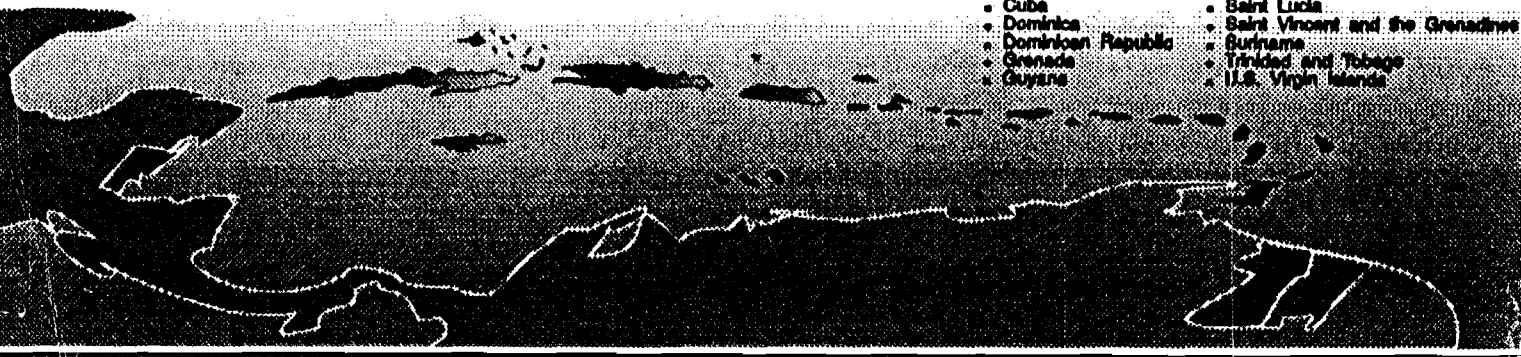


- Antigua and Barbuda
- Aruba
- Bahamas
- Barbados
- Belize
- Br. Virgin Islands
- Cuba
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- Grenada
- Guyana
- Haiti
- Jamaica
- Montserrat
- Netherlands Antilles
- Puerto Rico
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- Suriname
- Trinidad and Tobago
- U.S. Virgin Islands



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27 November 1996
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

CARIBBEAN COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Fourteenth Plenary Session
of the CCST
16-18 December 1996
St. George's, Grenada

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
ON
CCST ACTIVITIES
October 1995 to November 1996



**THE THIRTEENTH ANNUAL
REPORT ON CCST ACTIVITIES
October 1995 to November 1996**

The thirteenth Plenary Session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) was held in Havana, Cuba, from 23-27 September 1995. This report describes the activities of the Council during the period October 1995 to November 1996.

Report of the activities of the Council in implementing its work programme.

The Council continues to improve its performance in respect of the implementation of its work programme. Member countries are however asked to make a special effort to pay their contributions on time so that these can be used as seed money for attracting matching or additional funds to enable the Council to meet its objectives, both in terms of the short- and long-term planning.

Technology Extension Service

The major aim of this project is the establishment of a three-year pilot technology extension service to provide technical and technological information and assistance to small businesses in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) and Belize.

It has received renewed attention from the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), and on its advice, has been reformulated to include a business incubator, and to focus on the countries of the OECS. The project document has been finalized, and has been signed on behalf of the Council by the Secretariat, and will be submitted to donors for funding by UNIDO. The revised project combines the concepts of an extension service with business incubation and a technology adaptation and transfer centre.

Competitiveness of SMEs

The eighteenth meeting of the Executive Committee endorsed new CCST activity in the area of enhancing competitiveness in small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) via technology transfer and development. As a first undertaking, the secretariat assisted the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) in organizing a seminar on the promotion of competitiveness in Saint Lucia on 28 November 1996. The seminar was intended to assist the private sector in examining policy measures which should be considered and implemented at the national level to assist local business in improving the efficiency of their operations via technological solutions.

A project for assisting in the development of competitive SMEs for the diversification of the banana industry in the four windward island States - Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines has also been initiated. The project will focus on strategies for upgrading, diversifying and adding significant value to the banana industry by developing specific plans for the creation of innovative and competitive SMEs. The proposed SMEs will utilize all facets of the banana

crop as raw material for the development, production and marketing of unique and competitive products. The first phase of the project was started at a workshop in Saint Lucia on 30 May to 4 June. The workshop sought to identify potential products for the diversification of the banana industry, and identify strategic considerations, in particular technological aspects, for their production. Phase II of the project has been launched in Saint Lucia, with the organization of workshops for developing detailed plans and projects in agriculture, as well as in other areas such as tourism, public policy management, recognizing the capacity of the programme to be dovetailed for these sectors and areas.

It is hoped that the other windward island States will conduct similar exercises in order to improve the industry and the delivery of services in their respective countries.

The Enterprise Support System (ESS) Software developed by Team Technology in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Global Technology Unit, and designed to support strategic product and enterprise development, is the tool being used in the strategic aspects of the project.

The secretariat also collaborated with the Institute for Managing Development (IMD) in the formulation of a project proposal for a project on development tools and methodologies for the improvement of competitiveness and environmental performance of SMEs. The project seeks to build on the project for banana diversification, and will examine various software and other tools for enhancing SME competitiveness and environmental protection. Training and networking activities are major components of the proposal, an outline of which has been provided to the meeting. In order to get feedback on the project, and to determine approaches for implementation, the CCST organized a consultative meeting of SME-facilitating organizations based in Trinidad and Tobago, held on 5 August 1996, at which the project was reviewed. The meeting was attended by representatives of four organizations, who expressed support for the project, and willingness to collaborate. The IMD has retained the responsibility for resource mobilization for this project, although the secretariat will be exploring avenues for linking the project's activities with an ECLAC, Santiago, project.

Assisting CCST focal points to develop individual science and technology work programmes

The objective of this programme element is the strengthening of the science and technology capabilities of member countries via the use of human resource development programmes, expertise from other member countries and institutions, visits and training.

In that context the CCST organized a workshop on priority setting in science and technology policy, held in Trinidad from 29 April - 1 May 1996. The workshop trained participants in a software-based methodology for priority setting in science and technology, especially in the context of limited resources. The workshop was organized and sponsored in collaboration with the Organization of American States (OAS) and the National Institute of Higher Education (Research, Science and Technology) (NIHERST). It is expected that member countries will conduct the priority setting exercises at the national levels so that these can inform the identification of regional priorities.

Regional and hemispheric priorities, as identified in recent initiatives such as the Cartagena Declaration and Action Plan, formulated at the Hemispheric Meeting of Ministers with Responsibility for Science and Technology, held in March 1996, should also be considered and form part of the national programmes to give continuity and longevity to programmes. Member countries are urged to develop proposals for the consideration of the secretariat for possible technical assistance in implementation.

Programme to improve the teaching of science and mathematics

The objective of this programme element is to establish science and technology as an integral part of Caribbean culture. The two main activities are a two-week training workshop for teachers and a series of national holiday academies for the dissemination and consolidation of the teaching methodologies. The theme would be the use of the environment and traditional technologies as teaching tools.

Efforts at securing funding for this project continue. Meetings held with representatives of the Rockefeller Foundation and the Technology for All Americans Project indicated that the project should be slightly reformulated to facilitate the funding requirements of the Rockefeller Foundation and other agencies. New concepts introduced include the use of the natural environment and familiar technologies which interact with the natural environment as teaching tools, as well as a recognition of the cultural aspects. The University of the Virgin Islands, being responsible for this aspect of the CCST's work, has been kept abreast of the latest developments, and a project outline has been circulated for review. The project has been sent to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) under the 2000+ project and the National Science Foundation of the United States of America. Member States are requested to support the project in their consultations with UNESCO's representatives.

Avenues for extending the project to include the use of the Internet as a teaching tool are currently being explored through the CCST's association with a project called the Virtual Teachers Center. (see New Initiatives).

History of scientific and technological development in the Caribbean

The objectives of this programme element include: examination of the social, cultural and ecological significance of science and technology in the region from a historical basis; highlighting of Caribbean discoveries, inventions and innovations and their impact; suggestion of courses for future scientific and technological development efforts; and creation of a scientific culture through popularization and enhancement of the role of science and technology in development.

To date, no word has been received from the donor to whom the project was last submitted. The last plenary suggested that national action could proceed once questionnaires and guidelines were received from the Focal Point for Cuba, as the country with responsibility for the programme. It is reported that action in this area has not yet been taken.

Community development and improvement through the application of science and technology

In the long term, the proposed project aims to create local employment, address nutritional needs through the increased use of local goods, and supplement rural income through the promotion of cooperatives. These organizations can serve as marketing agents for excess production, especially to the hotels and nearby institutions, thus creating a linkage with the thriving tourist industries in participating countries. In the short term, the objective is to determine the possibility of improving both efficiency and production of ongoing activities and to introduce new activities and products, based on resources or skills available in a community.

The secretariat continues to explore ways of improving the proposal, and identifying funding for it.

Facilitating the professional development of scientific personnel

The objective of this programme element is to promote the professional development of regional scientists and technologists, in particular, via the exchange of scientific personnel, facilitating foreign language training, and development of project writing skills.

The secretariat is planning, however, to re-administer the training programme held in 1995 with the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) on project formulation and implementation. However, it is suggested that the next programme should specifically target scientists in particular institutions requiring strengthening. This activity will be facilitated by our recently implemented data gathering exercise on organizations and institutions working in scientific and technological fields in the Caribbean subregion.

Following a recent visit to Puerto Rico the secretariat is also attempting to facilitate exchange of scientific personnel with universities and institutions in Puerto Rico through the CoHemis and Sea Grant programmes of the University of Puerto Rico (UPR). The new Director of the CoHemis programme has indicated his willingness to develop joint activities with other Caribbean countries especially in marine and other technology programmes of the University.

CCST programme for science popularization

The objective of this programme is to improve the image of science and technology in the subregion, and to increase the understanding of science and technology by the public. The major activities proposed include science and technology fairs and exhibitions, establishment of regional awards in science and technology for the informal sector, use of the mass media for public service spots, documentary programmes on Caribbean science and technology activities.

The Trinidad and Tobago representative reports that the project proposal circulated at the thirteenth plenary session has been submitted through official channels at the national level, and is awaiting regional discussion in the framework of the Lome Convention. The success of this

programme is dependent on the extent to which the national programmes are developed. Member countries are, therefore, urged to provide the secretariat with proposed activities so that a regional programme can be developed.

Efforts to include a Caribbean segment on a documentary being produced by Eureka, a Venezuelan organization for science popularization, for a popular North American cable television channel, have resulted in firm indications that one Caribbean inventor will be included. This inventor, Mr. Andrew Bain, has developed a process and machinery for depithing bagasse fibre for the production of lignin fibres, which can be used in any process in which natural and synthetic fibres are currently used. The Executive Director of Eureka has expressed interest in any other case studies from the Caribbean which the secretariat can identify. Production is due to start at the end of 1996.

Regional database of technology services

This programme element aims to create a technology information network to assist the small and medium-sized firms in the region to source and acquire technology suitable to their needs. Major elements are the database and directory of technological capacity and programmes for promotion of technological assessment.

The secretariat is proposing that the anticipated positive donor response to the technology extension project will facilitate the incorporation of the database as a logical part of the project. As a result, no project document will be formulated until it is clear that this will not be possible. However, in order to start the data-gathering process in the most cost effective fashion possible, the secretariat will include a skills registration centre on its website which is under construction. The registration centre will be publicized in the CCST newsletter, and promoted through national science and technology publications, and organizations throughout the Caribbean.

In addition, the secretariat is exploring the setting up of a database of institutions undertaking work in science and technology in the Caribbean. Data-gathering had already commenced with the administration of a questionnaire to these organizations. It has been found that a gap exists in this area, since similar databases set up and maintained by other United Nations agencies and organizations have very poor coverage of, or ignore, the Caribbean. The collection of data for the database will also facilitate an examination of institutional arrangements for the promotion of science and technology requested at the thirteenth plenary session. Both activities will eventually ensure the implementation of this aspect of the work programme.

Energy

The activities in this area mainly comprise follow up to the December 1994 High-Level Workshop on renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies in the Caribbean, as mandated at the thirteenth plenary session.

In particular, the mandate of the plenary to convene a meeting of the stakeholders in energy to develop a mechanism for funding projects was fulfilled. The secretariat organized and co-sponsored with the University of the West Indies Center for Environment and Development (UWICED) and the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), a workshop on Investment Funding for Renewable energy and Energy Efficiency Projects. Held in Kingston, Jamaica on 17-19 January 1996, the workshop sought to identify and clarify various options for funding these projects, and possibly come up with a proposal for a regional funding mechanism. The workshop identified over 20 projects. Some of the proposals were presented by the CCST in cooperation with various Caribbean Governments for inclusion in the World Solar Summit Action Plan. These were:

- Determination of costs avoided by wind energy use in the Caribbean,
- Analysis for the implementation of energy management structures in the Caribbean,
- Integrated energy planning for Caribbean utilities, including demand side management and renewable energy technologies,
- Establishment of a Caribbean Institute for Alternative Energy, Research, Development and Policy,
- Establishment of a Renewable Energy Centre in Jamaica,
- Development of pilot wind farms in the Caribbean,
- Evaluation and demonstration of photovoltaic energy potential for isolated Caribbean communities,
- Energy efficiency and management training for Caribbean islands,
- Energy efficiency and renewable energy use in the Caribbean tourism industry,
- Exploration and assessment of geothermal potential in the Caribbean

The CCST has been charged with the responsibility of identifying appropriate funding mechanisms for these projects and with coordinating renewable energy development in the Caribbean. It is hoped that the Cooperation Agreement signed with the Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) will assist in this endeavour.

The CCST also cooperated with the World Bank and the UWICED in an exercise intended to formulate a regional energy project for funding under the Global Environment Fund (GEF). The project deals with alternative energy for agricultural purposes especially irrigation, sample wind turbine grid connections, and small scale hydro power projects for rural communities.

The upgrading of skills in energy management was undertaken through the Caribbean Energy Information System (CEIS) Regional Workshop on Energy Management and Decision Modeling and Exhibition, held on 4-15 March 1996. This was cosponsored by the CCST and the International Development Research Center (IDRC). Twenty-eight policy makers and planners from 13 Caribbean countries were trained in various aspects of energy management, and in the use of the Caribbean Reference Energy System Spreadsheet Model (CRESS), a tool originally designed for technology assessment in the United States, but adapted for use in developing countries for energy assessment and energy policy and planning studies.

Environment

The twelfth plenary endorsed the suggestion that the Council work in the area of integrated water resource management, since no other regional institution had been mandated to undertake work in this area.

The proposal on integrated water resource management presented at the last plenary has been revised based on comments from a wide variety of institutions and individuals, and presented at a recent international meeting on hydrological resources, held in Kingston, Jamaica. It has received indications of interest from two potential donors. A survey of water resource management agencies has been initiated with the administration of questionnaires seeking to determine the status of integrated water resource management. The results of the questionnaire are expected by the end of the year, and analysis is anticipated to commence during January, culminating in the production of a report which will guide the discussions at the proposed workshop.

Publications

The CCST continued to publish its newsletter. Discussions with the Scientific Research Council (SRC) of Jamaica resulted in joint publication of the Agrolink Newsletter, which is being sent to all focal points and other relevant organizations through the region. It is expected that this kind of arrangement can be entered into with other institutions and governments where expertise exists for publishing journals on behalf of the CCST.

Other publications include :

Report of the seventeenth executive committee meeting of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology. LC/CAR/G.454 (CCST/95/2)

Report of the thirteenth plenary session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST), 24-26 September 1996. LC/CAR/G.455 (CCST/95/3)

Report of the CCST/CARICOM meeting preparatory to the Hemispheric Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Science and Technology. LC/CAR/G.475 (CCST/96/1)

Report of the workshop on investment funding for renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies. LC/CAR/G.479 (CCST/96/2).

Report to the eighteenth executive committee meeting on CCST activities since the thirteenth plenary session. LC/CAR/G.480 (CCST/96/3)

Report of the eighteenth executive committee meeting of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology. LC/CAR/G.482 (CCST/96/4)

New initiatives

Virtual Teachers' Center project

This project has involved the setting up of a website for teaching of science on the Internet. It is being implemented with the collaboration of Association for Science Education for Upper Galilee, and funded by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The site is set up as a teaching tool and currently focuses on plant sciences, biogas energy and water resources. It will facilitate interaction between students from various developing countries, and discussion on the results of various experiments. The information has been circulated to CCST focal points for national dissemination, as well as to community college. However, while the proposed CCST programme for science and mathematics teaching primarily addresses primary school teaching, the site is more suitable for secondary school use. Possible links between the activities under this project, and the programme for improving the teaching of science, technology and mathematics are being explored. The URL of the site is http://www.aquanet.co.il/web/virtual_school/home.htm.

Workshop on new technologies

The CCST collaborated with UWICED in organizing and sponsoring a workshop and exhibition on new technologies, from 7-12 June, 1996. Funding for this workshop was obtained from the UNDP/TCDC Unit. Over 35 representatives from 14 Caribbean countries attended. The workshop was intended as a prelude to the proposed joint ministerial meeting on science and technology to expose non-science personnel in decision making positions to the range and varieties of technologies available on various issues.

Setting up of CCST Website

The CCST has established a presence on the Internet. While the site is still under construction, it is intended that the site will be used as a tool to enhance the collaborative, networking and TCDC function of the Council. In the short term, it will include data-gathering facilities which will help in the implementation of the establishment of a regional database of technology services. Other proposed features are the CCST newsletter, and a selective dissemination of information (SDI) service.

Management of the Caribbean Sea

Concerns were expressed by the Executive Committee that greater integration of the activities relating to data collection and management of the coasts and oceans was necessary. Members of the Council have been invited to assist with addressing this problem together with the Caribbean Community Ocean Sciences Network, CCOSNET, at a joint session to be held on 17 December.

Other activities

Strengthening of the Caribbean position at international conferences and forums

The CCST secretariat was instrumental in organizing the inclusion of Small Island Developing States (SIDS) issues in the Cartagena Declaration and Action Plan adopted at the Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Science and Technology of the Hemisphere, held under the auspices of the Summit of the Americas, in Cartagena, Colombia, 27-29 March 1996. The secretariat assisted the Government of Saint Lucia and the OAS in the organization of a meeting to determine the priority projects for the Caribbean, and held a second preparatory meeting jointly with CARICOM in Georgetown, Guyana, on 11-12 March 1996. It was attended by representatives of six member countries, and identified relevant text for inclusion in the Plan, and strategies for ensuring their inclusion and implementation.

National publication dissemination

The CCST has requested the assistance of the Focal Points for Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados, and Jamaica in disseminating their national publications to all CCST focal points, as well as some relevant national organizations.

Draft Agreements

Discussions on an agreement with the Latin American Commission of Science and Technology (COLCYT) were concluded with the signing of an agreement. The agreement is intended to broaden the scope of work of the CCST and to draw on the experiences of the Latin American countries in their science and technology efforts. This agreement has been circulated to member countries as requested. The Council also concluded an agreement with OLADE aimed at undertaking joint activities in energy-related programmes in the Caribbean, with the CCST serving as an implementing agency for OLADE in the region.

Formal cooperation with CARICOM

No action has yet been taken on this mandate of the thirteenth plenary. However, cooperation with CARICOM in various activities has taken place throughout the year.

Meeting on construction materials

No action has yet been taken on this mandate of the thirteenth plenary.

Meeting of ministries on integrated planning and new technologies for sustainable development

A proposal has been widely circulated for comments and suggestions. The objective of this meeting is to foster the adoption of integrated planning approaches taking into account the

development and promotion of new and appropriate technologies for implementation of sustainable development concepts in national development activities. The secretariat's identification of the need for this type of meeting has been widely supported. In response to the comments received, the proposal has been revised to the latest draft form which has been circulated for review. In view of the fact that ECLAC is to hold a review meeting on the SIDS Programme of Action the CCST has been asked to postpone activities on its proposed meeting. It is envisaged that the meeting will now take place in mid-1997.

Study on institutional arrangements for the promotion of science and technology at the national level

This study was requested at the thirteenth plenary session. The secretariat has administered a questionnaire to various institutions through the Caribbean. The information received will be analyzed, and relevant literature reviewed, to inform a study on institutional arrangements for science and technology promotion. A consultant was also contracted to undertake a series of consultations, on four islands, and to produce the preliminary draft of the study which has been circulated.

The secretariat thanks those countries which have undertaken to prepare and present papers describing their countries' experiences with the organization of science and technology, as agreed at the thirteenth plenary session.

Staffing

The secretariat was successful in recruiting a Research Assistant, from project funds which has enabled the increased implementation rate of the CCST work programme, as well as facilitated the development of additional projects for financing.

CCST resolution

The Secretary has received no feedback on the status of the resolution which was to have been presented to the Twenty-Sixth Session of ECLAC, held in Costa Rica during April 1996. The CCST secretary was not present at the meeting. Guyana as chair country was to have initiated discussions and will report on the issue.

Meetings at which the Council was represented

The following meetings were attended by staff members of the secretariat :

Workshop on the programme for strengthening CGIAR partnership with regional and national research systems, Trinidad and Tobago, 9-11 January 1996

11th National Science, Technology and Society (STS) Meeting and Technological Literacy Conference, Virginia, USA, 8-11 February 1996

Eighth Monitoring Committee Meeting of the Caribbean Development Cooperation Committee (CDCC), Trinidad and Tobago, 21-22 March 1996

American and Caribbean Solar Summit, Costa Rica, 5-9 May 1996

Performance Contracting for Energy and Environmental Systems Workshop, Trinidad, 22-23 May 1996

Consultations on Green Paper on Science and Technology, Trinidad, 24 May 1996

Meeting to discuss modalities of Trinidad and Tobago's involvement in Project 2000+, Trinidad and Tobago, 29 May 1996

Seminar on Best Practices for Research and Technology Organizations, Trinidad and Tobago, 17-18 June 1996

Workshop on the role of Financial Institutions in Strengthening National Fisheries Industries and Privatization of Fisheries Investment in Small Island Developing States (SIDS), Trinidad and Tobago, 24-28 June 1996

CARICOM/UWICED Regional Consultation on the Bolivia Summit, Guyana, 23-24 September 1996

Regional Seminar on the Environmentally Sound Management of Hazardous Wastes in the Caribbean, Saint Lucia, 1-4 October 1996

Workshop on Renewable Energy in the Caribbean, Curacao, 11 October 1996

UNESCO-IOC-UPR/SGCP Workshop on "Integrated Framework for the Management of Beach Resources in the Smaller Caribbean Islands, Puerto Rico, 21-25 October 1996

Consultation on Science and Technology within CARICOM, Trinidad, 7-8 November 1996

International Symposium on Hydrology in the Humid Tropic Environment, Jamaica, 20-22 November, 1996

Financial situation

The financial position of the Council showed marked improvements for the past year due to a number of projects funded and improvements in payment of contributions. However there are still some constraints on the Council in terms of receiving funds by virtue of its embodiment in ECLAC.

A financial statement covering the period January to October is given in Appendix 1. This does not reflect a recent substantial payment made by the Government of Suriname, which the secretariat would like to specially acknowledge.

	INCOME	EXPENDITURE
COUNTRY CONTRIBUTIONS		
JAMAICA	6,501.72	
GUYANA	2,980.77	
DOMINICA	4,000.00	
ST LUCIA	2,000.00	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	28,717.95	
BARBADOS	2,000.00	
	<u>46,200.44</u>	
RENEWABLE ENERGY		
Workshop on investment funding		
UNESCO contribution	4,000.00	
UWICED contribution	5,990.00	
Country participation		10,735.96
Secretariat		1,925.94
Administrative expenses		<u>2,350.70</u>
	<u>9,990.00</u>	<u>15,012.80</u>
CEIS Workshop (country participation)		2,624.87
Solar Summit of the Americas (CCST rep.)		<u>2,704.05</u>
	<u>9,990.00</u>	<u>20,341.52</u>
TECHNOLOGY FOR ENHANCMENT OF COMPETITIVENESS		
Consultations with governments (Dominica, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Grenada)		1,676.02
Workshop on banana technologies		
Funds from UNDP	4,000.00	
Country participation		5,285.80
Secretariat		1,735.92
Administrative expenses		<u>2,020.71</u>
	<u>4,000.00</u>	<u>10,718.45</u>
ENHANCING CARIBBEAN POSITIONS IN INTERNATIONAL FORUMS		
CCST/CARICOM preparatory meeting		
Country participation		2,214.85
Secretariat		898.64
Preparatory meeting for Bolivia Summit (CCST Rep.)		<u>591.95</u>
		<u>3,705.44</u>
ASSISTING CCST FOCAL POINTS		
Workshop on Priority Setting in S&T policy		
Country participation		6,160.00
Consultant fees		<u>3,000.00</u>
		<u>9,160.00</u>
OTHER ACTIVITIES		
Wkshp on new tech./18th meeting of the Exec (Secretariat)		3,946.82
Resource mobilization - tech. ext. , and tech. ass. to St. Lucia consultations		392.85
Resource mobilization - S&T Teaching project		2,657.18
Resource mobilization - banana tech project/tech extension project		103.00
Resource mobilization - tech. ext., and representation at COSLAC meet.		<u>732.00</u>
		<u>7,831.85</u>
STAFF		
Research Assistant		4,239.80
Secretary		<u>6,616.01</u>
		<u>10,855.81</u>
ADMINISTRATIVE AND MISC. EXPENSES		
Books		534.00
Brochure production		257.26
Communication		<u>960.18</u>
		<u>1,751.44</u>

APPENDIX 1

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FROM PREVIOUS ACTIVITIES

CCST Plenary (1995)		5,673.75
Seminar on intelligence gathering	512.82	
Reimbursement to CDB for training workshop		6,708.24
Registration fee (1994 meeting)	200.00	
Reimbursement of ticket	600.00	
	<u>1,312.82</u>	<u>12,381.99</u>
TOTALS	<u>\$61,503.26</u>	<u>\$76,746.50</u>
Balance at end 1995	<u>2,965.18</u>	
	<u>\$64,468.44</u>	<u>\$76,746.50</u>
Balance at end October, 1996		(\$12,278.06)

