educational training, psychological and sociological consequences.

46. Anthropological research: studies on Caribbean philosophical, religious and other ideological standpoints. Retrieval of Caribbean rural musical production, codification and comparative studies.

47. Feasibility study for the creation of a graduate Faculty of Applied Social Anthropology.

Tourism

48. Comparative study of social costs of tourism development.

49. Bargaining power of local investors in the network of decision-making systems related to tourism. Role of intermediaries and most specially of international credit facilities.

50. Recommendations oriented towards the creation of a propension of Caribbean nationals to visit other Caribbean countries, and to facilitate the exchange of tourists.

Transport, Communications and Related Services

51. Research on the seamen and the maritime entrepreneurs: systems of decision-making, interest groups, relations with entrepreneurs in other economic sectors. Internal organization of maritime enterprises, conditions of work and standards of living.

52. Proposals for rationalization of small shipping companies and creation of shipping cooperatives, creation or upgrading of interest groups, and on-the-job training.

53. Proposals for systematic dissemination of information on shipping policies, practices and related legal provisions, oriented towards eventual clients of the shipping companies, and with a view to stimulating intra-Caribbean exchanges.

54. Assessment of the present state of dissemination of navigational information and recommendations. Possibility of using the communication devices for on-the-job training purposes.

55. Proposals for expanding the range of action of existing and foreseen navigation schools as well as other maritime institution.

Marine Resources: Coastal Area Development

56. Research on the social conditions of the fishermen and other seamen with special emphasis on the social organization of existing fishing villages.

57. Proposals of special projects for community development related to coastal settlements with a view to promoting economic ventures linked with the exploitation of marine resources. Formulation of projects of co-operatives related to the processing of marine resources.

58. Dissemination of norms and information on environmental protection and coastal area development.

Regional Co-operation and International Trade

59. Dissemination of information on the contexts in which social relations have to be intensified (developing countries, Latin America, Caribbean and individual territories) with a view to increasing the awareness in regard to official policies and stimulating the participation of the interest groups whose economic relations are to be modified.

Natural Disasters

60. Comparative studies of measures taken during and after recent disasters; assessment. Proposals of preventive measures and preparation of a set of instructions and measures to be applied in these eventualities. Training courses for officers who would presumably be in charge of these operations.

