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**ECLAC/CDCC THROUGH THE YEARS:
TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF CARIBBEAN RESEARCH**



UNITED NATIONS
ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION COMMITTEE
Port-of-Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 2000

Table Of Contents

Preface	i
Introduction	iii
Acronyms and Abbreviations	v
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION	
Technical Cooperation	1
Development Aid	5
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	
International Relations	6
Non-Independent Caribbean Countries	6
Regional Integration. Regional Cooperation	7
ORGANIZATIONS	
International Organizations	14
Regional Organizations	14
CCST	15
Bilateral Relations. Multilateral Relations	25
UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM	
United Nations System	28
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean	30
ECLAC. CDCC	34
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	
Development Planning	69
National Planning	80
Development Projects	83
Capacity Building	89
STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT	
Developing Countries	90
Small Island Developing States	91
ECONOMIC RESEARCH. ECONOMICS	
Economic Development	100
Economic Policy	106
ECONOMIC CONDITIONS. ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE	
Economic Conditions. Economic Performance	107
Poverty. Poverty Alleviation	115
ECONOMIC SYSTEMS	
Ownership of Enterprises	119
Transnational Corporations	120
GOVERNMENT. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	
Government. Public Administration	120
Transparency in Public Affairs	122
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	
Social Development	122
Social Policy	126
CULTURE	
Culture	127

SOCIAL CONDITIONS	
Social Equity	128
SOCIAL PROBLEMS	
Crime	129
SOCIAL ORGANIZATION	
Social Organization	130
Vulnerable Groups. Children. The Aged	131
Non-Governmental Organizations	131
SOCIAL PARTICIPATION	
Social Participation	132
Gender Relations. Gender Roles	133
Women's Role. Women's Status	134
LANGUAGES	
Languages	150
Elimination of Language Barriers	151
EDUCATION	
Education	153
Educational Development	154
AGRICULTURE	
Agriculture	154
Agricultural Development	160
Agricultural Research	162
FISHERY	
Fishery	167
INDUSTRY	
Industrial Development	167
Industrial Sector	169
INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES	
Industrial Enterprises	170
Entrepreneurs	172
INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH	
Industrial Research	173
Industrial Property. Patents	173
AGRO-INDUSTRY	
Agro-Industry	174
ENERGY	
Energy	174
COMMUNICATIONS	
Telecommunications	178
TOURISM	
Tourism	178
TRADE	
Trade	184
International Trade	198
Regional Trade	201

DEMAND. MARKET. CONSUMPTION	
Services	208
TRANSPORT	
Transport	210
PUBLIC FINANCE. TAXATION	
Public Finance. Taxation	214
National Accounting	217
National Budget	218
National Debt	219
BANKING. CREDIT	
Banking. Credit	220
Money. Currencies	220
Capital	221
Investment	221
INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL MOVEMENTS	
International Capital Movements	222
Globalization	223
Financial Market	224
MANAGEMENT	
Management	227
Productivity	227
Programme Planning. Work Programmes	227
COST ACCOUNTING	
Budgeting	243
HUMAN RESOURCES	
Human Resources	244
LABOUR	
Labour	248
DEMOGRAPHY. POPULATION	
Demography. Population	248
Household Surveys	254
MIGRATION	
Migration	255
FOOD. NUTRITION	
Food. Nutrition	256
ENVIRONMENT	
Environment	257
Environmental Management	260
Pollution	264
Natural Disasters	264
NATURAL RESOURCES	
Natural Resources	265
Resources Conservation	267
Marine Resources	267
Coastal Area Development	268
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	
Sustainable Development	270

CLIMATE	
Climate Change	277
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. RESEARCH	
Science and Technology. Research	277
STATISTICS	
Statistics	287
Statistical Analysis	293
Economic Statistics. Economic Indicators	295
Social Statistics. Social Indicators	296
INFORMATION. DOCUMENTATION. BIBLIOGRAPHIES	
Information. Documentation. Bibliographies	297
Information Services	305
Mass Communication	327
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	
Information Technology	328
Internet	333
CONFERENCES	
Conferences	333
Conference Documents	347
Resolutions	352
UNITED NATIONS DOCUMENTS	
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. Working Papers	358
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. Consultants' Reports	374
SUBJECT INDEX	391
GEOGRAPHIC INDEX	649
CONFERENCE INDEX	713
SYMBOL INDEX	729

Preface

The Economic Commission for Latin America, ECLA as it was then called, was established in 1948 by the United Nations Economic and Social Council as a regional agency to co-operate with the governments of Latin America in the economic and social development of the region. Subsequently the scope of its activities was expanded to include the countries of the Caribbean. The Subregional Headquarters came into being in 1966 to serve the English and Dutch-speaking countries of the Caribbean.

The sixteenth session of ECLA, held in Trinidad and Tobago in 1975, gave birth to the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee. The membership of the CDCC would be "the governments of the countries within the sphere of action of the ECLA Office in Port of Spain and the Governments of Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic, and other Caribbean countries as they achieve independence". Nine years later ECLA became ECLAC, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the secretariat for the CDCC.

This compilation reflects twenty-five years of ECLAC research and documentation on behalf of the countries of the CDCC. We are proud to share with you this record of achievement.

Len Ishmael
Director

March 2000

Introduction

As the Secretariat of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee, ECLAC has over the years responded to the needs and priorities of member countries of the CDCC by conducting research and producing technical papers in a variety of socio-economic subject areas. This present compilation, prepared to commemorate twenty-five years of ECLAC/CDCC, represents a record of the research prepared by or on behalf of the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean between 1975 and 2000. More than one thousand, five hundred entries are listed in this bibliography.

The document is available in two volumes — Volume 1, the main bibliography and Volume 2, the indices. Arranged in 50 broad subject areas, and further sub-divided into narrower headings, each entry has a full bibliographic citation, including a list of subject keywords. For most titles, there is also a brief abstract or summary of the content. Subject, country, conference and document symbol number indices are presented in volume 2.

This bibliography was compiled by Ingrid Prescott, with technical input from Dale Alexander and secretarial assistance from Gloria Subero.

This bibliography is also available via the Internet at: <http://www.eclacpos.org>. French and Spanish indices are also available via the Internet.

Sandra John, Chief
Caribbean Documentation Centre

Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACS	Association of Caribbean States
BDDC	British Development Division in the Caribbean
BIREME	Latin American and the Caribbean Center on Health Sciences Information
CACM	Central America Common Market
CARDI	Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute
CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CARIFESTA	Caribbean Festival of Creative Arts
CARIRI	Caribbean Industrial Research Institute
CARISPLAN	Caribbean Information System for Economic and Social Planning
CARNEID	Caribbean Network of Educational Innovations for Development
CASTALAC	Conference of Ministers Responsible for the Application of Science and Technology to Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
CBI	Caribbean Basin Initiative
CCST	Caribbean Council for Science and Technology
CDB	Caribbean Development Bank
CDC	Caribbean Documentation Centre
CDCC	Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee
CDRA	Agricultural Research and Documentation Centre
CEGAN	Committee of High-Level Government Experts
CEIS	Caribbean Energy Information System
CELADE	Centro Latinoamericano de Demografia
CEPAL	Comision Economica para America Latina y el Caribe
CEPALC	Commission Economique pour l'Amérique Latine et les Caraïbes
CGCED	Caribbean Group for Cooperation for Economic Development
CLAC	Caribbean Latin American Cooperation
COSED	Caribbean Council for Social and Economic Development
CRU	Cocoa Research Unit
CSC	Commonwealth Science Council
DEVSIIS	Development Science Information System
ECCB	Eastern Caribbean Central Bank
ECLA	Economic Commission for Latin America
ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
ECOSOC	Economic and Social Council
EDI	Economic Development Institute
EPZ	Export processing zone
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FCWC	Fourth World Conference on Women
FDI	Foreign direct investment
FHH	Female-headed households
FLASCO	Latin American Faculty for Social Sciences
FTAA	Free Trade Area of the Americas
GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
GUYREDEM	Guyana Retrospective Demographic Survey
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development

IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IDIA	Dominican Institute of Agricultural Research
IDRC	International Development Research Center
ILO	International Labour Organisation
ILPES	Instituto Latinoamericano de Planificacion Economica y Social
IMF	International Monetary Fund
INFONET/OLA	OECS Library Association
INFOPLAN	Sistema de Informacion para la Planificacion en America Latina y El Caribe
ITC	International Trade Centre
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
NAFTA	North American Free Trade Association
NCCLI	National Chapter of the Caribbean Language Institute
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NICCs	Non-Independent Caribbean Countries
NRSE	New and renewable sources of energy
OAS	Organization of American States
OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
OECS	Organization of Eastern Caribbean States
PIDU	Patent Information and Documentation Unit
POA	Programme of Action
PSMP	Public Sector Modernization Programme
SECIN	Socio-Economic Information Network
SELA	Sistema Economico Latinoamericano
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
TCDC	Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries
UN	United Nations
UNAPEC	United Nations Action Programme for Economic Co-operation
UNCED	United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
Unesco	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UPU	Union Postal Universal
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
UWI	University of the West Indies
WINBAN	Windward Islands Banana Growers' Association
WSSD	World Summit for Social Development
WTO	World Tourism Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization

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CLAC	Caribbean Latin American Cooperation
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CSC	Commonwealth Science Council
DEVSIS	Development Science Information System
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ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
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FTAA	Free Trade Area of the Americas
GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
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PIDU	Patent Information and Documentation Unit
POA	Programme of Action
PSMP	Public Sector Modernization Programme
SECIN	Socio-Economic Information Network
SELA	Sistema Economico Latinoamericano
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
TCDC	Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries
UN	United Nations
UNAPEC	United Nations Action Programme for Economic Co-operation
UNCED	United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
Unesco	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UPU	Union Postal Universal
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
UWI	University of the West Indies
WINBAN	Windward Islands Banana Growers' Association
WSSD	World Summit for Social Development
WTO	World Tourism Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Technical Cooperation

00001

CDC UN

CARICAD

Capacity building and technical assistance - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
SIDS97/INF.14

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This paper comes out of Session III, "Mechanisms for Mobilization and Action". Its introduction states that progress made toward sustainable development in the Caribbean has been in the articulation of indicators and enactment of environmental legislation. Part II, "key issues", explores the meaning of capacity building, in terms of dealing with key constraining factors and finding a coordinated and collaborative approach to programme planning and implementation. Part III, "the CARICAD experience in capacity building", describes the four modalities aimed at institutional strengthening by the Capacity 21 Project. A brief description of the establishment of a technical assistance programme for SIDS follows (SIDSTAP). Part V deals with "Inter-agency collaboration" indicating the advisory role of the SDCs. VI contains proposals to be considered by Ministers for sustainable development.

* [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [SLOVENIA] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

00002

CDC UN

OECS/NRMU

Regional programmes of fisheries assistance for small island developing states of the Caribbean and their relationship to international agreements - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
SIDS97/INF.15

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This paper identifies the several agreements and codes of conduct related to fisheries emanating from the United Nations. It shows the urgency to adopt the agreements to prevent a collapse in high seas fish stocks in general, with particular implications for highly migrating and straddling fish stocks. It details the resolutions made by the OECS Heads of Governments to deal with this problem in Member States. It describes the FAO's efforts in implementing the SIDS programme in the Caribbean. It ends by inviting Ministers to take action to review efforts for fostering rational and sustainable use of fisheries in SIDS in the Caribbean in cognizance of existing programmes.

* [INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS] [FISHERY] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

00003

CDC UN

UNDP

UNDP activities in support of sustainable development in the Caribbean - 56 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tbls.
SIDS97/INF.18

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This review incorporates items posed in a questionnaire circulated by ECLAC together with other responses to provide a comprehensive review of UNDP's programming activities in support of sustainable development within and outside of the framework of SIDS POA. It focuses on two broad areas: initiatives in support of implementation of the SIDS POA (and Agenda 21) and initiatives undertaken as part of regular UNDP Country Office Programming in support of sustainable human development. The first covers activities at the level of Country Offices as well as initiatives funded through and/or managed by UNDP Headquarters units in collaboration with the Caribbean SDA or with other Country Office environment/sustainable development focal points. Reporting on the latter covers all areas of UNDP programming. It ends with consideration for the future with regard to resource mobilization and donor coordination.

* [UNDP] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00004 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Technical co-operation among developing countries: the CDCC experience - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
 LC/CAR/G.179
 CDCC Session, 10, Havana, 7-12 April 1986.
 * The promotion of technical co-operation among developing countries (TDCD) activities relative to CDCC member countries has acquired increased importance with the advent of the recession and its constraints. A mandate to identify and explore TDCD solutions for developmental problems was emphasized during CDCC 8 and 9. Although the CDCC provides a mechanism for horizontal co-operation a coherent framework and functional mechanisms for the operation of TDCD programmes need to be developed. Outlines existing mandates and responses, the recommendations of the Review Committee established by CDCC, 9. Outlines five recommendations which CDCC, 10 might wish to consider.
 * [CDCC] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [DEVELOPING COUNTRIES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00005 CDC UN
 UNCTAD
 UNAPEC
 CDCC
 Strategy for the development of Producers/Exporters' Associations in the CDCC area - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/29 Add.1
 CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
 * Proposes a strategy and methodology for the development of regional Producers/Exporters Associations in the agricultural sector in the CDCC area.
 * [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [AGRICULTURAL SECTOR] [EXPORTS] [METHODOLOGY] [PRODUCER ASSOCIATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00006 CDC UN
 IMCO
 UNCTAD
 CDCC
 Joint IMCO/UNCTAD/CEPAL proposal on shipping - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/35
 CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
 * Presents a joint plan of action intended to facilitate the development, co-ordination and rationalization of the future national and regional activities in shipping.
 * [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [SEA TRANSPORT] [TRANSPORT PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00007 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Progress report on joint CEPAL/ICAO study on air transport - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/36
 CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
 * Lists the topics of working papers related to air transport which will be presented at a meeting of Regional experts; problems encountered in the study and outlines briefly a work plan for 1978/79.
 * [AIR TRANSPORT] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00008 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 UPU
 Joint UPU/CEPAL proposal on postal services - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/37
 CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
 * Proposes the establishment of a National Post Office Users' Council at both the national and regional levels. Also the possibility of a Regional Council Meeting to discuss regional and international postal problems.
 * [POSTAL SERVICES] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00009 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
UNEP
Joint UNEP/ECLA project for environmental management in the wider Caribbean area (1978) - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
E/CEPAL/CDCC/42
CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
* Establishes the Caribbean Environmental Project, the objective of which is to prepare a Caribbean Action Plan for Sound Environmental Management.
* [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00010 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Specific activities prepared by Agencies. I. FAO. II. Ocean Economics and Technology Office III. UNCTAD.
Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/11 Add.2
CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
* Specific activities prepared by three UN agencies the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), the Ocean Economics and Technology Office and, UNCTAD for collaboration with the CDCC in carrying out its Work Programme.
* [DEVELOPMENT AID] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [FAO] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [UNCTAD] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [SPECIALIZED AGENCIES] [CARIBBEAN]

00011 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Unesco
Joint ECLA/UNESCO programme. Supplementary note on the Caribbean Documentation Centre. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/19 Add.3
CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
* Relates the establishment of the Caribbean Documentation Centre, its objectives, work plan, requests for technical assistance and the provision of a budget. A bibliography is also included.
* [INFORMATION SERVICES] [CARIBBEAN]

00012 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Unesco
Joint ECLA/UNESCO Programme. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/19
CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
* Deals with the basic infrastructure for co-operation among the Caribbean countries and the Development projects in the fields of education, culture, science and technology proposed jointly by UNESCO and CEPAL, specifically another for Social and Economic Development Caribbean Documentation Centre. A Programme for the removal of language barriers, 2 Caribbean Councils: are for Science and Technology and a Caribbean System for life-long education are proposed.
* [CEPAL] [CULTURE] [EDUCATION] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [SCIENCE] [TECHNOLOGY] [UNESCO] [CARIBBEAN]

00013 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report on second UN Inter Agency Meeting on Co-ordination for implementation of the CDCC work programme. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/22
UN Interagency Meeting, 2, Santo Domingo, 23 March 1977.
* Reports on second UN Inter Agency Meeting which was devoted to working out a methodology and consideration of practical aspects for implementing the CDCC work programme. Specific areas of co-ordination and projects with UN specialized Agencies were also outlined. Appendix 2 presents statements by Mr. Michael Potashnik from the UNDP; Mr. Jorge Viteri from CEPAL and Mr. Silbourne St. A. Clarke.
* [AID COORDINATION] [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [SPECIALIZED AGENCIES] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00014 CDC UN
UN. Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UN. Ocean Economics and Technology Branch
CDCC
Coastal area development, development and environment in the Caribbean, coastal and marine aspects. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/52 Add.1
CDCC Session, 4, Paramaribo, 21-27 March 1979.
* Presents a general review of coastal and marine related activities by sub region namely the Caribbean South American sub-region, and the Caribbean Island sub-region. Possible programmes for international action at the regional and sub regional levels are also outlined encompassing areas such as training and research, protection from natural hazards, marine pollution, marine transport, fisheries and tourism.
* [ENVIRONMENT] [LITTORAL ZONES] [MARINE ENVIRONMENT] [MARINE RESOURCES] [REGIONAL PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00015 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Implications for CDCC of pertinent recommendations from other UN Bodies. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/53
CDCC Session, 4, Paramaribo, 21-27 March 1979.
* Contains the proceedings of the Conference on Economic Development in the Caribbean and the creation of the Caribbean Group for Cooperation in Economic Development (CGCED) at its first meeting at the IBRD from June 19-24 1978. Also, the orientation and scope of technical cooperation among developing countries (TCDC) and the CDCC activities that would benefit from its support are briefly summarized.
* [DEVELOPING COUNTRIES] [ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00016 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Unesco
Report of Joint CDCC/UNESCO Meeting of Experts on the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/47
Joint CDCC/Unesco Meeting of Experts on the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology, Port of Spain, 11-13 December 1978.
* The meeting considered the main issues involved in the creation of the Council for Science and Technology (CSST), and text of proposed statutes for final recommendation to the governments. An agenda was also suggested for the first plenary session of the CSST.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00017 CDC UN
Adams, Dahpne E.
Foreign language teaching for special co-operation projects.
In: CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean - Regional cooperation for overcoming language barriers in the Caribbean. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean,
CEPAL/CARIB 79/1
Joint CDCC/Unesco Meeting on the Removal of Language Barriers, Belize City, 4-7 April 1978.
* Presents methodology for foreign language teaching for special cooperation projects in the Caribbean. Outlines the present situation regarding linguistic barriers in the Caribbean, and gives recommendations for eliminating them.
* [LANGUAGE BARRIER] [LANGUAGE TEACHING] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00018 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
Servicios de Asesoramiento para la Planificación del Desarrollo. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/11 Add.3
CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
* Recognising the need for an integrated regional approach to the development of tourism in the Caribbean, a study is proposed with both long and short term objectives defined.
* [REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT] [REGIONAL POLICY] [TOURISM] [CARIBBEAN]

00019 CDC UN
Pareja, E.
Statement by Mr. Enrique Pareja, representative of the Latin American Economic System (SELA). Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, E/CEPAL/CDCC/3/CRP/6
CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
* Presents statement by Mr. Enrique Pareja, representative of SELA on the role of CDCC and the relationship of SELA with CDCC.
* [CDCC] [SELA] [CARIBBEAN]

00020 CDC UN
UNCTAD. Division for Transfer of Technology
Unctad's activities in the Caribbean region in the area of transfer and development of technology. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, E/CEPAL/CDCC/3/CRP/4
CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
* Outlines UNCTAD's activities in the Caribbean region in the area of transfer and development of technology. Focuses on one of the main recommendations concerning programme on pharmaceuticals for the Caribbean.
* [PHARMACEUTICALS] [UNCTAD] [CARIBBEAN]

00021 CDC UN
Dominican Republic. National Planning Office (Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic)
Evaluacion de la cooperacion tecnica recibida y coordinacion a nivel regional. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, CDCC/WP/78/7
CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
* Attempts to evaluate the technical assistance received and its coordination at the regional level. Deals with the planning process and technical cooperation, method of evaluation and types of technical cooperation in Section 1, while the subject is considered from a Caribbean sub-regional viewpoint in section 2.
* [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

Development Aid

00022 CDC UN
Commonwealth Secretariat
Report on Commonwealth assistance to small states - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
SIDS97/INF.11
Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.
* This paper focuses on the 32 small states in the Commonwealth Secretariat. It is structured according to several broad categories of Secretariat work. I. Vulnerability - a major report was prepared and a set of vulnerability indicators developed. II. Security - the main focus being on consultations especially on security aimed at influencing UN decisions. III. Economic development - much assistance has been given in technical and financial support, training and advice. IV. Capacity building - technical assistance is aimed at increasing small states' capacity to manage sustainable economic development. V. Future directions - impacted upon by the new vulnerability report which could provide the basis for Ministers' input into prioritizing Secretariat work.
* [DEVELOPMENT AID] [DRUG TRAFFIC] [HAZARDOUS WASTES] [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SAN MARINO] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN] [ASIA AND THE PACIFIC]

00023 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Resource flows to the Caribbean in the 1980s - 28 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tbls.
LC/CAR/G.308
* [CAPITAL MOVEMENTS] [FOREIGN INVESTMENT] [DEVELOPMENT AID] [TERMS OF AID] [PRIVATE SECTOR] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [STATISTICAL DATA] [CARIBBEAN]

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

International Relations

- 00024 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Some possible implications for CDCC member countries of recent global and regional developments - 26 p.
Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
LC/CAR/G.322
CDCC Session, 13, Kingston, 22-25 July 1991.
* This paper reviews the structural changes which have affected the global political and economic landscape, examining their possible implications for CDCC member countries, and looks at the ways in which these countries have been responding to these changes through joint or co-ordinated action. The multilateral trade negotiations and the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative are some of the developments discussed. A role for ECLAC in the current scenario is outlined.
* [TRADE NEGOTIATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

Non-Independent Caribbean Countries

- 00025 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Working Group of Non-Independent Caribbean Countries (NICCs): report on activities related to NICCs - 17 p.
Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
LC/CAR/G.473
* [STATE PARTICIPATION] [CONFERENCES] [MULTILATERAL RELATIONS] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [RESOLUTIONS] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

- 00026 CDC 12966
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Recent resolutions of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) related to the non-independent Caribbean countries - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
* [RESOLUTIONS] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [MEMBERSHIP] [NORWAY] [SAN MARINO] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00027 CDC 12963
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) to the United Nations Caribbean Regional Seminar Special Committee on Decolonization - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
[Regional Seminar on Decolonization], Port of Spain, 3-5 July 1995.
* [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [MULTILATERAL RELATIONS] [NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [NORWAY] [CARIBBEAN]

00028

CDC 11754

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Working Group Non-Independent Caribbean Countries (NICCs): report of the chairman - 37 p. Port of Spain :
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
LC/CAR/G.413

* Outlines the mandate of the Working Group by listing General Assembly decisions for 1992 and 1993, ECOSOC decisions for 1991-93. Also lists decisions of the CDCC and ECLAC in relevant areas of cooperation. Looks at major developments in the implementation of CDCC Resolution 37(XIV) including initiatives concerning the Global Conference on Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, the International Conference on Population and Development, the Caribbean Environment Programme, the Meeting on the Caribbean Overseas Countries and Territories, Conference on Constitutional Reform and Democracy, Caribbean Energy Conference and Trade Exposition, World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction and other UN conferences and meetings. Notes action taken by the CDCC secretariat on CDCC Resolution 37(XIV). Gives brief summaries of preparations for the following meetings: World Summit for Social Development, UN Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Commission for Sustainable Development, Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies in Latin America and the Caribbean, Fourth World Conference on Women and the UN Conference on Human Settlements.

* [UN] [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

Regional Integration. Regional Cooperation

00029

CDC 13892

Nogueira, Uziel

Integration movement in the Caribbean at crossroads: towards a new approach of integration - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.
Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.

* Asserts that the integration process pursued by CARICOM has reached its limits and a new approach to integration is required. Argues that whatever the paradigm emerging eventually from the old integration scheme, the competitive insertion of these economies into the global economy will be linked to the implementation of economic reform. Identifies education, enabling government and export diversification as the three missing ingredients in the process of economic reform.

* [REGIONAL INTEGRATION] [REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS] [TRADE LIBERALIZATION] [ECONOMIC REFORM] [EXCHANGE RATE] [CARIBBEAN]

00030

CDC UN

Harker, Trevor

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

CARICOM to the year 2000 - prospects and challenges: facing up to the task of reconciling regional policies with global trends - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
WP/96/6

* [CARICOM] [FUTURE] [NEEDS ASSESSMENT] [EVALUATION] [TRADE POLICY] [CARIBBEAN]

00031

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Integration and Caribbean development: reconciling regional policies with global trends - General, 40 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.464

* Caribbean integration has dominated intellectual thinking and consequently the policy calculus since independence. Dissatisfaction with the pace of domestic development and global developments have prompted a review of the West Indian development paradigm. The paper looks at the attempts to deepen CARICOM, through the pursuit of the single market and economy and the prospects for widening CARICOM, notably to countries bordering the Caribbean sea, through the ACS. This twin track policy was recommended by the West Indian Commission. The paper suggests that both approaches might be flawed, the first, because intra CARICOM trade only constitutes a small fraction of the total economy of member states; and the second because it misjudges the context in which the policy was to be applied. Despite the seeming complexity of choice, all options point towards increased global interaction. CARICOM must therefore adapt to these developments. The paper suggests that the policy of open regionalism as espoused by ECLAC might provide some pointers.

* [ECONOMIC INTEGRATION] [HISTORY] [CARICOM] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [COMMON MARKETS] [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [EVALUATION] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00032 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Caribbean-Latin American cooperation: towards a programme of activity for ECLAC - 11 p. Port of Spain :
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
 LC/CAR/G.416
 CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.
 * Gives a background to ECLAC's involvement in regional cooperation as set out in a resolution adopted at the twenty-fourth session in 1992. Reviews circumstances which have changed recently, mainly the introduction of NAFTA and the proposed Association of Caribbean States (ACS). Gives a brief outline of the ACS and proposes ECLAC's role. Looks at regional cooperation in trade investment promotion, science and technology, economic and social development, economic integration and transportation.
 * [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00033 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Evolution of Caribbean economic integration: a brief review - 11 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
 Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
 LC/CAR/G.424
 CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.
 * Begins with a brief review of the early history of CARICOM. Looks at the decline of integration in the 1980s and the change of attitude in 1986 leading to a new path to economic integration and cooperation. Developments since 1991 are outlined including a look at relations with third countries, highlighting NAFTA.
 * [ECONOMIC INTEGRATION] [HISTORICAL ANALYSIS] [CARICOM] [REGIONAL COOPERATION]
 [CARIBBEAN]
- 00034 CDC 12482
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Draft memorandum of understanding for cooperation between ECLAC/CDCC and the Caribbean Community
 (CARICOM) - 2 p. (Information Paper, no. 1). [Port of Spain] : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the
 Caribbean], 1994
 INF.1
 CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.
 * [CONVENTIONS] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [INFORMATION EXCHANGE] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN
 AMERICA]
- 00035 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Widening the Caribbean Community: issues and considerations - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
 Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992 : tpls.
 WP/92/6
 LC/CAR/G.392
 * [ECONOMIC INTEGRATION] [REGIONAL INTEGRATION] [CARICOM] [INTRAREGIONAL TRADE]
 [CARIBBEAN] [CENTRAL AMERICA] [SOUTH AMERICA]
- 00036 CDC UN
 Harker, Trevor
 (CDCC)
 Caribbean integration in the changing global context - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters
 for the Caribbean, 1991 : tpls.
 WP/91/3
 * [REGIONAL INTEGRATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00037

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Co-operation between Caricom and non-Caricom countries - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.269

Association of Caribbean Economists Working Group on Regional Cooperation, Kingston, 9-11 January 1989.

* The experience of the Caribbean Development Co-operation Committee (CDCC) is used here as a case study of how to achieve co-operation between Caribbean countries that are members of CARICOM and those that are not. Reference is made to the debate about widening versus deepening of CARICOM and the institutions through which CARICOM and non-CARICOM states interact. The rationale, genesis and evolution of the CDCC are dealt with in some detail.

* [CARICOM] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK] [CDCC] [EVALUATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

00038

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CARICOM
Report of the meeting on regional information system strategy for the Caribbean - 29 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
LC/CAR/G.228

Meeting on Regional Information System Strategy for the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 27-29 May 1987.

* The meeting discussed and made recommendations on the consultant's report on a regional information system strategy. It was recommended that the systems be grouped under 3 main categories: science and technology, socio-economic information and the humanities. Compatible data structures should be established to ensure communication between systems. Recommendations also related to national information policies; facilities for the electronic transfer of data; repackaging and dissemination of system holdings; and the main agencies to be employed in the dissemination of such, among others. The formulation of a Consultative Committee to monitor the polices was proposed. The document includes an executive summary of the Consultant's report.

* [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [INFORMATION POLICY] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [CARIBBEAN]

00039

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of Workshop on Co-operation between the Member Countries of the Caribbean Development and
Co-operation Committee in Research and Development of Tropical Root and Tuber Crops - 28 p. Port of Spain
: ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.158

Workshop on Co-operation between the Member Countries of the CDCC in Research and Development of Tropical
Root and Tuber Crops, Gosier, 9-10 July 1985.

* Summarizes background information, discussions and recommendations of a workshop at which root and tuber crop researchers assessed the state of current research, the levels of production of these crops, current production problems and considered proposals for functional co-operation in research and related areas of common interest. Recommended networking activities include: co-operation in root and tuber crop research; dissemination of information; training; and workshops and exchange visits.

* [ROOT CROPS] [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00040

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Integration and co-operation in the Caribbean: 1981-1983 - 25 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984 : tpls.
ECLA/CARIB/R.84/1

* The major objectives of the Caribbean Community which are achieved through the CARICOM and OECS Secretariats are outlined. Looks at the evolution of the common market and the growth and structure of CARICOM trade. The formation of the OECS as a further step in the intensification of the integration process is achieved. The CARICOM instruments and problems in their application are discussed, noting that these problems have been aggravated by economic and political circumstances. Functional co-operation in the sectors are seen as slow, new problems deriving from apparent conflicts with perceived national priorities. Points to an urgent need to explore ways in which economic co-operation might be encouraged. Wider integration could open up possibilities for increased technical co-operation and offer alternatives to traditional metropolitan links.

* [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [ECONOMIC INTEGRATION] [REGIONAL INTEGRATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00041

CDC 7105

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Participation of the Netherlands Antilles in the regional integration and cooperation systems of Latin America and the Caribbean - ii, 71 p. ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean - Participation of the Netherlands Antilles in the regional integration and cooperation systems of Latin America and the Caribbean. Port-of-Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984

* [REGIONAL INTEGRATION] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [MEMBER STATES] [NETHERLAND ANTILLES]

00042

CDC UN

St. Cyr, Eric B.

(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Caribbean Council for Social and Economic Development (COSED): report on visits to some CDCC member countries and examination of issues relating to the establishment of COSED - 22 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.

Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983 : tpls.

ECLA/CARIB 83

* As regards feedback from countries it is observed that the area of social and economic policy is an extremely sensitive one and governments would wish to be careful about the initial commitments they make to a body whose potential is yet unknown. In addition to financial constraints, another observation is that the work programme of COSED should be specific and action-oriented so that concrete benefits can be identified. Among areas suggested in discussion were development of region-wide data bases, socio-economic implications of the development of regional marine resources, human resource problems, alternative development strategies, etc. The proposed COSED is then outlined; some of the features are: 1) within the ambit of CDCC, intergovernmental agreement with the participation of national universities would establish COSED; 2) COSED will be responsible for promoting collaborative efforts in the social services with the objective of enhancing an understanding of the issues raised by efforts to promote social and economic betterment in the sub region; 3) emphasis will initially be on collaborative research and the exchange/dissemination of ideas, but it is envisaged that COSED would develop policies for promoting the development of the social sciences, as they relate to the generation of solutions to the region's problems. Further features are developed and a draft detailing statutes is presented.

* [DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [COLOMBIA] [CARIBBEAN]

00043

CDC UN

Wickenden, Peter F.

(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Review of the development of the transport system in the Caribbean with reference to the establishment of regional institutions and the involvement of aid donors - 65 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983

CARIB/INT 83/5

Panamerican Transport Congress, Buenos Aires, 24 May-4 June 1983.

* Defines the area under consideration and then provides a historical perspective on the formation of regional institutions, the presence of ECLA and the formation of the CDCC. A description of the existing pattern of services and the infrastructure in the aviation and maritime sectors follows. Estimates are given on the volume of imports and exports in the Caribbean by broad commodity groups. Finally there is a description of the transport activities undertaken both by the CGCED and the CDCC. Concludes that in terms of size, population and trade potential the Caribbean is relatively small. The difficulties encountered by donors in trying to assist the development of the individual small economies led to a country by country approach, and from a regional perspective, massive over-investment in infrastructure. To rationalize this situation, donors are working together within the CGCED with the countries to maximize the effectiveness of the total aid programme. The lack of any mechanism for transport planning, has been recognized and a solution proposed by CDCC countries. It is noted that there needs to be an extension of the integration movement first into the wider Caribbean and then with Central and South America. The establishment of economic interests beforehand is crucial.

* [AIR TRANSPORT] [DEVELOPMENT AID] [SEA TRANSPORT] [CARIBBEAN]

00044

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean (comp.)

Select bibliography on integration planning for small states with special reference to the Caribbean - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983

CEPAL/CARIB 83/2

* Annotated bibliography of relevant post 1970 material in three sections: Caribbean, non-Caribbean and General. The paucity of material on integration planning in general and relating to the Caribbean in particular is noted. As such databases of IDRC - BIBLIOL and DEVSISL, UNESCO, UNIDO, Economics Abstract International, Public Affairs Information Service, Management Contents and AB1/INFORM were searched to include references relevant to Caribbean experience and future development. The Caribbean Documentation Centre, OECD Library and UN Geneva are contributing libraries.

* [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [PLANNING] [REGIONAL INTEGRATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00045
ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Caribbean / Latin American co-operation - 61 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
CLAC/WG/83/1

CDC UN

* While great emphasis has been placed on Caribbean and Latin American co-operation, the impetus towards co-operation has not over time, been powerful or sustained, despite geographic proximity to the two sub-regions. This is because history, and not geography, has determined the pattern of interaction between the two groups of countries. The potential for co-operation exists, due to a number of inherent complementarities including geographic location and proximity, similar states of development the necessity to diversify existing economic relations and intra-regional trade. Existing integration schemes and trade arrangements and current co-operation activities between Caribbean and Latin American countries are reviewed, and measures to increase linkages between the various institutions are identified. Preliminary proposals for advancing Caribbean/Latin American co-operation in the areas of trade, services, transport and science and technology, are presented.

* [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [REGIONAL INTEGRATION] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

00046
Seaforth, Compton E.
Opportunities for regional collaboration in dealing with problems arising from the impact of new technologies in Caribbean countries - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
CARIB/INT 83/9

CDC UN

Seminar/Workshop on Technology Transfer, Management and Development and the Implications of Newly Emerging Advanced Technologies, Port of Spain, 8-10 November 1983.

* States the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) was created as a unique operational mechanism for enhancing regional co-operation and mutual assistance in science and technology. Proposes that: 1) the Interagency Meeting which now forms part of the CCST calendar, could be formally institutionalized as the forum in which science and technology collaboration among the various agencies can be implemented and strengthened; 2) the CCST should be given every assistance to allow its ongoing in-house projects to be completed so that the results can be made available to all governments and organizations as early as possible; 3) the CCST should serve as the Secretariat for a network of technological institutions and related support organizations in the region, sharing information and developing expertise and providing advice to potential buyers.

* [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [CCST+] [CARIBBEAN]

00047
Zapata Marti, R.
(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)
Recent developments and progress achieved in the Caribbean integration process - 28 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1982
CARIB/INT 82/13

CDC UN

* The decisions of the Third CARICOM Heads of Government Conference are summarised and the deepening and expansion of Caribbean integration is noted in the arrangements made for granting limited observer status to Haiti and Suriname within CARICOM, and the coming into operation of the Organization for Eastern Caribbean States (OECS). Progress achieved in the areas of co-ordination and co-operation, industrial programming, agricultural integration, joint enterprises and multinational marketing, monetary and financial co-operation, co-operation in the transfer and development of technology, in transport and communications and in energy are reviewed. The Declaration of Ocho Rios and the final communique of the Third CARICOM Heads of Government Meeting are appended.

* [CARICOM] [OECS] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [REGIONAL INTEGRATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00048
Heezen-Antonijs, J.H.
(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC)
Regional planning from the perspective of national development in Suriname - 33 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1980 : ill.
CDCC/PO/WP/80/20

CDC UN

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.

* Discusses briefly the need for regional planning in the scope of national development, and background information is given about the development of regional planning which is developed in more detail with special attention being paid to regional sub-division, organizational structure and the regional development plans and programmes. The integration of regional objectives in national development is evaluated with emphasis on the restrictions, possibilities, recommendations for future action and the role of the human aspect in goal setting

* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [NATIONAL LEVEL] [REGIONAL PLANNING] [SURINAME]

00049 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Section 1: proposal for the strengthening of regional tourism. Section 2: note by the CDCC Secretariat on the proposal. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
CDCC/WP/78/
CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
* Outlines 3 draft resolutions proposed by the Dominican Republic aimed at organising tourism on a regional basis. The first deals with the formation of a Caribbean Tourism Organization CTO; the second with the integration of existing national airlines in an inter-Caribbean route and the creation of a network throughout the CDCC countries; and the third with tourism statistics and telex communications. Section 2 is a comment by the CDCC Secretariat on the proposal.
* [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [TOURISM] [CARIBBEAN]

00050 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Studies on the links between the CDCC and other integration movements in Latin America as well as the Latin American Economic System - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean , 1978
E/CEPAL/CDCC/38
CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
* Realising the importance of regional co-operation a proposed work programme of activities is presented in an effort to strengthen existing ties with integration movements in the Caribbean and Latin America.
* [ECONOMIC INTEGRATION] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [SELA] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [LATIN AMERICA] [CARIBBEAN]

00051 CDC UN
ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
Regional co-operation for access to information in the Caribbean - 256 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1978
CEPAL/CARIB 78/5
Meeting of Librarians and Documentalists, Port of Spain, 29 November-2 December 1977.
* Presents the views and criticisms of information personnel and policy-makers who met to examine the information needs for socio-economic development at the national and sub-regional levels and the extent to which these needs are met. The obstacles to endogenous development of information systems were also analysed. Papers include - information needsof Caribbean policy makers in the field of science and technology; the inventory as an instrument of change; the Caribbean Documentation Centre and regional cooperation for information; information; the neglected resources.
* [INFORMATION NEEDS] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00052 CDC UN
Dominican Republic. National Tourism and Information Office (Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic)
Proposal for the strengthening of regional tourism. - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1977
CDCC/WP/78/5
CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
* Presents proposal by the delegation of the Dominican Republic for the strengthening of regional tourism, in the Caribbean.
* [TOURISM] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC] [CARIBBEAN]

00053 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
Widening of the Caribbean integration process; note on some institutional procedures and aspects - 16 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1974
E/CN.12/976
* Elaborates on the provisions and procedures relating to membership in, accession to, and association with CARIFTA/CARICOM. Relevant background to the integration movement is given and the terms of the integration instruments are discussed. The provisions of CARIFTA are briefly dealt with since the process of integration has further developed into the Economic Community and Common Market. CARICOM's provisions are similar to CARIFTA's except in accession to membership which is specifically limited to Caribbean Countries. Further qualifications for membership, associate membership and other integration relationships and the granting of observer and liason status are discussed.
* [CARICOM] [CARIFTA] [REGIONAL INTEGRATION] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00054 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Draft resolution on possible areas of co-operation of the Committee with other member countries of ECLA. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/5
 CDCC Session, 1, Havana, 31 October-4 November 1975.
 * Draft resolution on possible areas of Co-operation of the Committee with other Member Countries of ECLA.
 * [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]
- 00055 CDC UN
 Francis, Hensley A.
 (ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)
 United Nations assistance to the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) in development planning. Port of Spain :
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 CDCC/PO/WP/78/6
 Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
 * Describes the role of the United Nations in providing technical assistance in development planning for the Caribbean Community and presents a brief progress report of the multi-sector regional planning project and other sub-regional sectorial projects.
 * [DEVELOPMENT AID] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [ONU] [REGIONAL PLANNING] [UN] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00056 CDC UN
 Urena Rib, P.
 Some strategies for intra-Caribbean co-operation in the short and medium term.
 In: CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean - Regional cooperation for overcoming language barriers in the Caribbean. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean,
 CEPAL/CARIB 79/1
 Joint CDCC/Unesco Meeting on the Removal of Language Barriers, Belize City, 4-7 April 1978.
 * Outlines some strategies for intra-Caribbean co-operation in the short and medium term. Describes immediate action projects for improving language skills of experts, and also medium and long-term strategies for increasing actual teaching of the three official languages of the CDCC.
 * [LANGUAGE TEACHING] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00057 CDC UN
 Garcia, Luis H.
 (ECLA. Office for the Caribbean)
 Translation and interpretation services: an aid for the integration of the Caribbean nations. Port of Spain :
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 CDCC/LB/6
 Joint CDCC/Unesco Meeting on the Removal of Language Barriers, Belize City, 4-7 April 1978.
 * Proposes long and short range solutions to the problem of cultural and ideological barriers. With respect to the elimination of these cultural barriers, an increase in the availability of translation and interpreting facilities - training, education, etc. - would be a definite aid to effective integration.
 * [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [CULTURAL FACTORS] [LANGUAGE BARRIER] [TRANSLATION SERVICES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00058 CDC UN
 Urena Rib, P.
 (ECLA. Office for the Caribbean)
 Some strategies for inter-Caribbean co-operation in the short and medium term. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 CDCC/LB/8
 Joint CDCC/Unesco Meeting on the Removal of Language Barriers, Belize City, 4-7 April 1978.
 * Outlines the stages of activity for immediate action projects with respect to groups concerned with technical co-operation in the Caribbean. The main objectives of the medium-term strategies should be the improvement of language-teaching structures and the employment of qualified and experienced teachers in modern teaching methods, while the long term aim should be the effective co-ordination of the respective activities.
 * [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [LANGUAGE TEACHING] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00059 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
University planning and regional development - 12 p Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/PO/WP/80/6
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.
* Focuses on the educational component in the social sector planning without losing sight of related development in other sectors. Discusses social independence and its relationship to the University. Examines areas of research, the creation of expertise, and university planning and policy. The three prime functions of the University - scientific, social and training of the student - identifying the need for greater rationalization and a more structured approach to university planning are highlighted. Stresses the importance of a good information system in order to have an insight into regional problems. Suggests that universities should among themselves seek to establish closer linkages to overcome regional problems in the field of education.
* [EDUCATIONAL PLANNING] [REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT] [UNIVERSITIES] [CARIBBEAN]

00060 CDC UN
McRae, Everill
(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean)
Environmental planning in the wider Caribbean and Latin America: constraints to an effective regional institutional structure - 20 p Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/PO/WP/80/15
* States that the countries of the Wider Caribbean exhibit a number of similar features of environmental impact as a result of the development process. There are likely to be objectives common to most of the national policies for environmental planning, but there may be some variance however concerning the strategies for achieving these objectives and the institutional arrangements devised for implementation. This variance does not however negate the benefits that can be derived from regional cooperation, but rather brings into focus the caution required in formulating techniques and institutions for cooperative actions. Suggests that in view of the financial constraints, steps should be taken to ensure that available assistance by the existing international agencies be fully utilized.
* [ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

ORGANIZATIONS

International Organizations

00061 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST
Compendium of institutions and agencies with activities or interests in science and technology - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
LC/CAR/G.332
CCST/91/1
* An alphabetical listing of institutes and agencies, worldwide, engaged in activities in science and technology. Gives a short synopsis of activities of each institution as well as contact addresses.
* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [DIRECTORIES] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA] [WORLD]

Regional Organizations

00062 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Association of Caribbean states (ACS): a commentary - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
LC/CAR/G.425
CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.
* Provides background information on the genesis of the Association of Caribbean States (ACS), stating the objectives of the Association and its work programme. Individually lists the special committees formed by this organization highlighting the mandate of each committee. The structure and composition of the secretariat is outlined and financing sources, associated institutions, institutional linkages are also discussed.
* [REGIONAL INTEGRATION] [MEMBERSHIP] [REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [FINANCING] [ACS++] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00063 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 CCST
 Compendium of institutions and agencies with activities or interests in science and technology - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
 LC/CAR/G.332
 CCST/91/1
 * An alphabetical listing of institutes and agencies, worldwide, engaged in activities in science and technology. Gives a short synopsis of activities of each institution as well as contact addresses.
 * [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [DIRECTORIES] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA] [WORLD]
- CCST**
- 00064 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 Report of the sixteenth plenary session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 24 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
 LC/CAR/G.558
 CCST/98/4
 Plenary Session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology, 16, Christ Church, 10-11 December 1998.
 * Notes that substantive discussions focussed on the consideration of the report of the fifteenth plenary session; the report on CCST activities; the financial report January - November 1998; an evaluation of the OAS-sponsored project on processing and preservation of fresh foos and the question of administrative support for the CCST. Outlines the proposed work programme for 1999 which will focus on renewable energy; science teaching and agro-processing. Includes a list of participants.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00065 CDC UN
 CCST
 Fifteenth annual report of the CCST - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.547
 CCST/98/2
 Caribbean Council for Science and Technology Plenary Session, 16, Christ Church, 10-11 December 1998.
 * This report covers activities of the Council from December 1997 to November 1998. The status of projects on renewable energy, science and technology policy and priorities, diversification of the banana industry, water resources management, and entrepreneurial development is described. Other projects such as the improvement in the teaching of maths and science, and the preservation of fresh goods are also reviewed. New initiatives are discussed in the areas of pesticide tolerance and science and technology indicators. A list of meetings at which the Council was represented is included. A financial statement is appended.
 * [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [ANNUAL REPORTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [EXPENDITURE] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00066 CDC UN
 CCST
 Proposed activities of the CCST Secretariat for 1999 - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998
 LC/CAR/G.548
 CCST/98/3
 Caribbean Council for Science and Technology Plenary Session, 16, Christ Church, 10-11 December 1998.
 * Activities outlined under the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) work programme fall under the headings: regional science and technology policy; renewable energy; science teaching; agro-processing; determination of priorities for science and technology for development; indicators on science and technology; follow-up to water resources meeting; CCST newsletter; competitiveness and industrial development programme; the five-year work programme 2000-2004; meeting of Ministers responsible for Science and Technology; and resource mobilization.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00067 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the twentieth executive committee meeting of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 11 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
 LC/CAR/G.501
 CCST/97/2
 Executive Committee Meeting of the CCST, 20, Port of Spain, 7-8 April 1997.
 * Provides a summary of discussions of the Conference. Matters discussed include: the technology extension service project; agro processing; diversification of the banana industry; science teaching and science popularization. Reviews science and technology issues relative to the visit of President Clinton and a draft report on science and technology organizations in the Caribbean.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00068 CDC UN
 CCST
 Report of the fifteenth plenary session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 17 P. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
 LC/CAR/G.521
 CCST Plenary Session, 15, Port of Spain, 19-20 December 1997.
 * The role of research in regional development, specifically the critical contribution of Caribbean higher education institutions; the Caribbean programme for adaption to climate change; the development of a policy for sustainable development; and the work programme of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology are among items discussed at the meeting.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00069 CDC UN
 CCST
 Interim report on administrative support arrangements for the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
 LC/CAR/G.517
 * Reviews the current arrangements between the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) and ECLAC and examines possibilities for future arrangements, involving varying degrees of administrative independence. The paper includes a history of CCST and a description of the Council's activities.
 * [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM] [ECLAC] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00070 CDC UN
 CCST
 Report of the workshop on alternative uses of banana and banana products - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.500
 CCST/97/1
 Workshop on Alternative Uses of Banana and Banana Products, Rodney Bay, 16-18 April 1997.
 * A synopsis of discussions and a summary of presentations on alternative uses for banana products. The workshop brought together persons whose interest extended beyond agro-processing to the industrial development of banana. A list of participants is appended to the report.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [BANANAS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00071 CDC UN
 CCST
 Report of the CCST/CARICOM meeting preparatory to the hemispheric meeting of Ministers responsible for science and technology - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
 LC/CAR/G.475
 CCST/96/1
 CCST/CARICOM Meeting Preparatory to the Hemispheric Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Science and Technology, Georgetown, 11-12 March 1996.
 * Provides a summary of the deliberations which include general approaches for Caribbean intervention at the Hemispheric meeting and strategic considerations. The meeting examined and discussed the Draft Cartagena Declaration and Plan of Action and recommended approximately twelve changes in order to bring a Caribbean perspective to the document.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00072 CDC UN
 CCST
 Report to the eighteenth executive committee meeting on CCST activities since the thirteenth plenary session, October 1995 to May 1996 - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 LC/CAR/G.480
 Executive Committee Meeting, 18, Kingston, 9 June 1996.
 * Describes the activities of the CCST during the period October 1995 to May 1996. Notes the efforts made in terms of programmes such as the Technology Extension Service, the programme to improve the teaching of science and mathematics, energy and the environment. Provides an update of the publications put out by the CCST as well as other extension activities undertaken during the period under review.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [MANAGERS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00073 CDC UN
 CCST
 Report of the fourteenth plenary session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 20 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 LC/CAR/G.495
 CCST/96/6
 CCST Plenary Session, 14, St. George's, 16-18 December 1996.
 * Provides details of the organization of the meeting and the attendance. The ten item agenda includes presentation of reports of the eighteenth executive committee meeting and the thirteenth annual report of the secretariat. Other items for discussion on the agenda include regional/international initiatives, strengthening of collaboration between institutions and agencies in the promotion of science and technology, the work programme for 1997, and the consideration of structures and financial arrangements for implementing the work programme. Includes an appendix listing the participants.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00074 CDC UN
 CCST
 Thirteenth annual report on CCST activities: October 1995 to November 1996 - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tpls. LC/CAR/G.488
 CCST/96/5
 CCST Plenary Session, 14, St. George's, 16-18 December 1996.
 * Describes the activities of the CCST for the period October 1995 to November 1996. These activities include the technology extension service, programmes to improve the teaching of science and mathematics and to facilitate the professional development of scientific personnel. Notes the efforts to develop a regional database of technology services and the activities undertaken in the area of energy and the environment. Appendix contains a financial statement covering the period January to October.
 * [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [ANNUAL REPORTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00075 CDC UN
 CCST
 Report of the thirteenth plenary session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 17 P. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995 LC/CAR/G.455
 CCST/95/3
 [CCST] Plenary Session, 13, Havana, 24-26 September 1995.
 * [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00076 CDC UN
 CCST
 Report of the seventeenth executive committee meeting of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995 LC/CAR/G.454
 Executive Committee Meeting of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST), 17,
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [MANAGERS] [CARIBBEAN]

00077 CDC UN
CCST
Twelfth annual report of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 16 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
LC/CAR/G.448/ Rev.1
CCST/95/1/Rev.1
CCST Plenary Session, 13, Havana, 23-27 September 1995.
* The Caribbean biotechnology network, the Sixteenth Meeting of the CCST Executive Committee, renewable energy, road maintenance and repair, training of scientists and technologists are among items presented in this report. A list of meetings at which the Council was represented and the work programme of the Council are also included.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00078 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CCST
Report of the sixteenth executive committee meeting of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
LC/CAR/G.437
CCST/94/3
Executive Committee Meeting, 16, Port of Spain, 20-21 October 1994.
* [WORK PROGRAMMES] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER] [INFORMATION NETWORKS] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00079 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CCST
Work programme for a five-year period (1994-1998) - 27 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.399
CCST/93/5
* This document outlines activities proposed by the Council and agreed to at a meeting of the Executive Committee. Ten areas of activity are identified, most with project profiles outlined. Among them are: (1) a technology extension project; (2) a programme of assistance to CCST focal points in the development of science and technology work programmes; (3) programme to improve the teaching of science and mathematics; (4) history of science and technology development and (5) Community development through the application of science and technology. Budget figures are included in some instances.
* [WORK PROGRAMMES] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [BUDGET] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]

00080 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the Chairman of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) to the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) on the activities of the CCST since the thirteenth session of CDCC - 15 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
LC/CAR/G.377
CCST/92/8
CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.
* Briefly states the condition of the Council's finances at the end of October 1992. Lists meetings held by the Council in the period under review and those at which the Council was represented. Reviews the position of the Secretariat and lists documents of the Council which were published in the period. Gives details of the work programme. Includes a brief report on the regional seminar/workshop to develop a plan of action for science and technology in the Caribbean. Three Annexes present copies of correspondence concerning the report on the establishment of a secretariat for CCST.
* [CDCC] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [ANNUAL REPORTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00081 CDC UN
 CCST
 Tenth annual report of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 31 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992 : tpls.
 CCST/92/5
 LC/CAR/G.365
 [CCST] Plenary Session, 11, Castries, 14-16 September 1992.
 * Gives details of income and expenditure of the CCST for the period September 1991-July 1992. Lists documents published, meetings held and attended in the period. Provides an overview of the work programme and other activities of the Council. Two annexes present draft proposals for projects.
 * [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [ANNUAL REPORTS] [INCOME] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00082 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 CCST
 Minutes of the eleventh plenary session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 26 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
 LC/CAR/G.367
 CCST/92/7
 [CCST] Plenary Session, 11, Castries, 12-14 September 1992.
 * Lists countries, institutions and organizations represented. Presents the agenda and summaries of items discussed. The work programme of the CCST for 1992-1993 is presented. Annex I contains a list of participants and Annex II the text of the Chairman's report.
 * [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [CONFERENCES] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00083 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 CCST
 Minutes of the tenth plenary session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 25 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
 LC/CAR/G.344
 CCST/91/4
 CCST Plenary Session, 10, Basseterre, 23-24 September 1991.
 * Gives a brief synopsis of addresses by the Chairman of CCST and the Minister of Education of St. Kitts and Nevis. Lists countries, institutions and organizations represented. Outlines the agenda for the meeting and discussion on minutes of the Ninth Plenary Session. Lists the main activities of the CCST in 1990-1991. Summarizes the topic for general discussion - technology extension service. Looks at the proposed work programme for CCST and discussions concerning the secretariat and structure of the Council. Annex I contains the text of the Chairman's report and Annex II a list of participants.
 * [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00084 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report to the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) on activities of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) for the period 1984 - 1990 - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
 LC/CAR/G.320
 CDCC Session, 13, St. John's, 2 - 5 April 1991.
 * [CDCC] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00085 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 CCST
 Compendium of institutions and agencies with activities or interests in science and technology - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
 LC/CAR/G.332
 CCST/91/1
 * An alphabetical listing of institutes and agencies, worldwide, engaged in activities in science and technology. Gives a short synopsis of activities of each institution as well as contact addresses.
 * [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [DIRECTORIES] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA] [WORLD]

00086 CDC UN
CCST
Ninth annual report of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 7 p. Port of Spain :
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
LC/CAR/G.337
* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [ANNUAL REPORTS] [THEORY]

00087 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST
CCST work programme 1991-1992 - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean,
1991
LC/CAR/G.336
CCST/91/2
* Presents details of the activities of the CCST in the 1991-1992 biennium. These include: national consultations
on science and technology and a regional workshop to evaluate these consultations; activities arising out of the
Vienna Programme of Action on science and technology for development; cooperation in science and technology
between Latin America and the Caribbean.
* [WORK PROGRAMMES] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]

00088 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST
Report on CCST achievements - 24 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean,
1990
LC/CAR/G.294
CCST/90/1
Executive Committee Meeting, 11, Kingston, 11-12 April 1990.
* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [CARIBBEAN]

00089 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CCST
Minutes of the sixth plenary session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology - 16 p. Port of Spain
: ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
CCST/87/1
CCST Plenary Session, 6, St. George's, 10-12 December 1986.
* Among the matters discussed were the annual report and balance sheet for 1985-1986, the work programme
and budget 1986-1987. A short country-by-country profile was given. The Executive Committee was elected.
Annexes include the Chairman's report.
* [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]

00090 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST
Revised work programme and budget: 1986-1987 - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for
the Caribbean, 1987
CCST/86/6/Rev.1
CCST Plenary Session, 6, St. George's, 10-12 December 1986.
* Gives the revised work programme and budget of CCST for 1986-1987 under the headings primary health care
meeting; Workshop on Food & Nutrition; national science and technology capabilities; Caribbean Film magazine;
animal feed production. A total budget summary is also presented.
* [WORK PROGRAMMES] [BUDGET] [CCST+] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00091 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 CCST
 Minutes of the fifth plenary session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology - 26 p. Port of Spain :
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
 LC/CAR/G.171(SEM.5/8)
 CDCC/CCST/86/1
 CCST Plenary Session, 5, Roseau, 27-29 November 1985.
 * Under the agenda item CCST Work Programme and Budget, it was felt that the work programme should reflect the changed realities and developments since the formation of the Council and outlines activities in this regard. With regard to the financial status of the Council it was decided that every effort should be made to pay outstanding contributions. Application for CCST membership by US Virgin Islands and Martinique were considered. Includes as annexes address at the opening session, list of participants, agenda, chairman's report, guidelines for the setting up of national science councils.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00092 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 CCST
 Revised work programme and budget 1985/86 - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
 LC/CAR/G.162(SEM.5/4)Rev.1
 CDCC/CCST/85/6/Rev.1
 * In light of developments in the subregion, details revised programme which includes: membership drive and consultation with members; assessment of national science and technology capabilities; preparation of a journal/magazine; a Caribbean science film magazine; implication of newly-emerging technologies; health, nutrition and pharmaceuticals; animal feed production; workshop on production of science materials for television.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00093 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 CCST
 Application of the United States Virgin Islands for membership to the CCST - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
 LC/CAR/G.163(SEM.5/5)
 CDCC/CCST/85/7
 Plenary Session, 5, Roseau, 27-29 November 1986.
 * [MEMBERSHIP] [POLITICAL PARTICIPATION] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [VIRGIN ISLANDS (U.S.)]
- 00094 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 CCST
 Work programme and budget: 1986/87 - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
 CCST/86/6
 CCST Plenary Session, 6, St. George's, 10-12 December 1986.
 * Outlines the work programme and budget of the CCST for 1986/87 under the headings: Primary Health Care Meeting, Workshop on Food and Nutrition, National Science and Technology Capabilities, Caribbean Film Magazine, Animal Feed Production.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [BUDGET] [CCST+] [CARIBBEAN]

00095 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST
Rules of procedure for regular and/or extraordinary, plenary session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology as adopted at the first plenary session - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
CDCC/CCST/81/2/Rev.1
* Outlines the seventeen rules of procedure which are divided into the broad categories of participation, organization of work, conduct of business, secretariat of the council and adoption and amendment of the rules of procedure.
* [RULES OF PROCEDURE+] [CCST+] [CARIBBEAN]

00096 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST
CCST income and expenditure: November 1985-October 1986 - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
CCST/86/7 Add. 1
CCST Plenary Session, 6, St. George's, 10-12 December 1986.
* Provides CCST income, and expenditure for the period: November 1985-October 1986.
* [INCOME] [EXPENDITURE] [CCST+] [CARIBBEAN]

00097 CDC Serial
UN
ECLAC
CDCC
CCST
CCST Newsletter. 1985
* Gives the background to the establishment of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST); discusses ongoing projects/activities and topics of interest to CCST: provides brief news items on countries in the region and a list of CCST members, representatives and documents.
* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]

00098 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST
Fourth annual report of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.161(SEM.5/3)
CDCC/CCST/85/5
CCST Plenary Session, 5, Roseau, 27-29 November 1985.
* Describes the activities from September 1984 to 1985. The Consultation on CASTALAC 2, the proposal for a Working Group on Standards and the Work Programme are detailed. Joint activity with IDRC - Technological Capability Survey of Trinidad and Tobago and Saint Lucia is mentioned.
* [ANNUAL REPORTS] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]

00099 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST
Minutes of the seventh executive committee meeting - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.155(SEM.7/2)
CDCC/CCST/85/2
CCST Executive Committee Meeting, 7, 22 May 1985,
* Details of the meeting at which CCST work programme 1984-85 was reviewed. Decisions taken included: revised questionnaire on national science and technology capabilities to be distributed to focal points which had not completed the survey; preparation of a CCST newsletter; preparation and exchange of educational audio-visual material; science and technology plans of member countries to be made available for circulation.
* [WORK PROGRAMMES] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]

00100 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST
Application of Martinique for membership to the CCST - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.164(SEM.5/6)
CDCC/CCST/85/8
CCST Plenary Session, 5, Roseau, 27-29 November 1985.
* Outlines details of the application and the response of the Office of the Legal Counsel of the UN which indicated that according to Article 4 of the Statutes of CDCC, Martinique, not being associated with CDCC, does not qualify for membership. The Council is requested to decide on membership.
* [MEMBERSHIP] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [MARTINIQUE]

00101 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST
Application of the United States Virgin Islands for membership to the CCST - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.163(SEM.5/5)
CDCC/CCST/85/7
CCST Plenary Session, 5, Roseau, 27-29 November 1985.
* By letter of 16 April 1985, the US Virgin Islands requested membership pursuant to the relevant statutes of the Council. It is proposed that the US Virgin Islands, being an Associate Member of the CDCC, is eligible for the status of full membership.
* [MEMBERSHIP] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [VIRGIN ISLANDS (U.S.)]

00102 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST
Provisional agenda - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.159(SEM.5/1)
CDCC/CCST/85/3
CCST Plenary Session, 5, Roseau, 27-29 November 1985.
* Lists eleven items of the agenda among which are: CCST work programme and budget; application of US. Virgin Islands and Martinique for membership.
* [AGENDAS] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]

00103 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST
Cost income and expenditure - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.166(SEM.5/7) Add.1
CDCC/CCST/85/9 Add 1
CCST Plenary Session, 5, Roseau, 27-29 November 1985.
* An overview of CCST income and expenditure covering the period at end of December 1983 to October 1985 is submitted. Tabulated figures include budgetary and extra-budgetary contributions for 1983 through to October 1985.
* [EXPENDITURE] [INCOME] [CARIBBEAN] [CARIBBEAN]

00104 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST
Financial status of the CCST - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.166(SEM.5/7)
CDCC/CCST/85/9
CCST Plenary Session, 5, Roseau, 27-29 November 1985.
* Indicates the financial status of the CCST. To offset the lack of finance of CCST - two proposals were submitted for consideration by the Council.
* [FINANCIAL ASPECTS] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]

00105

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

CCST

Minutes of the fourth plenary session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology - 33 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984

LC/CAR/G.122(SEM.4/11)

CDCC/CCST/84/12

CCST Plenary Session, 4, St. John's, 17-19 September 1984.

* The report contains inter alia the report of the third plenary session, the Chairman's report for 1983-84, annual report and balance sheet for the same period, the draft science and technology policy and plan for the Caribbean, and a statement on the membership of the Netherlands Antilles to CCST. also provides information on the draft work programme and budget for 1984-85, and on the meetings and workshops planned and organized by CCST for the next quarter.

* [SCIENCE] [TECHNOLOGY] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]

00106

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

CCST

Minutes of the sixth executive committee meeting of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology - 4 p.

Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984

LC/CAR/G.121(SEM.4/10)

CDCC/CCST/84/11

CCST Executive Committee Meeting, 6, St. John's, 16 September 1984.

* The report contains inter alia the Chairman's Report for 1983-84, the report and balance sheet for 1983-84, the draft science and technology policy and plan for the Caribbean: also provides information on the draft work programme and budget for 1984-85, and on the meetings and workshops planned and organized by the CCST for the next quarter.

* [SCIENCE] [TECHNOLOGY] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]

00107

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Statutes of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983

ECLA/CARIB 83/8

* Sets out the objectives of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) and provisions regarding membership, officers, secretariat, operational mechanisms and functions, meetings and finances. The specific aims of the Council are to implement CDCC objectives by designing and executing appropriate joint scientific and technological projects, and also advise the CDCC and its member countries on scientific and technological issues requiring attention, identify institutions that could participate in the projects and establish the mechanisms for co-operation; propose measures for the implementation of particular projects; devise procedures for the effective dissemination of the results of Caribbean R+D projects, and their application in member countries; and generally, promote the establishment and strengthening of appropriate national and Caribbean organs, and mechanisms for science and technology development and application.

* [CCST+] [CARIBBEAN]

00108
ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report on activities of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.
Sub-regional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1981
E/CEPAL/CDCC/83 Add.1
Workshop on Methodology for Assessment of National Science and Technology Capabilities, Paramaribo, 12
October 1981.
* A survey format was constructed and agreed upon based on the format presented by the Dominican Republic
while taking into account certain aspects of the UNESCO country survey and the experiences in Guyana. Emphasis
was given to assessment of national scientific and technological cooperation. Among conclusions and
recommendations were: 1) to the CCST, that information be prepared for governments on the importance of data
to national development plans, such as would be collected in the Survey; 2) to the various agencies of the UN
System, that every effort be made to support the initiatives of the CCST and in particular the project on Assessment
of National Science and Technology Capabilities; 3) to the CCST/CDCC Secretariat that a report on the Workshop
be presented to CDCC VI requesting member governments to support that the Survey to be carried out urging that
inputs be made into the higher councils of the UN system to ensure adequate funding for science and technology.
A resolution passed in the context of 3 above is detailed.
* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY]
[SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION] [TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00109
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Final report of Joint CDCC/UNESCO meeting to inaugurate the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology
- 36 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1980
E/CEPAL/CDCC/60/Rev.3
Joint CDCC/Unesco Meeting to Inaugurate the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology, Kingston, 14-17
April 1980.
* Report on the meeting at which the proposed statutes were examined, adjustments made, and then approved
by the representatives of eleven Caribbean governments. Recommendations arising from the meeting are included
as well as the statutes of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology.
* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00110
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Unesco
Report of Joint CDCC/UNESCO Meeting of Experts on the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology.
Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/47
Joint CDCC/Unesco Meeting of Experts on the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology, Port of Spain,
11-13 December 1978.
* The meeting considered the main issues involved in the creation of the Council for Science and Technology
(CSST), and text of proposed statutes for final recommendation to the governments. An agenda was also suggested
for the first plenary session of the CSST.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [COCOS
(KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

Bilateral Relations. Multilateral Relations

00111
Dookeran, Winston
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)
Economic relations between Suriname and other member countries of the CDCC - 33, xiii p. Port of Spain :
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995 : tpls.
CONS/95/2
* [ECONOMIC CONDITIONS] [ECONOMIC COOPERATION] [OBSTACLES TO DEVELOPMENT]
[REGIONAL INTEGRATION] [CARICOM] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT]
[EXPORTS] [IMPORTS] [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [INVESTMENT] [GREECE] [PUERTO RICO]
[CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00112

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Latin American and Caribbean relations - v, 28 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the
Caribbean, 1992

LC/G.1725(SES.24/17)

ECLAC, Session, 24, Santiago, 8-15 April 1992.

* [BILATERAL RELATIONS] [CARICOM] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

00113

CDC UN

Neil, Joan C.

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Caribbean / Latin American relations: a framework for co-operation and collaboration - iii, 21 p. Port of Spain :
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990

WP/90/2

* Examines initiatives in forging closer regional links and identifies common development priorities. Briefly looks
at the San Jose Accord, the Mexico/CARICOM Joint Commission and Latin American/CDB Cooperation and some
recent developments in cooperation Latin America and the Caribbean. Identifies common issues facing both regions
in the 1990s. Proposes an institutional framework for follow-up initiatives to promote greater regional interaction.

* [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

00114

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean

Caribbean / Latin American relations a select bibliography - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for
the Caribbean, 1982

CEPAL/CARIB 82/3

* Bibliography which deals with topic under the following headings a) social, historical and cultural background b)
relations between the two sub-groups c)extra-regional relations d) regional organizations. References are listed
with location symbols. In general, references prior to 1970 are not cited and language coverage is limited to English.
Abstracts are included where available.

* [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [FOREIGN RELATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

00115

CDC UN

Mills, Don O.

Lewis, Vaughan A.

(ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean)

Caribbean / Latin American relations - iii; 50 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean,
1982

CEPAL/CARIB 82/16

* Examines: the historical, social and cultural factors of relevance to a better mutual understanding between Latin
American and Caribbean countries; the geopolitical situation, with reference to problems of territorial jurisdiction,
CARICOM and the CDCC and the Caribbean Basin Initiative; Caribbean and Latin American relations with the US,
Canada, the UK, Europe and the UN; and Caribbean and Latin American participation in regional organizations
such as the OAS, SELA and UNECLA. Recommends: the establishment of a Working Group by CARICOM States
aimed at revising the substantive terms of reference of the ECLA Office for the Caribbean and attaining for the
Office a more autonomous mechanism for funding within the UN system; evaluation of CARICOM states'
participation in SELA and NAMUCAR; investigation by CARICOM states of the possibilities of joint representation
in certain regional institutions of major relevance to them and which maintain subregional offices linking Latin
America and the Caribbean; enhancement of co-operation in science and technology policy and applications;
identification of areas in education, culture and language instruction in which institutional arrangements can be
made to advance CARICOM countries' understanding of the Latin American environment; and, change in
nomenclature of the Latin American groups in international fora to that of Latin America and the Caribbean Group.

* [ECLA] [FOREIGN RELATIONS] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA] [NORTH
AMERICA] [EUROPE]

00116
Harker, Trevor
(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)
Proposed study of Caribbean / Latin American relations - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1981
CEPAL/CARIB/81/9
* Proposal for a study which seeks to: provide the basis on which the subject of Caribbean/Latin American relations will guide discussion and future action; identify social, historical and cultural factors of relevance to a better mutual understanding; identify those economic factors capable of stimulating greater economic activity between both groups, analyse the geo-political situation; study the history and growth of the relationships between the two sub-groups; study the existing pattern of extra-regional relations; study the workings of regional organizations; recommend new strategies and formats for the elimination of identified difficulties and for the further development and management of Caribbean relations with Latin America at both bilateral and multilateral levels; and identify areas of complementarity and mutual interest towards the formulation of projects which can be undertaken by Caribbean and Latin American states within the framework of ECLA and specifically the CDCC and other regional organizations.
* [FOREIGN RELATIONS] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

CDC UN

00117
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Joint ITU/CDCC programme in the field of telecommunication - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981
E/CEPAL/CDCC/90
CDCC Session, 6, St. George's, 4-10 November 1981.
* The importance of the programme is stressed in the context of the geography of the region, environmental factors and communication-dependent socio-economic realities. Three main areas of focus are identified with field activities proposed for each. Cost estimates are given. The areas are: 1) legislative framework (telecommunication law or regulation); 2) radio frequency management and regulatory and co-ordinating organization; 3) emergency communication systems. Under 1, review and updating is envisaged with a comparative/adaptation basis to an appropriate and comprehensive legal framework model among the territories. Under 2, issues discussed are interference-free operation, technical monitoring of radio installations, training etc. Under 3, in the face of the vulnerability of the region to natural disasters, the importance of telecommunications as an aspect of disaster preparedness, post-disaster restoration and relief operations is stressed.
* [COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS] [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [LEGISLATION] [RADIO] [TELECOMMUNICATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00118
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Co-ordination of Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) programmes with Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development (CGCED) regional projects - 54 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981
E/CEPAL/CDCC/87
* Constitutes a report to the Governments of CDCC on the actions taken by the Secretariat in response to directives: 1) that the Secretariat serve as liaison between CDCC and the CGCED 2) that a consultative meeting of CDCC representatives be held at New York prior to the Meeting of CGCED and 3) that a report be made to the succeeding session of the CDCC. The report records two aspects a) co-ordination at the level of representatives of CDCC Governments b) scope of participation in CGCED i.e. in its formal meetings and involvement in the formulation of projects at the implementation and evaluation stages.
* [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [ADMINISTRATIVE ASPECTS] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [CDCC] [CGCED+] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

United Nations System

00119

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Summaries of resolutions recently adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and ECLAC which may be of special interest to member countries of CDCC - 12 p. Port of Spain :

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999

LC/CAR/G.563

Meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the CDCC, 9, Port of Spain, 10-11 May 1999.

* Summarises selected resolutions adopted by the forty-third session of the United Nations General Assembly which are of special interest to member countries of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee. These include observer status being granted to the ACS; Cooperation between the UN and the Caribbean Community and Implementation of the World Summit for Social Development.

* [GENERAL ASSEMBLY] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL] [ECLAC] [RESOLUTIONS] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00120

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Summaries of recent resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly and by ECLAC which may be of special interest to member countries of CDCC - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994

LC/CAR/G.411

CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.

* [UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY] [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC] [COLONIAL COUNTRIES] [INDEPENDENCE] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

00121

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Caribbean in the United Nations system, with special emphasis on the CDCC: report of the workshop for national focal points of the CDCC - 43 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992

LC/CAR/G.372

CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.

* Presents discussions of the eight sessions within the workshop. In the session on the United Nations system and implications of restructuring with special reference to the Caribbean the special role of NGOs was acknowledged. The role of the Group of 77 was also highlighted. The next session looked at the ECLAC system with a brief look at its role in the region. The session on the CDCC looked at its position - its uniqueness and areas of overlap with other regional agencies. The fourth session outlined the work programme of ECLAC/CDCC units; documentation and information, regional economic advisory services, social development and women in development, environment, industry and tourism, science and technology and population. Session five dealt with the interests and expectations of individual countries and country groupings. The sixth session dealt with the roles, responsibilities and functions of national focal points. Technical cooperation among developing countries was dealt with in the next session. The final wrap-up session identified six questions which needed clarification. Annex 1 contains the programme, Annex 2 a list of participants and resource persons, Annex 3 the text of the opening statement by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Trinidad and Tobago, and Annex 4 a press release by the United Nations Information Centre.

* [CDCC] [ECLAC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00122

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Recent resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly and by ECLAC which may be of special interest to member countries of the CDCC - iv, 31 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992

LC/CAR/G.370

CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.

* [UN SYSTEM] [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

00123 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Caribbean in the United Nations system with special emphasis on the CDCC workshop for national focal points of the CDCC: summary of suggestions and recommendations - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
LC/CAR/G.372 Add 1
CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.
* Eight sessions covered: the United Nations system and implications for restructuring; the ECLAC system; the CDCC; the work of ECLAC/CDCC; interests/expectations of countries and country groupings within the CDCC; national focal points; technical cooperation among developing countries; and a wrap-up session. A number of recommendations are outlined under each heading.
* [CDCC] [UN] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

00124 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Minutes of the meeting of representatives of United Nations Organizations operating in the Caribbean, 21 February 1991, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
LC/CAR/G.317
CDCC Session, 13, St. John's, 2 - 5 April 1991.
* [UN SYSTEM] [CDCC] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00125 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Action taken on CDCC resolutions and review of resolutions of ECLAC and other United Nations bodies which may have implications for CDCC - 29 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
LC/CAR/G.321
* Gives a selective listing of resolutions/decisions which were adopted by the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC), the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), the United Nations General Assembly and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The resolutions included are those which are of particular interest to the member countries of the CDCC. Gives a summary of each resolution and action taken by the CDCC Secretariat on resolutions 22-26 of the eleventh session of CDCC and 27-30 of the twelfth session. Some of these include: support for Haiti and the Dominican Republic; policies on harmful waste in the environment; programmes of assistance to small island developing countries; removal of language barriers and co-ordination between the CDCC and the CARICOM Secretariat in relation with non-CARICOM, CDCC member countries. Resolutions 503 to 508, 511, 513, 515 and 516 of the twenty-third session of ECLAC were brought to the attention of member countries. The pertained to: support for Haiti; admission of Puerto Rico as an associate member; economic cooperation between the Caribbean nations and other countries of the region; guidelines for the work of the ILPES; the role of women in economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean; the activities of ECLAC in the fight against drugs; and in the field of the environment. Contains also, selected resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its forty-fifth session. Outlines the list of resolutions of the twelve sessions of the CDCC and the participation of Caribbean member states in the committees of the United Nations and other appointments during the forty-fifth session.
* [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

00126 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Action taken on CDCC resolutions and those of ECLAC and other United Nations bodies - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
LC/CAR/G.282
CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.
* Alerts the CDCC to action taken by the secretariat since the last Session, on the following: Action plan for small island developing countries; resolution 23(XI) regarding "Policies on Harmful Wastes in the Environment"; Fourth United Nations Development Decade and the International Development Strategy; and resolution 26(XI) on the Role and Functioning of CDCC.
* [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

00127

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Action taken on CDCC resolutions and resolutions of ECLAC and other United Nations bodies with implications for CDCC: resolutions and decisions of ECLAC, ECOSOC and the UN General Assembly with implications for CDCC - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
LC/CAR/G.176 Add.2

CDCC, Session 10, Port of Spain, 28 September-1 October 1987.

* [UN SYSTEM] [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00128

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Action taken on CDCC resolutions and those of ECLAC, ECOSOC and the United Nations General Assembly with implications for CDCC: resolutions and decisions of ECLAC and its subsidiary bodies with implications for CDCC - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
LC/CAR/G.176 Add.1

CDCC Session, 10, La Habana, 7-12 April 1986.

* Outlines resolutions and decisions which are related to previous actions of the CDCC or have some bearing on its work programme: Resolution of the ECLAC Committee of the Whole 473 (PLEN.18); Resolution 474 (PLEN.18);

Change of Name of the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning; decision to amend the terms of reference and rules of procedure of ECLAC.

* [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

00129

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Action taken on CDCC resolutions and those of ECLAC, ECOSOC and the United Nations General Assembly with implications for CDCC - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
LC/CAR/G.176

CDCC Session, 10, Havana, 7-12 April 1986.

* Outlines texts of Resolution 18 (XI) - Programme of support for small island developing countries, Resolution 19 (IX) - Establishment of the Review Committee, Resolution 20 (IX) - Future action of CDCC.

* [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [ISLANDS] [SMALL STATES] [CARIBBEAN]

00130

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Actions relatives aux resolutions du CDCC de la CEPALC et d'autres organismes des Nations Unies avant des incidences sur le CDCC - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean,
LC/CAR/G.260

CDCC Session, 11, St. Croix, 18-22 November 1988.

* [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

00131

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Implementation of the ECLAC/CDCC work programme for the biennium (January 1998 to May 1999) - 18 p.

Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999

LC/CAR/G.566

Session of the Monitoring Committee of the CDCC, 9, Port of Spain, 10-11 May 1999.

* Notes that the programme of work for the biennium 1998 - 1999 continues to place emphasis on the promotion of cooperation in functional and sectoral areas both among CDCC member and associate member countries and between them and the countries of Latin America. Broad subject areas covered under the work programme include Integration and Regional Cooperation; Development of Production and Technology; Economic Development and Information for Development and Human and Social Development.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [ECLAC] [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00132
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Summaries of resolutions recently adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and ECLAC which may be of special interest to member countries of CDCC - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
LC/CAR/G.563
Meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the CDCC, 9, Port of Spain, 10-11 May 1999.
* Summarises selected resolutions adopted by the forty-third session of the United Nations General Assembly which are of special interest to member countries of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee. These include observer status being granted to the ACS; Cooperation between the UN and the Caribbean Community and Implementation of the World Summit for Social Development.
* [GENERAL ASSEMBLY] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL] [ECLAC] [RESOLUTIONS] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

CDC UN

00133
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the strategic planning meeting on the work programme of the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998
LC/CAR/G.526
* The ECLAC/CDCC work programme for the 1998-1999 biennium is presented as a response to the pressure points which the region will face in the coming years. The economic research, sustainable development, social affairs, population and development, science and technology, and information for development programmes will all focus on refashioning regional responses to global trends.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [ECLAC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [BILATERAL RELATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00134
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Implementation of the ECLAC/CDCC work programme for the 1996/1997 biennium - 29 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998
LC/CAR/G.529
CDCC at the Technical Level Session, 17, Port of Spain, 23-24 March 1998.
* During the 1996-1997 biennium, ECLAC's Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean focused on the analysis of issues of special relevance to economic and social development of the Caribbean subregion and continued to offer technical support and advice to its member countries. The Secretariat prepared and distributed 53 publications, 10 consultants reports, and 34 issues of 7 newsletters and convened 13 meetings and seminars under 12 general programme areas. Among them: promotion of cooperation among CDCC countries and between the Caribbean and Latin America; island developing countries; women in development; economic and social analysis and planning; industry and tourism; environment and development; science and technology; information and documentation; and population and development.
* [ECLAC] [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00135
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Revised draft work programme of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, for the biennium 2000-2001. Subprogramme 12: Subregional Activities in the Caribbean - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998
LC/CAR/G.530/Rev.1
* The Caribbean sub-programme will carry out a multi-disciplinary analysis of the factors influencing development in the Caribbean and provide assistance to governments in the subregion aimed at solving the problems identified. The work covers six subject areas and calls for the implementation of activities relating to the international linkages and economic development of the Caribbean; integration and regional cooperation; the application of science and technology to development; information management; human and social development; and sustainable development.
* [ECLAC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

- 00136 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Proposed draft work programme of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean for the 1998-1999 biennium - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
 LC/CAR/G.472
 * Provides details on the proposed draft work programme of the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the
 Caribbean for the biennium 1989-1999. Six thematic areas are identified for attention. These include: linkages
 with the global economy; integration and regionalism; production and technological development; macroeconomic
 equilibria, investment and financing; human and social development; and environmental sustainability. For each
 thematic area lists of activities, documents and non-recurrent publications, information services, and anticipated
 users of the output are provided.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00137 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Implementation of the work programme of ECLAC/CDCC for the 1994-1995 biennium (July 1994 - December
 1995) - 27 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
 LC/CAR/G.466
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [RESOLUTIONS] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [PROGRESS REPORTS]
 [CARIBBEAN]
- 00138 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Implementation of the ECLAC/CDCC work programme: January to December 1996 - 27 p. Port of Spain :
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
 LC/CAR/G.485
 CDCC at the Technical Level Session, 16, Port of Spain, 31 October 1996.
 * Notes the continued focus of the organization on the analysis of issues of special relevance to the economic and
 social development of the Caribbean subregion. Notes the efforts of ECLAC/CDCC in the promotion of cooperation
 among member countries of CDCC and between the Caribbean and Latin America, the implementation of the SIDS
 programme of action, economic and social analysis and planning, international trade and finance, the development
 of industry and tourism, science and technology and information and documentation. Also notes the technical
 assistance and support offered by the organization to the ACS and the OECS.
 * [CDCC] [ECLAC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00139 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Draft work programme of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, Subregional
 Headquarters for the Caribbean for the 1996-1997 biennium - 22 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
 Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
 LC/CAR/G.414
 CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.
 * Outlines the work programme in the areas of: promotion of cooperation among members of CDCC and between
 the Caribbean and Latin America; island developing countries; women in development; economic and social
 development; international trade and finance; tourism and industry; the environment; science and technology;
 information documentation and statistical services; technical assistance to OECS; and population issues.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [WOMEN] [INTERNATIONAL TRADE] [TOURISM]
 [ENVIRONMENT] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00140 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Work programme of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean Subregional Headquarters
 for the Caribbean for the 1994-1995 Biennium - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the
 Caribbean, 1994
 LC/CAR/G.378/Rev.1
 CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [ECLAC] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

- 00141 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Work programme of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean for the 1992-1993 biennium - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
 LC/CAR/G.284/Rev.1
 CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.
 * Lists twelve areas which make up the work programme for the 1992-1993 biennium. Includes publications, technical material and activities under each heading.
 * [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00142 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Draft work programme of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean for the 1994-1995 biennium - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
 LC/CAR/G.378
 CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.
 * Outlines the work programme of the CDCC in the areas of: promotion of cooperation among member countries of CDCC and between the Caribbean and Latin America; island developing countries; women in development; social development issues; economic analysis and planning; international trade and finance; development of industry and tourism; environment and development; science and technology; technical support; information documentation and statistics; servicing of meetings; and population.
 * [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CONFERENCES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00143 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Draft work programme of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean for the 1994-1995 biennium: resource requirements and sources of funding - [11 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.383
 CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [FINANCING] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00144 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 CCST
 Report to the eleventh executive committee on the activities of the interim secretariat since the tenth executive committee meeting - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
 LC/CAR/L.295
 CCST/90/2
 Executive Committee Meeting, 11, Kingston, 11-12 April 1990.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00145 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Proposed work programme of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean for the 1992-1993 biennium - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 LC/CAR/G.284
 CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.
 * The work programme of the ECLAC Subregional Office in Port of Spain consists of the following ten elements: economic survey of Caribbean countries; economic and social planning; science and technology; social development (including women in development); population; natural resources, environmental management and tourism; information and documentation; international trade and development finance; support to OECS countries; and general information services. For each element and sub-elements, the document outlines: (1) output; (2) relation with other programmes and organizational units; and (3) users, how to reach them and anticipated uses.
 * [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00146

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Work programme of the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean for the second period of the 1988-1989 biennium - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988
LC/CAR/G.258

CDCC Session, 11, St. Croix, 18-22 November 1988.

* Presents elements of the work programme which were earmarked for implementation in 1989 and includes activities not implemented in 1988. The programme elements which are outlined under Subprogramme 5: economic integration and cooperation among Caribbean countries include: evaluation of economic performance of Caribbean countries, food and agriculture; economic and social planning; science and technology; social development; women in development; removal of language barriers; natural resource, environmental management and development; information and documentation; international trade and development finance; transport and communications; population, ECLAC support to East Caribbean countries.

* [WORK PROGRAMMES] [ECLAC] [ECONOMIC COOPERATION] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

00147

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Draft summary of proposed work programme output for the 1990-1991 biennium - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988
LC/CAR/G.241/Rev.1

CDCC Session, 11, St. Croix, 18-22 November 1988.

* List of outputs proposed by the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean for inclusion in the United Nations Programme Budget for the 1990-1991 biennium. The outputs consist of technical publications, operational activities and public information services. They pertain to the following work programme elements: economic development issues policies and trends; economic and social development planning, science and technology, social development, population, information and documentation and ECLAC support to East Caribbean countries.

* [ECLAC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

00148

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Draft resolutions adopted by the Economic Commission for Latin America at its twentieth session Lima, Peru 28 March-6 April 1984 - 16 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984
CDCC/8/CRP.3

CDCC Session, 8, Port-au-Prince, 6-12 June 1984.

* Presents resolutions for the following: 1) programme of work and calendar of conferences of ECLA; 2) change of name of ECLA; 3) activities of the CDCC; 4) the new programme of work and support for ILPES; 5) technical and economic co-operation between the countries of the Caribbean area and the other countries of the region; 6) admission of the U.S. Virgin Islands as an associate member of ECLA; 7) admission of the British Virgin Islands as an associate member of ECLA.

* [ECLA] [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC++] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

ECLAC. CDCC

00149

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Report of the ninth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) - 35 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
LC/CAR/G.568

Meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the CDCC, 9, Port of Spain, 10-11 May 1999.

* Provides a list of participants. Notes some concerns arising from flagging attendance at CDCC meetings; the relevance of the work programme and the lack of sufficient coverage of Caribbean countries in ECLAC documents. Highlights plans to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the CDCC, including events planned. Discusses the implementation of the ECLAC/CDCC work programme for the biennium 1995 - 1999, as well as issues related to the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology and the status of regional implementation of Global Action Plans.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CDCC] [ECLAC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00150 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Implementation of the ECLAC/CDCC work programme for the biennium (January 1998 to May 1999) - 18 p.
Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
LC/CAR/G.566
Session of the Monitoring Committee of the CDCC, 9, Port of Spain, 10-11 May 1999.
* Notes that the programme of work for the biennium 1998 - 1999 continues to place emphasis on the promotion of cooperation in functional and sectoral areas both among CDCC member and associate member countries and between them and the countries of Latin America. Broad subject areas covered under the work programme include Integration and Regional Cooperation; Development of Production and Technology; Economic Development and Information for Development and Human and Social Development.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [ECLAC] [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00151 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Implementation of the ECLAC/CDCC work programme for the 1996/1997 biennium - 29 p. Port of Spain :
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998
LC/CAR/G.529
CDCC at the Technical Level Session, 17, Port of Spain, 23-24 March 1998.
* During the 1996-1997 biennium, ECLAC's Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean focused on the analysis of issues of special relevance to economic and social development of the Caribbean subregion and continued to offer technical support and advice to its member countries. The Secretariat prepared and distributed 53 publications, 10 consultants reports, and 34 issues of 7 newsletters and convened 13 meetings and seminars under 12 general programme areas. Among them: promotion of cooperation among CDCC countries and between the Caribbean and Latin America; island developing countries; women in development; economic and social analysis and planning; industry and tourism; environment and development; science and technology; information and documentation; and population and development.
* [ECLAC] [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00152 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Seventeenth session of the CDCC at the ministerial level. Provisional agenda - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998
LC/CAR/G.531
CDCC at the Ministerial Level session, 17, Oranjestad, 15 May 1998.
* [CDCC] [CONFERENCES] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00153 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the seventeenth session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) - 42 p.
Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998
LC/CAR/G.537
* The meeting considered Anguilla's application for associate membership of the CDCC; reviewed the work programmes of the ECLAC/CDCC Secretariat for 1996-1997 and 1998-1999 and considered the proposed work programme for the 2000-2001 biennium. Also on the agenda were reports of: the Working Group of Non-Independent Caribbean Countries and the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology. This report includes three resolutions of the session:: 1) Support for the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Development States; 2) Support for the work of the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; and 3) Integration of the CDCC associate member countries in the programmes and activities of the UN system. Also included is the address made by the Director of the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [RESOLUTIONS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00154 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Work programme of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean for the 1996-1997 biennium - 20 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
LC/CAR/G.414/Rev.1
* [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00155

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Implementation of the work programme of ECLAC/CDCC for the 1994-1995 biennium (July 1994 - December 1995) - 27 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
LC/CAR/G.466

* [WORK PROGRAMMES] [RESOLUTIONS] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]

00156

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the eighth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) - 11 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
LC/CAR/G.476

Meeting of the Monitoring Committee, 8, Port of Spain, 21-22 March 1996.

* Agenda includes the report of the Director of ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, consideration of the work programme of ECLAC/CDCC, and consideration of matters on the provisional agenda of the twenty-sixth session of ECLAC. Chief amongst these matters was the reform of the United Nations and its impact on ECLAC. Includes a list of participants.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [ECLAC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [UN] [ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM] [CARIBBEAN]

00157

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the sixteenth session of Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) at the technical level - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
LC/CAR/G.491

CDCC Session, 16, Port of Spain, 31 October 1996.

* The report of the Director reviews the work of ECLAC/CDCC and the activities undertaken by the Secretariat since the last meeting of the monitoring committee in March 1996. Highlights included reports on ECLAC's follow up to and plans of action in respect of three global conferences - The World Summit on Social Development, Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing states, and the International Conference on Population and Development. Activities in respect of the Fourth World Conference on Women; the Free Trade Area of the Americas, the Caribbean Documentation Centre, and the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology are also outlined.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CDCC] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]

00158

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Implementation of the ECLAC/CDCC work programme: January to December 1996 - 27 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
LC/CAR/G.485

CDCC at the Technical Level Session, 16, Port of Spain, 31 October 1996.

* Notes the continued focus of the organization on the analysis of issues of special relevance to the economic and social development of the Caribbean subregion. Notes the efforts of ECLAC/CDCC in the promotion of cooperation among member countries of CDCC and between the Caribbean and Latin America, the implementation of the SIDS programme of action, economic and social analysis and planning, international trade and finance, the development of industry and tourism, science and technology and information and documentation. Also notes the technical assistance and support offered by the organization to the ACS and the OECS.

* [CDCC] [ECLAC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00159 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the seventh meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
LC/CAR/G.452
Meeting of the Monitoring Committee of CDCC, 7, [Scarborough], 14 July 1995.
* The meeting discussed the following: (1) report of the Director on recent developments affecting the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; (2) implementation of the work programme since the fifteenth session of CDCC, under the following heads: promotion of cooperation among CDCC countries and between the Caribbean and Latin America; small island developing states; women in development; international trade and finance; industry and tourism; environment and development; information and documentation; and population and development; (3) report on activities of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology; and (4) activities relating to non-independent Caribbean countries.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [LISTS OF PARTICIPANTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00160 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the second meeting of national focal points of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
LC/CAR/G.453
Meeting of National Focal Points of CDCC, 2, [Scarborough], 13-14 July 1995.
* The report deals first with United Nations activities in the economic and social fields, in particular, the roles of UNDP, the specialized agencies and the regional commissions. A Caribbean perspective was presented, which called for a review of the current development paradigm. The second session discussed the effectiveness of the Caribbean's participation in United Nations global conferences, including the need for adequate preparatory activities necessary to achieve Caribbean objectives; the participation of the non-independent Caribbean countries; the role of non-governmental organizations; and the need for a caucus of Small Island Developing States. The role of the Association of Caribbean States was discussed in the final session.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00161 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Provisional agenda - 2 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
LC/CAR/G.461
CDCC Session, 16, St. John's, 5-8 February 1996.
* [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00162 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Annotated provisional agenda - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
LC/CAR/G.461 Add.1
CDCC Session, 16, St. John's, 5-8 February 1996.
* [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00163 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Provisional agenda of the fifteenth session of CDCC - 2 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
LC/CAR/G.409
CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.
* [CDCC] [AGENDAS] [CONFERENCES] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00164 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Annotated provisional agenda - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
 LC/CAR/G.409 Add.1
 CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.
 * [CDCC] [CONFERENCES] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00165 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Implementation of the work programme of ECLAC/CDCC for the 1992 - 1993 biennium. January-December
 1993 - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
 LC/CAR/G.410
 CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.
 * The work programme covers the areas: economic and social planning; science and technology; social
 development; population; environment; information and documentation; statistics; tourism; international trade and
 finance; and support for the OECS.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00166 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Summaries of recent resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly and by ECLAC which may
 be of special interest to member countries of CDCC - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters
 for the Caribbean, 1994
 LC/CAR/G.411
 CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.
 * [UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY] [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC] [COLONIAL COUNTRIES] [INDEPENDENCE]
 [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00167 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Special meeting of representatives of CDCC member states attending the twenty-fifth session of ECLAC - 7 p.
 Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
 LC/CAR/G.412
 CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.
 * [CONFERENCES] [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00168 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the fifteenth session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) - 37 p. Port
 of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
 LC/CAR/G.433
 * [CDCC] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [ECONOMIC COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00169 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 Annotated provisional agenda of the fifteenth session of the CDCC - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
 Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
 LC/CAR/G.409/Add.1
 CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.
 * [CDCC] [CONFERENCES] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00170 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the fourteenth session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) - ii, 44 p.
 Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
 LC/CAR/G.389
 CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.
 * Decisions and recommendations of this session centre on hemispheric relations and island developing countries. Resolutions adopted include one to support non-independent countries access to the UN system, one in support of the CCST and one assigning high priority to population matters. Includes a list of participants, list of documents presented and list of acronyms.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [AGENDAS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00171 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the sixth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the CDCC - 15 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
 LC/CAR/G.401
 Meeting of the Monitoring Committee of CDCC, 6, Port of Spain, 25 November 1993.
 * Begins with a summary of introductory remarks made by the Director of ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. Summarizes Agenda items dealing with the implementation of the work programme for the 1992-1993 biennium, a preview of the 1994-1995 biennium and consideration of a draft for the 1996-1997 biennium. Outlines arrangements for the fifteenth session of the CDCC and the Report of the Chairman of the Working Group of the Non-Independent Caribbean Countries.
 * [AGENDAS] [CONFERENCES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00172 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Implementation of the work programme of ECLAC/CDCC, January-December 1993 - 26 p. Port of Spain :
 ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
 MONCOM/93/1
 Meeting of the Monitoring Committee, 6, Port of Spain, 25 November 1993.
 * [ECLAC] [ANNUAL REPORTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00173 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of caucus of delegations of member countries of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean , 1992
 LC/CAR/G.359
 ECLAC, Session 24, Santiago, 8-15 April 1992.
 * Looks at matters arising from the fifth session of the Monitoring Committee: the project on the removal of language barriers, participation in UNCED, the work programme of the CDCC and the convening of a workshop for CDCC focal point. Also looks at issues on the Agenda of the twenty-fourth session of ECLAC; the restructuring of the UN; cooperation between the Caribbean and Latin America and social equity and changing production patterns. Lists future meetings of interest and relevance.
 * [AGENDAS] [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

00174

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the fifth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the CDCC - 13, 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992

LC/CAR/G.360

Meeting of the Monitoring Committee, 5, Port of Spain, 15 - 16 January 1992.

* Presents a summary of opening remarks and the agenda adopted by the meeting. Agenda items included a review of decisions and recommendations of the thirteenth session of CDCC, an examination of the work programme for 1992-1993 and 1994-1995. Other items looked at the resources of ECLAC/CDCC and issues relating to CCST. The agenda for the twenty-fourth session of ECLAC was reviewed and the date and venue for the sixth meeting of the Monitoring Committee fixed. Two annexes present a list of participants and the text of a statement by the Representative of the Netherlands Antilles.

* [CDCC] [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]

00175

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Caribbean in the United Nations system, with special emphasis on the CDCC: report of the workshop for national focal points of the CDCC - 43 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992

LC/CAR/G.372

CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.

* Presents discussions of the eight sessions within the workshop. In the session on the United Nations system and implications of restructuring with special reference to the Caribbean the special role of NGOs was acknowledged. The role of the Group of 77 was also highlighted. The next session looked at the ECLAC system with a brief look at its role in the region. The session on the CDCC looked at its position - its uniqueness and areas of overlap with other regional agencies. The fourth session outlined the work programme of ECLAC/CDCC units; documentation and information, regional economic advisory services, social development and women in development, environment, industry and tourism, science and technology and population. Session five dealt with the interests and expectations of individual countries and country groupings. The sixth session dealt with the roles, responsibilities and functions of national focal points. Technical cooperation among developing countries was dealt with in the next session. The final wrap-up session identified six questions which needed clarification. Annex 1 contains the programme, Annex 2 a list of participants and resource persons, Annex 3 the text of the opening statement by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Trinidad and Tobago, and Annex 4 a press release by the United Nations Information Centre.

* [CDCC] [ECLAC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00176

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Annotated provisional agenda - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
LC/CAR/G.368 Add.1

CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.

* [CDCC] [AGENDAS] [CONFERENCES] [CARIBBEAN]

00177

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the Chairman of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) to the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) on the activities of the CCST since the thirteenth session of CDCC - 15 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992

LC/CAR/G.377

CCST/92/8

CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.

* Briefly states the condition of the Council's finances at the end of October 1992. Lists meetings held by the Council in the period under review and those at which the Council was represented. Reviews the position of the Secretariat and lists documents of the Council which were published in the period. Gives details of the work programme. Includes a brief report on the regional seminar/workshop to develop a plan of action for science and technology in the Caribbean. Three Annexes present copies of correspondence concerning the report on the establishment of a secretariat for CCST.

* [CDCC] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [ANNUAL REPORTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00178 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Provisional agenda - 2 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
 LC/CAR/G.368
 CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.
 * [CDCC] [CONFERENCES] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00179 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Recent resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly and by ECLAC which may be of special interest to member countries of the CDCC - iv, 31 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
 LC/CAR/G.370
 CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.
 * [UN SYSTEM] [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00180 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Action taken on decisions and recommendations on the thirteenth session of the CDCC - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
 LC/CAR/G.371
 CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.
 * [CDCC] [CONFERENCES] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00181 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Implementation of the work programme of ECLAC/CDCC for the 1992 - 1993 biennium - 34 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992 : tbls.
 LC/CAR/G.369
 CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8 - 11 December 1992.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00182 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Caribbean in the United Nations system with special emphasis on the CDCC workshop for national focal points of the CDCC: summary of suggestions and recommendations - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
 LC/CAR/G.372 Add 1
 CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.
 * Eight sessions covered: the United Nations system and implications for restructuring; the ECLAC system; the CDCC; the work of ECLAC/CDCC; interests/expectations of countries and country groupings within the CDCC; national focal points; technical cooperation among developing countries; and a wrap-up session. A number of recommendations are outlined under each heading.
 * [CDCC] [UN] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00183 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Some possible implications for CDCC member countries of recent global and regional developments - 26 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
 LC/CAR/G.322
 CDCC Session, 13, Kingston, 22-25 July 1991.
 * This paper reviews the structural changes which have affected the global political and economic landscape, examining their possible implications for CDCC member countries, and looks at the ways in which these countries have been responding to these changes through joint or co-ordinated action. The multilateral trade negotiations and the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative are some of the developments discussed. A role for ECLAC in the current scenario is outlined.
 * [TRADE NEGOTIATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

00184

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the thirteenth session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) - ii, 42 p.

Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991

LC/CAR/G.342

CDCC Session, 13, Kingston, 22-25 July 1991.

* Part one provides an annotated list of decisions and recommendations including the admission of Puerto Rico as an associate member of CDCC and recommendations concerning the work programme. Part two concerns the organization of the session, listing countries, institutions and organizations represented. Part three provides a summary of proceedings - discussions on the major areas of concern. Part four lists the resolutions adopted by the session. Annex I provides the text of recommendations for incorporation of the work programme. Annex II is a list of participants, Annex III a list of documents and Annex IV a list of acronyms used in the document.

* [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

00185

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Participation of member countries in the work of ECLAC/CDCC - 25 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991

LC/CAR/G.323

CDCC Session, 13, St. John's, 2 - 5 April 1991.

* This paper describes the extent to which individual member countries participate in or have been impacted by the activities of the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat over the three-year period, 1988-1990. The presentation includes specifically national activities as well as regional or more general-type activities and the particular member countries which these activities impacted.

* [CDCC] [MEMBER STATES] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00186

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report to the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) on activities of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) for the period 1984 - 1990 - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.

Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991

LC/CAR/G.320

CDCC Session, 13, St. John's, 2 - 5 April 1991.

* [CDCC] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [CARIBBEAN]

00187

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Implementation of the work programme of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee 1990 -1991 - 29 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991

LC/CAR/G.316

CDCC Session, 13, St. John's, 2 - 5 April 1991.

* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00188

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the fourth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the CDCC - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
LC/CAR/G.318

CDCC Session, 13, St. John's, 2-5 April 1991.

* Contains the agenda and matters arising out of the 4th Meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC), which was held in Trinidad and Tobago from 21-22 February 1991. The Agenda Item 1 was the Report of the Third Meeting of the Monitoring Committee of CDCC and the Caracas Caucus, held in May 1990 in Caracas, Venezuela. The Agenda Item 2 dealt with arrangements, agenda and documents from the 13th session of CDCC which was to be held in Antigua and Barbuda at the technical level from 2-3 April and at the Ministerial level from 4-5 April 1991. The Agenda Item 3 dealt with the report of the Inter-Organizational Meeting. The meeting was intended to provide an opportunity for the monitoring committee to meet with the organizations in order to classify the mandate from the countries for greater inter-organizational collaboration, and to discuss how the mandate might be satisfied. Item 4 looked at any other business which suggested that renewed efforts be made to publicize the role of the CDCC and that measures should be taken to invite non-governmental organizations as observers to the sessions of the CDCC, therefore facilitating the original session. Attached is a list of participants.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

00189

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Summary of ongoing extrabudgetary projects undertaken by the CDCC Secretariat for the biennium 1990-1991 - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.328

* Presents a list of ongoing and proposed projects for the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) Secretariat. States that the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) is currently executing 11 projects totalling approximately US\$1,670,800. In addition nine projects have been proposed for funding in several areas: natural resources and environmental management, population, social affairs, trade, training and women in development. Gives a synopsis of each ongoing project, including project background, major objectives and major outputs. The project titles are: (1) Environment and natural resources; (2) Caribbean Computer-based Communication Development; (3) Incorporation of socio-cultural and environmental management issues in Caribbean tourism; (4) Patents, technological information - Caribbean; (5) Integration Caribbean; (6) Support to National Population Council (CONAPO); (7) Strengthening of Population Policy Implementation; (8) Strengthening of Population Policy Implementation in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Grenada and Dominica; (9) Illicit drugs demand reduction project - Grenada; and (10) Promotion of Training Policies in the Caribbean subregion.

* [CDCC] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [CARIBBEAN]

00190

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Action taken on CDCC resolutions and review of resolutions of ECLAC and other United Nations bodies which may have implications for CDCC - 29 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991

LC/CAR/G.321

* Gives a selective listing of resolutions/decisions which were adopted by the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC), the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), the United Nations General Assembly and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The resolutions included are those which are of particular interest to the member countries of the CDCC. Gives a summary of each resolution and action taken by the CDCC Secretariat on resolutions 22-26 of the eleventh session of CDCC and 27-30 of the twelfth session. Some of these include: support for Haiti and the Dominican Republic; policies on harmful waste in the environment; programmes of assistance to small island developing countries; removal of language barriers and co-ordination between the CDCC and the CARICOM Secretariat in relation with non-CARICOM, CDCC member countries. Resolutions 503 to 508, 511, 513, 515 and 516 of the twenty-third session of ECLAC were brought to the attention of member countries. The pertained to: support for Haiti; admission of Puerto Rico as an associate member; economic cooperation between the Caribbean nations and other countries of the region; guidelines for the work of the ILPES; the role of women in economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean; the activities of ECLAC in the fight against drugs; and in the field of the environment. Contains also, selected resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its forty-fifth session. Outlines the list of resolutions of the twelve sessions of the CDCC and the participation of Caribbean member states in the committees of the United Nations and other appointments during the forty-fifth session.

* [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00191 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Proposed changes to the 1990-91 work programme - [5 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters
for the Caribbean, 1990
LC/CAR/G.298
Meeting of the Monitoring Committee, 3, Port of Spain, 19-20 April 1990.
* Outlines proposed changes to various elements of the work programme indicating the reasons for the change
and describing replacement programme elements where available.
* [WORK PROGRAMMES] [ECLAC] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00192 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the twelfth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - ii, 63 p. Port of
Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
LC/CAR/G.292
CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.
* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00193 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the twelfth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - 63 p. Port of Spain
: ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
LC/CAR/G.292/Rev.2
CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1990.
* Summarizes decisions taken and decisions made at the meeting, which include the work programme and
establishing a permanent secretariat for the CCST. Resolutions adopted concerned access of non-independent
Caribbean countries to programmes and activities of the UN, removal of language barriers, role and function of
CDCC and coordination of the CDCC and CARICOM in relation of to non-CARICOM CDCC members. Six annexes
contain a list of participants, texts of three statements, a list of documents and a list of acronyms.
* [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00194 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the third meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation
Committee - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
LC/CAR/G.299
Meeting of the Monitoring Committee, 3, Port of Spain, 19-20 April 1990.
* This meeting discussed: the role and function of the CDCC; reviewed the work programme; and discussed the
relationship between the CDCC and other institutions. Six documents were circulated to inform the discussions.
These were reports of previous meetings of the CDCC and its Monitoring Committee and other documents related
to the work programme and the administration and management of the CDCC.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00195 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Progress report of the implementation of the CDCC work programme for the first quarter 1990 - 7 p. Port of
Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
LC/CAR/G.297
Meeting of the Monitoring Committee, 3, Port of Spain, 19-20 April 1990.
* Outlines the progress in activities mandated by the twelfth session of the CDCC and lists the technical publications
prepared. The activities are described under the following broad heads: evaluation of economic performance of
CDCC countries; economic and social planning; science and technology; social and economic development in the
Caribbean; population; natural resources and tourism; information and documentation; and international trade and
finance.
* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00196 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Progress report on the implementation of the CDCC work programme for the period March 1989 to August 1989 - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
LC/CAR/G.276
Meeting of the Monitoring Committee, 2, Port of Spain, 14 August 1989.
* Outlines the progress achieved in the implementation of the work programme under the following programme elements: economic survey of Caribbean countries; food and agriculture in the Caribbean; social and economic planning; science and technology in the Caribbean; social development; women in development; natural resources and environmental management; information and documentation; international trade and development finance; transport and communication; and population. For each programme element, operational activities are described and outputs listed.
* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00197 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Progress report on the implementation of the work programme of the CDCC for the period December 1988 to March 1989 - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
LC/CAR/G.268
Meeting of CDCC Monitoring Committee, New York, 29 March 1989.
* This report describes activities undertaken and lists reports and documents prepared under the following broad programme headings: evaluation of economic performance of Caribbean countries; food and agriculture; economic and social planning; data bank for agricultural statistics; REDATAM; the 1990 population and housing censuses; science and technology; social development; natural resources, tourism and environment; information and documentation; international trade and finance; population; and Latin American-Caribbean relations.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00198 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the eleventh session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - ii, 55 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
LC/CAR/G.263/Rev.1
CDCC Session, 11, St. Croix, 18-22 November 1988.
* [CDCC] [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00199 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the first meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
LC/CAR/G.271
Meeting of the Monitoring Committee, 1, New York, 29 March 1989.
* The meeting discussed: the status of implementation of resolutions of the eleventh session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC), including proposals recommended by the Minister of External Affairs and International Trade of Trinidad and Tobago; the work programme of the CDCC since the eleventh session; and proposed activities. It recommended that the CDCC secretariat should present, for the next CDCC session, (1) a programme of work for the next biennium, identifying projects to be implemented through the Secretariat's funds, extrabudgetary funding and through the TCDC mechanism; and (2) a full report on the role and functioning of the CDCC as per the resolution and proposals made at the eleventh session.
* [CDCC] [STAFF] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00200 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the second meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development Co-operation Committee - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 LC/CAR/G.277
 CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.
 * This meeting dealt with the status of the implementation of CDCC resolutions; reviewed the CDCC work programme and considered proposed activities. A letter from the ECLAC Executive Secretary with some administrative arrangements for the CDCC Secretariat is annexed to the report. Includes a list of participants at the meeting.
 * [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00201 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Draft provisional agenda (CDCC Session, 12) - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 LC/CAR/G.280
 CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.
 * [CONFERENCES] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00202 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Annotated provisional agenda - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 LC/CAR/G.280 Add.1
 CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.
 * [CONFERENCES] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00203 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Implementation of the work programme of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee 1988-1989 - 26 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 LC/CAR/G.281
 CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.
 * Presents details of activities implemented by the CDCC secretariat during the period November 1988-November 1989, by sector as follows: information; statistical data bank and related services; economic survey; social and economic planning; international trade and development finance; transport; science and technology; agriculture; demography; natural resources; social sector; and, support to OECS countries. Training workshops were held on: indexing and abstracting techniques; the use of Micro CDS/ISIS; use of computers in statistics; health and education sectoral models for population and development; and simultaneous interpretation techniques. A regional conference on the organization and financing of Sewerage Sector Development was convened in June 1989. Finally, several analytic and research publications were issued. The report also indicates activities not accomplished, postponed or discontinued.
 * [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00204 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Action taken on CDCC resolutions and those of ECLAC and other United Nations bodies - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 LC/CAR/G.282
 CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.
 * Alerts the CDCC to action taken by the secretariat since the last Session, on the following: Action plan for small island developing countries; resolution 23(XI) regarding "Policies on Harmful Wastes in the Environment"; Fourth United Nations Development Decade and the International Development Strategy; and resolution 26(XI) on the Role and Functioning of CDCC.
 * [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00205 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Work programme of the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean for the first period of the 1990-1991 biennium - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 LC/CAR/G.283
 CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.
 * The work programme of the ECLAC Subregional Office in Port of Spain consists of the following ten elements: economic survey of Caribbean countries; economic and social planning; science and technology; social development (including women in development); population; natural resources, environmental management and tourism; information and documentation; international trade and development finance; support to OECS countries; and general information services. For each element and sub-elements, the document outlines: (1) output; (2) relation with other programmes and organizational units; and (3) users, how to reach them and anticipated uses.
 * [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00206 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Medium-term plan 1992-1997 - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 LC/CAR/G.285/Corr.1
 CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.
 * Outlines ten objectives and the orientation of the work programme for the CDCC secretariat, for inclusion to the proposed 1992-1997 medium-term plan of the United Nations. The work programme is intended to address such problems as economic diversification, information and technological gaps, environmental problems and the participation of women in development. Also lists nine types of activities to be undertaken during the duration of the plan.
 * [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [MEDIUM TERM] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00207 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Summary of extrabudgetary projects undertaken by the CDCC Secretariat for the biennium 1988-1989 - 11 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 LC/CAR/G.288 Add.1
 CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.
 * [CDCC] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00208 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the eleventh session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - v, 57 p. Santiago : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 LC/G.1562
 LC/CAR/G.263/Rev.2 St. Croix, 18-22 November 1988.
 * [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00209 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Implementation of the work programme of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) 1987-1988 - 36 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988
 LC/CAR.G.257
 CDCC Session, 11, St. Croix, 18-22 November 1988.
 * Details activities implemented by the ECLAC/CDCC Secretariat during the intersessional period October 1987 to October 1988, by sector. Includes a brief description of activities not accomplished, postponed or discontinued and summaries of specific matters for which the authority, endorsement or support of the Committee is requested.
 * [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00210 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Draft summary of proposed work programme output for the 1990-1991 biennium - 2 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988
 LC/CAR/G.241/Rev.1 Add.1
 CDCC Session, 11, St. Croix, 18-22 November 1988.
 * Lists proposed technical publications and operational activities of the work programme element "International Trade and Development Finance", submitted by the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, for inclusion in the United Nations Programme Budget, for the 1990-1991 biennium.
 * [ECLAC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]
- 00211 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Annotated provisional agenda - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988
 LC/CAR/G.256 Add.1
 CDCC Session, 11, St. Croix, 18-22 November 1988.
 * Contains explanatory notes on the fourteen agenda items of the Eleventh Session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC).
 * [CDCC] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00212 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Action taken on CDCC resolutions and resolutions of ECLAC and other United Nations bodies with implications for CDCC: resolutions and decisions of ECLAC, ECOSOC and the UN General Assembly with implications for CDCC - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
 LC/CAR/G.176 Add.2
 CDCC, Session 10, Port of Spain, 28 September-1 October 1987.
 * [UN SYSTEM] [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]
- 00213 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Draft report of the tenth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee at the technical level - [32 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
 CRP/1
 CDCC Session, 10, Port of Spain, 27-30 October 1987.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00214 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Implementation of the work programme of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) - 49 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
 LC/CAR/G.230
 CDCC, Session 10, Port of Spain, 28 September-1 October 1987.
 * [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00215 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee: tenth session. Annotated provisional agenda - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
 LC/CAR/G.173 Add.1
 CDCC Session, 10, La Habana, 7-12 April 1986.
 * Lists eleven items on the agenda among which are: proposed work programme under the UN work programme for the 1988-1989 biennium; promotion of technical co-operation among CDCC member countries.
 * [CDCC] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]

00216 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Action taken on CDCC resolutions and those of ECLAC, ECOSOC and the United Nations General Assembly with implications for CDCC: resolutions and decisions of ECLAC and its subsidiary bodies with implications for CDCC - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
LC/CAR/G.176 Add.1
CDCC Session, 10, La Habana, 7-12 April 1986.
* Outlines resolutions and decisions which are related to previous actions of the CDCC or have some bearing on its work programme: Resolution of the ECLAC Committee of the Whole 473 (PLEN.18); Resolution 474 (PLEN.18); Change of Name of the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning; decision to amend the terms of reference and rules of procedure of ECLAC.
* [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

00217 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Technical co-operation among developing countries: the CDCC experience - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
LC/CAR/G.179
CDCC Session, 10, Havana, 7-12 April 1986.
* The promotion of technical co-operation among developing countries (TCDC) activities relative to CDCC member countries has acquired increased importance with the advent of the recession and its constraints. A mandate to identify and explore TCDC solutions for developmental problems was emphasized during CDCC 8 and 9. Although the CDCC provides a mechanism for horizontal co-operation a coherent framework and functional mechanisms for the operation of TCDC programmes need to be developed. Outlines existing mandates and responses, the recommendations of the Review Committee established by CDCC, 9. Outlines five recommendations which CDCC, 10 might wish to consider.
* [CDCC] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [DEVELOPING COUNTRIES] [CARIBBEAN]

00218 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Draft programme of work of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee: 1988-89 - 27 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
LC/CAR/G.170
CDCC Session, 10, La Habana, 7-12 April 1986.
* Structured largely on mandates and proposals to the CDCC at its annual sessions, the work programme encompasses research activities, analyses of socio-economic development problems of the Caribbean. Programme elements in the twelve areas of activity are detailed.
* [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

00219 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Implementation of the work programme of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) - 36 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
LC/CAR/G.174
CDCC Session, 10,
* Detailed report on the activities of ECLAC/CDCC accomplished during June 1985-April 1986, including activities not accomplished, postponed or discontinued and those proposed for the next period. The establishment of the joint ECLAC/CELADE Demography Unit, the joint ECLAC/LPES Unit and the development of several projects involving the concept of technical co-operation among developing countries are noted. Attention is being paid to developing intersectoral intercountry and interregional linkages in the furtherance of the promotion of social and economic development.
* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00220

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Action taken on CDCC resolutions and those of ECLAC, ECOSOC and the United Nations General Assembly with implications for CDCC - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
LC/CAR/G.176

CDCC Session, 10, Havana, 7-12 April 1986.

* Outlines texts of Resolution 18 (XI) - Programme of support for small Island developing countries, Resolution 19 (IX) - Establishment of the Review Committee, Resolution 20 (IX) - Future action of CDCC.

* [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [ISLANDS] [SMALL STATES] [CARIBBEAN]

00221

CDC UN

ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST

Fifth annual report of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1986

CCST/86/7

CCST Plenary Session, 6, St. George's, 10-12 December 1986.

* Reports on the activities of the Council for the year under review. It is noted that membership of the Council remained the same, however, a few other countries indicated their interest in becoming members. Since Saint Christopher/Nevis - a sovereign state - is one of these countries, an amendment to the Statutes of the Council has been proposed to enable this country to be a member. Other major project/activities of the Council during the year are highlighted - in some instances the reports of these projects were previously circulated to Member States and this is noted.

* [ANNUAL REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [CCST+] [SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00222

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST

Report on Consultation on Caribbean Council for Science and Technology Matters - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986

CCST/86/5

CCST Plenary Session, 6, St. George's, 10-12 December 1986.

* Discusses the purpose for the consultations between the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) and countries of the region which have been involved in the work of the Council. The aim was to increase the membership of the Council (since there were several countries, which, though originally involved, were not members); to meet the science and technology policy-makers and finally to discuss financial support to the CCST. The findings of each visit are summarized and general comments re the role the Council should play in the future are listed.

* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]

00223

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the ninth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - 40 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985

LC/G.1361

LC/CAR/G.156

CDCC Session, 9, Port of Spain, 29 May-4 June 1985.

* Decisions and recommendations derived from the meeting pertain to priority areas of the CDCC. They include co-operation in information, the removal of language barriers, collaboration with the CARICOM Secretariat on a study of the problem of youth and drugs and the allocation of increased resources to population and population-related programmes in CDCC member countries. Proposals for the attainment of these goals include the possible establishment of a Caribbean Language Institute and projects for increased co-operation among member countries.

* [CDCC] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00224
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the first Meeting of the Review Committee of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.165
Meeting of the Review Committee of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee, 1, New York, 14-15 November 1985.
* In accordance with the mandate of Resolution 19(ix) adopted at the ninth session of CDCC held in Port of Spain, the review committee met to reflect on the original idea and objectives of the CDCC and how best these would be accomplished. From discussions specific proposals were made from which the Secretariat produced a draft report with the proposals and recommendations of the Committee. Fourteen recommendations are detailed for consideration at CDCC, 10. Among them: CDCC should continue to serve as a vehicle for promoting regional co-operation; engage in policy studies on topics of interest to and affecting development efforts of member states.
* [CDCC] [EVALUATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00225
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Review and perspectives on the role and work of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.154
CDCC Session, 9, Port of Spain, 29 May-5 June 1985.
* Designed with the intention of stimulating reaction to ascertain the relevance of ongoing activities and projects for new undertakings, outlines new perspectives to be considered. These include increased monitoring of activities of UN agencies and other international bodies; increased efforts at resource mobilization from traditional and non-traditional donors as well as from CDCC member countries themselves, establishment of formal and ad hoc linkages with UN System Agencies for collaborative efforts in undertaking programmes.
* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00226
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Action on CDCC resolutions adopted at the eighth session - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.143
CDCC Session, 9, Port of Spain, 29 May-4 June 1985.
* The report gives details of action taken on Resolutions 14-17. These deal with the admission of the US and British Virgin Islands as Associate Members of CDCC; population and development; and the impact of the current economic crisis on CDCC member countries.
* [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [REGIONAL INTEGRATION] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00227
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Annotated provisional agenda - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.141 Add.1
CDCC Session, 9, Port of Spain, 29 May-4 June 1985.
* Ten agenda items are presented among which is review and perspective on role, achievements and work programme of the CDCC.
* [AGENDAS] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00228
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Implementation of the work programme of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) - 27 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.142
CDCC Session, 9, Port of Spain, 29 May-4 June 1985.
* Sets out a brief summary of developments in each priority area since CDCC 8. A more detailed report constitutes part 2 of the document.
* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00229

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of Workshop on Co-operation between the Member Countries of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee in Research and Development of Tropical Root and Tuber Crops - 28 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.158

Workshop on Co-operation between the Member Countries of the CDCC in Research and Development of Tropical Root and Tuber Crops, Gosier, 9-10 July 1985.

* Summarizes background information, discussions and recommendations of a workshop at which root and tuber crop researchers assessed the state of current research, the levels of production of these crops, current production problems and considered proposals for functional co-operation in research and related areas of common interest. Recommended networking activities include: co-operation in root and tuber crop research; dissemination of information; training; and workshops and exchange visits.

* [ROOT CROPS] [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00230

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Resolutions of other United Nations bodies with implications for the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.144

CDCC Session, 9, Port of Spain, 29 May-4 June 1985.

* The document outlines the resolutions 1984/67 on the change of name from ECLA to ECLAC, ECOSOC and the General Assembly resolutions 39/34 - question of the British Virgin Islands; 39/38 - question of the U.S. Virgin Islands; 39/39 - question of Anguilla.

* [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

00231

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Tenth anniversary (ninth Session) supplement - 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.157

CDCC Session, 9, Port of Spain, 29 May-4 June 1985.

* The supplement contains speeches delivered by the Haitian Minister of External Affairs, his Trinidadian counterpart and the Prime Minister of St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The salient points of these speeches evolve around co-operation, the raison d'etre of CDCC, and proposals for the implementation of programmes to meet the socio-economic demands of the region.

* [CDCC] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00232

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Resolutions on the establishment and functioning of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - 26 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.138

* Details the resolutions adopted by the CDCC up to its eighth session.

* [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

00233

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Final report of the Ninth Session of the Caribbean Development Cooperation Committee - 37 p. Port of Spain :
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.156

CDCC Session, 9, Port of Spain, 29 May-4 June 1985.

* Gives a summary of decisions and recommendations with emphasis placed on the implementation of the work programme (1984-85). A decision was made to create a review Committee which would review the work on CDCC from its inception with a view to evaluating its activities; examines the role and functioning of the CDCC. Part II deals with the Organization of the Session. Part III gives a summary of proceedings with emphasis on technical co-operation among Caribbean countries; science and technology; removal of language barriers; social sector; agricultural sector; integration of women in development; transport and communications. The role, achievements and work programme of CDCC were detailed as follows, (a) the use of inter-agency mechanisms in coordination; (b) the special needs of small island developing countries; (c) factors affecting external financing available to member countries; (d) effectiveness of the CDCC monitoring mechanism, in terms of the extent to which it fulfilled the role envisaged. Part IV deals with resolutions adopted by the Committee at its ninth session: 18(IX) programme of support for small island developing countries; 19(IX) establishment of CDCC review Committee; 20(IX) future action of CDCC.

* [CDCC] [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [SMALL STATES] [CARIBBEAN]

00234

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Secretariat organisation for eighth session CDCC: draft - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984

CARIB/INT L.84/6

CDCC Session, 8, Port-au-Prince, 6-12 June 1984.

* Outlines the duties and assigns functions for areas such as: 1) registration of participants; 2) the job of secretary; 3) conference room servicing; 4) supervision of typing and reproduction services; 5) translation services; 6) note-taking/precis-writing; 7) report drafting.

* [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

00235

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Action on CDCC resolutions adopted at the sixth and seventh sessions - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.

Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984

E/CEPAL/CDCC/G.116

CDCC Session, 8, Port-au-Prince, 6-12 June 1984.

* Reports on action taken on: 1) Resolution 9(VI) - Co-ordination and Co-operation Activities to further the Implementation of the CDCC Work Programme; 2) Resolution 10(VI) - Measures for Strengthening the CDCC Secretariat; 3) Resolution 11(VI) - Increased CEPAL Support to Eastern Caribbean Countries. Also reports on two resolutions of the 7th session: 1) Resolution 12(VII) - Technical and Economic Co-operation within the framework of the CDCC; 2) Resolution 13(VII) - Functioning of the CDCC Secretariat.

* [PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION] [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC++] [CARIBBEAN]

00236

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

ECLA resolutions with implications for CDCC - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1984

E/CEPAL/CDCC/G.117

CDCC Session, 8, Port-au-Prince, 6-12 June 1984.

* Resolutions listed are: 1) Resolution 440 (XIX) - technical and economic co-operation between the countries of the Caribbean area and other countries of the region; 2) Resolution on programme of work calendar of conferences of ECLA; 3) Resolution on change of name of ECLA; 4) Resolution on activities of the CDCC; 5) Resolution on new programme of work and support for ILPES; 6) Resolution on technical and economic co-operation between the countries of the Caribbean area and other countries of the region; 7) Resolutions on admission of British and U.S. Virgin Islands to associate membership in ECLA. The first and sixth resolutions deal with the same topic but the first was adopted in 1981. The latter was passed at a recent session of ECLA and requires follow-up action, some of which has been anticipated in the programme of work for the 1984-85 and 1986-87 bienniums. Details are given for the seven Resolutions.

* [CDCC] [ECLA] [RESOLUTIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

00237

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Final Report of the eighth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - 40 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1984
E/CEPAL/G.1317

E/CEPAL/CDCC/G.118

CDCC Session, 8, Port-au-Prince, 6-12 June 1984.

* Main items on the agenda are: 1) implementations of the work programme since the 7th session; 2) draft programme of work for the biennium 1986-87; 3) action taken on CDCC resolutions adopted at the 6th and 7th sessions; 4) ECLA resolutions with implications for the CDCC; 5) admission of British Virgin Islands and U.S. Virgin Islands as associate members of CDCC. Among decisions and recommendations emanating: that the Secretariat develop CARISPLAN as a computerized information network with the telecommunication links between the national focal points and the CDC; in this process it should utilize internationally compatible micro-computer software to facilitate diffusion of the database throughout the subregion; also, support was given to the new draft CARISPLAN Project to follow the current one expiring in October 1984. Also noted is the admission of the British and U.S. Virgin Islands to the CDCC. Other areas of special note include, under science and technology, satisfaction with the work of CCST; co-ordination in planning, that it would be useful for the 4th Meeting of Caribbean Planners be covered before the 5th Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning in Latin America and the Caribbean carded for April 1985 in Mexico.

* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]

00238

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Implementation of the work programme of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) - 39 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1984
E/CEPAL/CDCC/G.115

CDCC Session, 8, Port-au-Prince, 6-12 June 1984.

* Reports that at the third session of the CDCC, member governments accorded priority to seven Work Programme activities and the CDCC which supports these priority programme areas. Since then, at every session, the priority given to these sessions has been re-endorsed. The document sets out a brief summary of developments in each priority area since CDCC (VII) held in January 1983 in Part 1, and gives a more detailed report in Part 2. Part 3 draws to the attention of the Committee requests in connection with various elements of work programme areas e.g., Statistical Data Bank Co-ordination in planning; COSED, agricultural sector; women and development; transport and communication; international trade and finance.

* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00239

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the Workshop on Co-operation in Rice Research between the Governments of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (Caribbean Rice Research Network) - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984
LC/CAR/G.119(SEM.1/1)

CDCC/RR/84/1

Workshop on Co-operation in Rice Research Between the Governments of the CDCC (Caribbean Rice Research Network), Santiago de los Caballeros, 20-22 August 1984.

* One of the main objectives of the workshop was to identify priority rice research needs that are of common interest to CDCC rice producing countries. The principal recommendations contained in the report include the strengthening of national rice research capabilities, increased collaborative research on common rice production problems and the formation of a Technical Advisory Committee.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [RICE] [CARIBBEAN]

00240

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Proposed programme of work of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee: 1986-87 - 28 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984
LC/CAR/G.120

CDCC/RR/84/1

* Reflects activities deriving from decisions or recommendations of previous sessions of the Committee, encompasses activities in trade and finance, food and agriculture, transport and communications, social development, patent documentation within the Caribbean Information System and the Caribbean Documentation Centre, energy and national resources and the economic survey.

* [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

00241

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the seventh session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - 69 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Sub-regional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983

E/CEPAL/G. 1237

E/CEPAL/CDCC/99

CDCC Session, 7, Port of Spain, 19-25 January 1983.

* Summarizes the proceedings, recommendations and decisions of the meeting. Items discussed were: the implementation of the work programme of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC), other activities of the ECLA Caribbean Office, matters referred to Governments for observation and action taken on CDCC resolutions adopted at the Sixth Session, ECLA support to Eastern Caribbean countries, the proposed work programme and draft budget for 1984/85 and resolutions with implications for CDCC. The Committee reaffirmed the priority status of projects within the work programme, and urged the Secretariat to seek the necessary resources. It recommended that: priority be given to the computerization of the activities of the Caribbean Documentation Centre, a search and rescue plan for the Caribbean should be established at the earliest opportunity, a feasibility study on container repairs in the Caribbean should be undertaken, the application of the British Virgin Islands for observer status in CDCC should be discussed by national legal authorities within the subregion before any positive action be taken, the acronym ECLA should be used in English documents, and the name Economic Commission for Latin America be changed to Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. The Committee also agreed on priority staff resources for the Secretariat and adopted resolutions on technical and economic cooperation within the framework of the CDCC and on the functioning of the CDCC Secretariat.

* [CDCC] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [ECLA] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00242

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Resolutions on the establishment and functioning of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - ii; 43 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983

CEPAL/CARIB 83/3

* Resolutions are presented with respect to: 1) participation in meetings of the CDCC; 2) possible areas of co-operation of the CDCC with other member countries of ECLA; 3) co-ordination of activities with the CGCED; 4) CARIFESTA; 5) Third UN Development Decade; 6) acquisition of computer facilities; 7) strengthening the CDCC Secretariat; 8) welcome to the Netherlands Antilles as associate member; 9) co-ordination and co-operation activities to further the implementation of the CDCC work programme; 10) measures for strengthening the CDCC Secretariat; 11) increased CEPAL support to Eastern Caribbean countries; 12) technical and economic co-operation within the framework of the CDCC; 13) functioning of the CDCC Secretariat. Also included in this document are ECLA resolutions. These are in respect of: 1) establishment of a CDCC; 2) activities of the CDCC of 1977, 1979, 1980 and 1982; 3) technical and economic co-operation between the countries of the Caribbean and the other countries of the region; 4) decentralization of the economic and social activities of the UN; 5) programme of work and calendar of conferences of CEPAL. Finally ECOSOC resolutions are presented.

* [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC++] [CARIBBEAN]

00243

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

Draft programme of work of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee: 1986-87 - 45 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1983

E/CEPAL/CDCC/109

CDCC Session, 8, Port-au-Prince,

* Comprises 14 programme elements reflecting activities which derive from decisions or recommendations of previous CDCC sessions. They are: economic survey of Caribbean countries, analysis of economic performance of the Caribbean subregion, food and agriculture, economic and social planning, science and technology, social development in general and integration of women in development, Caribbean and Latin American Co-operation, industrial development, energy and natural resources, information and documentation, ECLA support to East-Caribbean countries, international trade, transport and communications, co-operation and co-ordination of activities of Caribbean countries in furtherance of economic integration. For each programme element, the first output, relations with other programmes and organizations and intended users, are described. Resources needed to accomplish the work programme are detailed in annexes.

* [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CDCC] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

00244

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the sixth session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee - 60 p. Port of Spain :

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1982

E/CEPAL/G.1202

E/CEPAL/CDCC/91

CDCC Session, 6, St. George's, 4-10 November 1981.

* Summarizes proceedings of the meeting. Matters discussed were the implementation of the work programme, matters referred to Governments for observation and guidance, action on CDCC resolutions adopted at the Fifth Session, co-operation and co-ordination policy, ECLA resolutions with implications for the CDCC, the work programme for the biennium 1982-1983 and 1984-1985, the Caribbean Basin Initiative and the admission of the Netherlands Antilles as Associate Members of the CDCC. Resolutions were adopted on: (1) welcome of Netherlands Antilles as Associate Member; (2) co-ordination and co-operation activities to further the implementation of the CDCC work programme; (3) measures for strengthening the CDCC secretariat; and (4) increased ECLA support to Eastern Caribbean countries. Includes a summary of recommendations requiring action by or brought to the attention of ECLA, the UN Economic and Social Council and the UN General Assembly. A list of participants and documents, respectively and proposals by the Delegation of the Netherlands Antilles on international trade and by the Delegation of Suriname on co-operation in agriculture, are appended.

* [AGRICULTURE] [CDCC] [CULTURAL ANIMATION] [ECLA] [ENERGY] [INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [INTERNATIONAL TRADE] [LANGUAGE BARRIER] [NATURAL RESOURCES] [PLANNING] [PUBLIC HEALTH] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY] [STATISTICAL SERVICES] [TEACHING AIDS] [TOURISM] [TRANSPORT] [WOMEN] [CARIBBEAN]

00245

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Action consequent on CDCC resolution 11(vi) increased ECLA support to Eastern Caribbean countries:

ECLA/CDCC support activities to OECS - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the

Caribbean, 1982

CEPAL/CARIB 82/9 Add.1

* The paper discusses the orientation and scope of ECLA/CDCC support activities in the region. Specific suggestions are made, such as the provision of short-term experts drawn from the ECLA system and training courses organized by ILPES. It is also thought that there is a need to ensure that OECS countries derive greater benefits from CDCC programmes.

* [DEVELOPMENT AID] [CARIBBEAN]

00246

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean

Action consequent on CDCC resolution II (VI) "increased ECLA support to Eastern Caribbean countries":

coordination of ECLA/CDCC activities with activities of other UN bodies - 20 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.

Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1982 : tpls.

CEPAL/CARIB 82/9 Add.2

* Discusses the need for co-ordination of ECLA/CDCC support to Eastern Caribbean countries with those of other UN agencies. Examines ECLA/CDCC's possible role in support programmes of the UN Special Economic Assistance to OECS countries, the UN Action Programme in favour of island developing countries and the UNDP/OECS projects. Identifies the latter related to CDCC activities in the fields of shipping, health, agriculture and statistics. Annexed are summaries of UNDP Caribbean Multi-Island Programme 1982-86 and UNDP/OECS Country Programmes 1982-86. Projects on which preparatory activities have been carried out and on which commitments have been made under various funding programmes are outlined.

* [DEVELOPMENT AID] [ECLA] [SPECIALIZED AGENCIES] [UNDP] [CDCC++] [OECS++] [CARIBBEAN]

00247

Casimir, Jean

(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Essay on cultural development in the Caribbean and the role of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC): Commission IV: culture and ideology in the region - [31 p.] Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1982

Seminar on Geopolitical Change in the Caribbean in the 80s, Mexico City, D.F., 15-19 March 1982.

* Propositions on the creation and development of Caribbean culture. Paper forms a background for the analysis of the role of the CDCC. A historical, sociological, political and economic analysis reveals the multi-faceted reflections of cultural development in the region and different stages and types of problems. The promise of independence, it is noted, in view of the origin of the local culture and of the structures of international relations, cannot be actualised automatically. It is also stated that one cannot expect, in light of the history, a conflictless deployment of the Caribbean ways of thinking and living. The work of the CDCC, as reflected particularly in its Strategy for the Third Development Decade, is examined from a point of view of the potentiality of the Committee, irrespective of its actual delivery. The aims of the CDCC are posited as: to carry out a process of co-operation and co-ordination among its member governments aiming primarily at implementing joint activities to foster economic and social development. It is felt that in light of the frailty and quasi-impotence of individual member states in their political, economic and social relations with the great powers, the grouping cannot proceed towards these goals at an accelerated pace. It is suggested that full participation by the population in the decision-making process, the raising of problems which will find solutions within the populations's cultural frame of reference and the accompaniment of the development of this frame of reference, is a step in the right direction, otherwise the focus is addressed to the outer world and not to the Caribbean.

* [CDCC] [CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

00248

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

Draft programme of work of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee 1982-1983 - 47 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981
E/CEPAL/CDCC/78

CDCC Session, 6, St. George's, 4-10 November 1981.

* Outlines the draft work programme of the CDCC in the following programme areas: (1)economic survey of Caribbean countries; (2)technical co-operation and integration among Caribbean countries; (3)rationalization and increasing food production in CDCC countries; (4)industrial development in the Caribbean; (5)development/conservation of energy and natural resources; (6)transport and communication problems on a sub-regional basis; (7)formation of Caribbean multinational production and trade enterprises; (8)identification of possibilities for closer co-operation and integration between the Caribbean and Latin America; (9)development of a social work programme for CDCC countries; (10)integration of women in economic development; (11)co-operation in demographic analysis; (12)Caribbean Information System; and (13)interim secretariat support services of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST). Indicates for each area, the expected outputs and estimated duration, planned method of work, relationship with other programmes within the CEPAL system and users and anticipated uses of the outputs. Includes a statement of financial resources required to carry out the work programme.

* [CDCC] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [ECLA] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00249

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Programme of work of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee: orientations for the 1984-85 biennium - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Sub-regional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1981
E/CEPAL/CDCC/78 Add 1

CDCC Session, 6, St. George's, 4-10 November 1981.

* A background is provided for the development of the programme of work, detailing the connective steps leading to its proposals, which are formulated against the 3 main areas of focus underlined by the CDCC: 1) the promotion of social and economic development; 2) stimulation of better co-ordination within the Caribbean subregion; and 3) the promotion of co-operation between member countries of the Committee and other members of CEPAL as well as with the integration groupings of Latin America. Five areas are detailed for consideration of further emphasis: science and technology for development, energy, agriculture, technical co-operation among Caribbean countries, monetary and financial issues. Under science and technology, activities are to deal with the provision of Secretariat services for the CCST; the identification of scientific and technological potential of the countries; the devising of measures and appropriate programmes for improved utilization of the domestic scientific and technological potential of the countries. Under agriculture, the 2 main objectives are food security and self reliance. A break-down of areas of focus is given for each of the three other headings.

* [AGRICULTURE] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [ENERGY] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [SCIENCE] [TECHNOLOGY] [CDCC++] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

CDC UN

00250

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Matters referred to governments for observations and guidance and for sixth CDCC session - 7 p. Port of Spain
: ECLA. Sub-regional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1981

E/CEPAL/CDCC/78 Add 2

CDCC Session, 6, St. George's, 4-10 November 1981.

* The eight matters raised are follow-up proposals to previous sessions in particular the Fifth Session. They are:
1) application from the British Virgin Islands for observer status to CDCC; 2) strategy for Caribbean countries during the Third Development Decade; 3) coordination between CDCC and CGCED; 4) alternative industry development strategies for the CDCC countries; 5) the Industrial Development Survey; 6) environmental management; 7) International Information Centre; 8) proposals for cooperative action. On item 5 it is noted that the decision to secure comments from governments on the report of the Exploratory Mission of the UNIDO consultant and on the draft project document had as yet yielded no comment. As regards item 7, which involves the broadening of the proposed project to include all CDCC countries, it is reported that the Secretariat expects shortly to be in a position to carry out the requested co-ordination.

* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT]
[INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT] [INFORMATION] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [REGIONAL PLANS]
[CARIBBEAN]

00251

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Action on CDCC resolutions adopted at the fifth session - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
1981

E/CEPAL/CDCC/77 Add.3

CDCC Session, 6, St. George's, 4-10 November 1981.

* Elaborates the follow up action taken on two CDCC resolutions 'acquisition of computer facilities' and 'strengthening the CDCC Secretariat'. Concerning the first, two reports were made by experts, one on the existing technical problems and the other on the introduction of a computerized system. Recommendations made on the second resolution are given and reference is made to a related report prepared by the UN Joint Inspection Unit.

* [CDCC] [COMPUTERS] [ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING] [CARIBBEAN]

00252

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Co-ordination of Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) programmes with Caribbean
Group for Co-operation in Economic Development (CGCED) regional projects - 54 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.

Office for the Caribbean, 1981

E/CEPAL/CDCC/87

* Constitutes a report to the Governments of CDCC on the actions taken by the Secretariat in response to directives:
1) that the Secretariat serve as liaison between CDCC and the CGCED 2) that a consultative meeting of CDCC representatives be held at New York prior to the Meeting of CGCED and 3) that a report be made to the succeeding session of the CDCC. The report records two aspects a) co-ordination at the level of representatives of CDCC Governments b) scope of participation in CGCED i.e. in its formal meetings and involvement in the formulation of projects at the implementation and evaluation stages.

* [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [ADMINISTRATIVE ASPECTS] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [CDCC]
[CGCED+] [CARIBBEAN]

00253

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Implementation of the work programme of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC): I priorities, II work programme of the CDCC, III summary of recommendations and activities 1981-82 - 54 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981
E/CEPAL/CDCC/77

CDCC Session, 6, St. George's, 4-10 November 1981.

* A summary of developments for the seven programme activities is given. Work on the elimination of language barriers is said to be impeded because of lack of funding. In transport and communication, progress is reported in maritime projects, and the inauguration of the Caribbean Postal Union has been postponed. In international trade the way has been set for co-ordination of activities by the appointment of an advisor to the CARICOM/ITC Trade Information System Project. In the activity on integration of women in development, areas of focus include, assistance to women's desks, Caribbean legislation on women, and collaboration and co-ordination among organizations with women's programmes. Reports are also given for science and technology, cultural retrieval and animation, and audio-visual production and distribution. Projections for 1981-82 as regards the Caribbean Information System include the continuation of the publication of CARISPLAN Abstracts, and follow-up of networking efforts in agriculture and science and technology. On the subject of removal of language barriers, which is seen as a very important project, it is suggested that the Committee may wish to pursue the matter through the Government Ministers responsible for Unesco affairs and through an appeal to the regional ECLA as well as the UN General Assembly. Recommendations are also made in the areas of the social sector, energy and national resources, agriculture and industry.

* [COMMUNICATION] [TRADE] [INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT] [ENERGY] [AGRICULTURE] [TRANSPORT] [SCIENCE] [TECHNOLOGY] [CDCC] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT] [WOMEN] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00254

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the technical level meeting of the sixth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - 69 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean , 1981
CRP/81/10/Rev.1

CDCC Session, 6, St. George's, 4-10 November 1981.

* Items on the agenda include progress reports on the implementation of the CDCC work programme, co-operation and co-ordination policy, the discussion of ECLA resolutions 419 and 440 and their implications for CDCC, programme of work for 1982-83 and orientation regarding activities to be included in 1984-85 programme budget of CEPAL. Other matters include discussion on the Caribbean Basin Initiative. A review is made of technical co-operation among the Caribbean countries in such areas as information, the establishment of the Statistical Data Bank, removal of language barriers, science and technology. The Secretariat reported success in obtaining funding for a small meeting of experts to evaluate the proposal for a Caribbean Council for Social and Economic Development. Also a small ad hoc group of planners had met and working groups had been set up in the areas of agriculture, training, energy, manpower, physical and regional planning and transport. Updates are given for programmes in the agricultural, industrial and social sectors; and in the area of integration of women in development it is noted that 13 projects had been approved so far and that a woman's desk had recently been established. Public health, education and culture, tourism, transport and communication, international trade are also reviewed. Under energy and natural resources and their work on development of alternative sources of energy, the committee was informed that the Energy and Natural Resources Unit and the Statistics Unit had collaborated in incorporating energy statistics into the Statistical Data Bank.

* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00255

CDC UN

ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Financial implications of the resolution on strengthening the CDCC Secretariat(CRP/80/4) - 2 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1980
CRP/80/6

CDCC Session, 5, Kingston, 4-10 June 1980.

* Presents a budget for activities mandated by the CDCC for 1981. Supplementary resources required total US\$225,500.

* [BUDGET] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00256 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Section 1: Creation of an institute for research into the use of sugar-cane and its by-products for the production of food, meat and milk, fuels and fertilizers in the Caribbean Region. Section 2: Note by the CDCC Secretariat on the proposal. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
 CDCC/WP/78/
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Proposal for the creation of an Institute to develop suitable technologies for the integral use of sugar-cane for the production of food, fuel and fertilizer, submitted by the Dominican Republic at the second session. Presents the justification for this regional institute, its goals and an outline for implementation of the project. Section 2 presents a critique on the proposal by the CDCC Secretariat, which includes a list of journals and institutions which deal with the subject matter. Abstracts and reviews are also given so as to indicate the scope and volume of work being undertaken in this area.
 * [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [AGROINDUSTRY] [BY-PRODUCTS] [SUGAR CANE] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00257 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Comments on new proposals tabled at second session - 28 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/26 Add.1
 CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
 * Comments and evaluations on new proposals submitted at CDCC, Session 2
 * [CDCC] [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00258 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Comments on the new proposals submitted for consideration during the second session of the CDCC - 8 p.
 Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/26 Add.2
 CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
 * Addenda to comments and evaluation on new proposals tabled at second session of the CDCC, by member governments and United Nations bodies.
 * [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CDCC] [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00259 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Draft provisional agenda (CDCC Session, 3) - 2 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/25
 CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
 * Draft provisional agenda of the third session of the CDCC held in Belize in 1978.
 * [CDCC] [CONFERENCES] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00260 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Proposal for the CDCC programme on international trade - 15 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/39
 CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
 * Presents a model for forecasting external trade in the CDCC countries which includes a theoretical framework for its projection.
 * [FORECASTS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [INTERNATIONAL TRADE] [MODELS] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00261 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the third session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - 78 p. Port of Spain :
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/44/Rev.3
 CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
 * It presents the summary of recommendations which require action by or are brought to the attention of CEPAL, ECOSOC and the General Assembly; the coordination of the activities and work programme of CDCC, the resolution adopted by the Committee, and a comprehensive list covering all decisions taken with an indication of possible sources of financing. Annex 2: addresses delivered at the opening meeting.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [FINANCING] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00262 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Informe del tercer periodo de sesiones del Comité de Desarrollo y Cooperación del Caribe - 80 p. Port of Spain :
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/44/Rev.3
 CDCC Session, 3, Ciudad de Belice, 12-18 abril 1978.
 * It presents the summary of recommendations which require action by or are brought to the attention of CEPAL, ECOSOC and the General Assembly; the coordination of activities and work programme of the CDCC; the resolution adopted by the Committee and a comprehensive list covering all decisions taken with an indication of possible sources of financing. Annex 2: addresses delivered at the opening session.
 * [COOPERACION REGIONAL] [DESARROLLO REGIONAL] [FINANCIAMIENTO] [PROGRAMAS DE TRABAJO] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00263 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Annotated provisional agenda - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/25 Add.1
 CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
 * Annotated provisional agenda of third session of CDCC, Belize City, Belize, 1978.
 * [CDCC] [CONFERENCES] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00264 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 CDCC Agenda Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/1
 CDCC Session, 1, Havana, 31 October-4 November 1975.
 * Agenda of the First Session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee held in Cuba.
 * [CDCC] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00265 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Rules of procedure of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office
 for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/2/Rev.3
 CDCC Session, 1, Havana, 31 October-4 November 1975.
 * Presents the text of the rules of procedure of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee relating
 to organization, functions, sessions, the Secretariat and general provisions.
 * [CDCC] [REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS] [REGULATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00266 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Reglement du Comite Caraibeen de Developpement et de Cooperation. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/2
 CDCC Session, 1, Havana, 31 October-4 November 1975.
 * Rules of procedure of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee relating to organization, functions, sessions, the Secretariat and general provisions, established under resolution 358 (XVI) which was approved at the ECLA's 16th session.
 * [CDCC] [ORGANISATIONS REGIONALES] [REGLEMENTATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00267 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Programme de travail du Comite Caraibeen de Developpement et de Cooperation. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/3
 CDCC Session, 1, Havana, 31 October-4 November 1975.
 * Outlines the background to the establishment of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee which had its inaugural session in Cuba in 1975, and the spheres of action which will form the basis of the Committee's Work Programme.
 * [CDCC] [COOPERATION REGIONALE] [DEVELOPPEMENT REGIONAL] [PROGRAMMES DE TRAVAIL] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00268 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Constituent Declaration of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/4/Rev.1
 CDCC Session, 1, Havana, 31 October-4 November 1975.
 * Presents the text of the Constituent Declaration of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee.
 * [CDCC] [LEGAL STATUS] [REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS] [STATEMENTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00269 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Declaracion constitutiva del Comite de Desarrollo y Cooperacion del Caribe. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, : General
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/4/Rev.1
 CDCC Session, 1, Havana, 31 October-4 November 1975.
 * Presents the text of the Constituent Declaration of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee.
 * [CDCC] [ORGANIZACIONES REGIONALES] [SITUACION JURIDICA] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00270 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Draft resolution on possible areas of co-operation of the Committee with other member countries of ECLA. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/5
 CDCC Session, 1, Havana, 31 October-4 November 1975.
 * Draft resolution on possible areas of Co-operation of the Committee with other Member Countries of ECLA.
 * [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]
- 00271 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Rapporteur's report. (1975 ed.) Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/6
 CDCC Session, 1, Havana, 31 October-4 November 1975.
 * Rapporteur's report on the Technical Level Meeting held during the First Session of the CDCC with the participation of the experts designated by member governments, observers from the U.N., the specialized agencies and other inter-governmental organizations.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [TECHNICAL PERSONNEL] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00272 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Declaration du Secretariat sur les possibles repercussions financieres et budgetaires du programme de travail du Comite. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, : General
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/7
 CDCC Session, 1, Havana, 31 October-4 November 1975.
 * Presents the declaration of the Secretariat on the possible financial and budgetary repercussions of the Work Programme of the CDCC.
 * [CDCC] [EXPOSES] [POLITIQUE BUDGETAIRE] [PROGRAMMES DE TRAVAIL] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00273 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Rapporteur's report. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/8
 CDCC Session, 1, Havana, 31 October-4 November 1975.
 * Rapporteur's report of the Ministerial Level Meeting of the First Session of the CDCC. Includes the agenda and a brief summary of discussions, conclusions and decisions.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00274 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Work programme of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/8/Rev.1
 CDCC Session, 1, Havana, 31 October-4 November 1975.
 * Outlines the background to the establishment of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee which had its inaugural session in Cuba in 1975; and the spheres of action which will form the basis of the Committee's Work Programme.
 * [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00275 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Provisional agenda. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/10
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Provisional agenda of the Second Session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee held in the Dominican Republic in 1977.
 * [CDCC] [CONFERENCES] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00276 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Annotated provisional agenda. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/10 Add.1
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Annotated provisional agenda of the Second Session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee in the Dominican Republic.
 * [CDCC] [CONFERENCES] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00277 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 [CDCC. Session 2] Agenda. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/10/Rev.1
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Agenda of the Second Session of the CDCC in the Dominican Republic in March 1977.
 * [CDCC] [CONFERENCES] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00278 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 UN. Inter-Agency Meeting on Co-ordination for implementation of the Work Programme of the CDCC. Specific activities: proposals by agencies. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean , E/CEPAL/CDCC/11 Add.1
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Document contains explanatory notes on on-going activities related to CDCC priorities by IMCO, ILO, UNCTAD, UPU, UNICEF and the Centre for Housing, Building and Planning. Specific activities proposed by the following agencies IMCO, CTC and ITU are also outlined.
 * [AID COORDINATION] [CDCC] [DEVELOPMENT AID] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [SPECIALIZED AGENCIES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00279 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Specific activities prepared by Agencies. I. FAO. II. Ocean Economics and Technology Office III. UNCTAD. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, E/CEPAL/CDCC/11 Add.2
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Specific activities prepared by three UN agencies the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), the Ocean Economics and Technology Office and, UNCTAD for collaboration with the CDCC in carrying out its Work Programme.
 * [DEVELOPMENT AID] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [FAO] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [UNCTAD] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [SPECIALIZED AGENCIES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00280 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Review of activities since the first session of the CDCC. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, E/CEPAL/CDCC/12
 * A review of activities since the first CDCC Session. It contains those areas of the work programme which have been implemented, and a section which deals with co-ordination with international and regional bodies.
 * [PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00281 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Work programme as approved at CDCC second session, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, E/CEPAL/CDCC/18/Rev.1
 * Presents a programme of activities proposed up to the third session of the CDCC. This includes the Work Programme mandated by the CDCC at the first session in Cuba in 1975, additional functions of the ECLA Office for the Caribbean and other activities namely the UNEP/ECLA Environment project for Environmental Management in the Caribbean and work on transnational corporations.
 * [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00282 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Draft report. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, E/CEPAL/CDCC/21
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Draft report of the second CDCC session held in the Dominican Republic in 1977. Presents a summary of discussions; consideration of the programme of activities proposed up to the third session which appears in Annex 1; and a list of new proposals presented by Member Governments in Annex 2.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00283 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the second session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee. Port of Spain :
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/21/Rev.1
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Presents a summary of discussions; a consideration of the programme of activities proposed up to the third session which appears in Annex 1; a list of new proposals presented by member governments in Annex 2; the Declaration of Santo Domingo in Annex 3; and financial and budgetary implications in Annex 4.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT] [STATEMENTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00284 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Summary of work programme of the CDCC including meetings proposed between CDCC III and CDCC IV.
 Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/26
 CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
 * Summarizes the Work Programme of the CDCC and the various proposals made and subsequent actions taken on the different priority areas. It also includes a list of proposed meetings to take place between the third and fourth sessions of the CDCC.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00285 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Draft provisional agenda. (CDCC Session, 4) Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/50
 CDCC Session, 4, Paramaribo, 21-27 March 1979.
 * Draft provisional agenda of the fourth session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee held in Suriname in March 1979.
 * [CDCC] [CONFERENCES] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN] [SURINAME]
- 00286 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Annotated provisional agenda. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/50 Add.1
 CDCC Session, 4, Paramaribo, 21-27 March 1979.
 * Annotated provisional agenda of the fourth session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee held in Suriname in Mar., 1979.
 * [CDCC] [CONFERENCES] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00287 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Assessment of some aspects of realising the CDCC programme. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/51
 CDCC Session, 4, Paramaribo, 21-27 March 1979.
 * Divided into 4 sections, this documents deals with the main parameters of CDCC, coordination of CDCC activities with other sub-regional programmes, institutional machinery for horizontal cooperation and the strategy for implementing the CDCC programme.
 * [CDCC] [HORIZONTAL COOPERATION] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00288 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Implementation of the work programme of the CDCC. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/52
CDCC Session, 4, Paramaribo, 21-27 March 1979.
* Contains a list of 7 priority areas accorded by the CDCC member governments, a detailed report by sector of the work programme of the CDCC and a summary of recommendations.
* [CDCC] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00289 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Implications for CDCC of pertinent recommendations from other UN Bodies. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/53
CDCC Session, 4, Paramaribo, 21-27 March 1979.
* Contains the proceedings of the Conference on Economic Development in the Caribbean and the creation of the Caribbean Group for Cooperation in Economic Development (CGCED) at its first meeting at the IBRD from June 19-24 1978. Also, the orientation and scope of technical cooperation among developing countries (TDCD) and the CDCC activities that would benefit from its support are briefly summarized.
* [DEVELOPING COUNTRIES] [ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00290 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the fourth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee. Port of Spain :
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/54/Rev.1
CDCC Session, 4, Paramaribo, 21-27 March 1979.
* Reports on fourth CDCC session held in Suriname in 1979. Presents a summary of decisions taken, an assessment of some aspects of the CDCC Work Programme, a progress report on the implementation of the work programme and resolutions adopted by the CDCC at this session. Also contains the CEPAL/ILPES work programme for CDCC countries in the field of planning in Annex II and recommendations of the Group of Civil Aviation Experts in Annex III.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT] [RESOLUTIONS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00291 CDC UN
CEPAL
CDCC
Social profile to the CDCC work programme. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/31 Add.1
CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
* Presents a social profile to the CDCC Work Programme which contains several priority areas namely: technical co-operation, agriculture, industry, social affairs, public health, education, transport, communications and related services, marine resources, coastal area development, regional co-operation international trade, and natural disasters.
* [CDCC] [SOCIAL ASPECTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00292 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Aide-memoire for the Chairman. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/3/CRP/1
CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
* Presents Aide Memoire for the Chairman, 3rd Session, CDCC, Belize City, Belize, 12-18 Apr., 1978, on agreements reached at the meeting of Heads of Delegation at the Ministerial Level held on 17, 1978, in connection with the work programme of the CDCC and its priorities.
* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00293 CDC UN
 Pareja, E.
 Statement by Mr. Enrique Pareja, representative of the Latin American Economic System (SELA). Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, E/CEPAL/CDCC/3/CRP/6
 CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
 * Presents statement by Mr. Enrique Pareja, representative of SELA on the role of CDCC and the relationship of SELA with CDCC.
 * [CDCC] [SELA] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00294 CDC UN
 CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean
 Draft report to be submitted by the meeting at technical level to the meeting at the Ministerial level. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, CDCC/WP/78/6
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Gives a summary of discussions held at the Meeting and analyses achievements in each of the priority areas outlined in the Work Programme of the CDCC.
 * [CDCC] [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00295 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Implementation of the work programme of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) for the period June 1980-June 1981 - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, E/CEPAL/CDCC/58 Add.3
 CDCC Session, 5, Kingston, 4-10 June 1980.
 * Presents the proposed work programme for the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC). The areas identified for specification are the agricultural, industrial and social sectors; education and culture; transport and communication; energy and natural resources; technical co-operation
 * [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00296 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Annotated provisional agenda - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, E/CEPAL/CDCC/57 Add.1
 CDCC Session, 5, Kingston, 4-10 June 1980.
 * Outlines the agenda in which the role and function of the CDCC as well as the strategy for Caribbean countries during the Third Development Decade are important topics for discussion
 * [AGENDAS] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00297 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC resolution authorising meeting of experts - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, CDCC/DD/80/2
 Meeting of Experts of CDCC Countries on Strategy for the Third Development Decade, Bridgetown, 19-21 May 1980.
 * Gives details of the resolution which recommends that the Executive Secretary of CEPAL in consultation with member governments convene a meeting of experts of the countries of the CDCC, prior to the fifth CDCC session, to evaluate the principal trends and characteristics of the economic and social development of the Caribbean, including the external factors affecting it as well as its projections, thus enriching the contribution which these countries will make to the formulation and implementation of the new international development strategy
 * [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC++] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00298 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Draft provisional agenda (CDCC Session, 5) - 1p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, E/CEPAL/CDCC/57
 CDCC Session, 5, Kingston, 4-10 June 1980.
 * Presents the draft provisional agenda, which includes the implementation of the work programme of the CDCC, a review of the role and functioning of the CDCC and a strategy for Caribbean countries during the third development decade as major items for discussion
 * [AGENDAS] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

00299

CDC UN JMNPA

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Energy resources in the CDCC member countries - 67 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/65

CDCC Session, 5, Kingston, 4-10 June 1980.

* Examines conventional and non-conventional energy resources in the CDCC member countries. This is especially necessary in the light of the region's heavy dependence on petroleum and the fact that most CDCC members are non-producers. Conventional energy resources refer to those traditional sources of energy-petroleum, natural gas, hydro-power and thermal electricity. Included also are charcoal and fuelwood. Non-conventional energy resources are geothermal, solar, nuclear and biomass. Deals extensively with the biological energy resources of agricultural wastes under biogas, gasohol; and the utilization of agricultural wastes. Calculations show that even at 331/3% efficiency, potential electricity that could be produced from bagasse exceeds the total electricity generation of six CDCC countries. Outlines areas for immediate use of solar energy - solar powered water pumps, solar heating and the geothermal potential of the region are appraised. Recommends and outlines an energy programme involving detailed research and an investigation into the potential energy resource. The development of non-conventional energy resources precludes the possibility for the development of small scale labour intensive and rural installation

* [BIOMASS] [ENERGY RESOURCES] [GEOTHERMAL ENERGY] [NATURAL GAS] [PETROLEUM] [SOLAR ENERGY] [STATISTICAL DATA] [CARIBBEAN]

00300

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

UN Conference on new and renewable sources of energy: its relevance for CDCC member states - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/67

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 4-10 June 1980.

* Cites technical information and technological flow within the sub-region and with other regions as the most urgent requirements for the development of new and renewable sources of energy. Mentions three areas necessary for a national approach to developing these new sources of energy - policy formation, basic studies and development projects, and stresses the need to integrate NSRE policy with the national energy policy. The important aspect of the preparatory process for CDCC states is the opportunities it presents for a unified and well integrated approach for the support of national policies in the area of NSRE at every level

* [ENERGY] [RENEWABLE RESOURCES] [CARIBBEAN]

00301

CDC UN

CDCC

Role and functioning of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/59

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 4-10 June 1980.

* Provides some background information on the establishment, purpose and orientation of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee. The mechanisms for co-operation are outlined in terms of the CDCC Secretariat, CDCC members, and subsidiary mechanisms. With respect to horizontal co-operation almost every section of the work programme offers possibilities and are being classified as economic, technical and functional

* [CDCC] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

00302

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Actions relatives aux resolutions du CDCC de la CEPALC et d'autres organismes des Nations Unies avant des incidences sur le CDCC - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean,
LC/CAR/G.260

CDCC Session, 11, St. Croix, 18-22 November 1988.

* [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Development Planning

- 00303 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Directions for the reform process in the Caribbean - ii, 125 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.534
* This document outlines the recent economic performance of the Caribbean countries and some of the salient
issues and problems confronting policy making at this time. A discussion on trading relationships and the prospects
facing the Caribbean in the changing regional and world environment follows. The Lome Convention, bananas,
the Sugar protocol, the state of the Caribbean Community, CARIBCAN and the CBI are examined in this section.
Challenges facing state reform, such as poverty, social services and the financial system are highlighted.
* [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [ECONOMIC REFORM] [DEVELOPMENT POLICY] [TRADE
AGREEMENTS] [STATE] [INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00304 CDC 13894
Evans, Peter B.
Re-envisioning the reform process: a state-society synergy perspective - 27 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.
* Begins with a brief retrospective on the presenter's own view of how the dominant visions of development have
evolved over the last fifty years leading to the current "second wave of reforms." Elaborates on what is identified
as one of the most promising methods of confronting contemporary development challenges - a "state-society
synergy" perspective. This method is aptly illustrated with a case study of the provision of water and sewers to
poor communities.
* [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [DEVELOPMENT THEORY] [ECONOMIC REFORM] [HISTORICAL
ANALYSIS] [SOCIAL PARTICIPATION] [SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS] [CASE STUDIES] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]
- 00305 CDC 13896
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Information paper - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.
* Provides as a rationale for the conference the need for policy makers in government to focus on the shaping of
new development perspectives within the context of 'second generation' strategic issues. Provides biographical
sketches of presenters and a copy of the agenda. The theme paper examines the rationale for reform strategies
in the Caribbean, analyses the components of reform strategies and issues in Caribbean social development.
Outlines briefly a programme for policy change and strategic thinking and examines some new directions in the
political economy of the Caribbean.
* [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]
- 00306 CDC 13892
Mottley, Wendell
Global framework for policy reform: how do we use it to manage development - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.
* Asserts that the insular nature of Caribbean islands causes them to be painfully slow in responding to the rapid
fire and monumental changes sweeping the Globe. Examines and discusses issues such as global
competitiveness, global capital and labour markets, open reciprocal trading arrangements, and the concept of
regionalism. Asserts that in the context of a global economy countries can no longer afford to assume that
competitive sustainable economies can be achieved within narrow sovereign boundaries. In direct reference to
Trinidad and Tobago, notes that it is necessary for the country to look towards Latin America in order to expand
export markets and trade.
* [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [POLICY MAKING] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [INTERNATIONALIZATION]
[CARIBBEAN]

00307

CDC 13905

Meins, Bertus J.

Macroeconomic management: is it working? - 26 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.

Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.

* Focuses on the smaller economies of the Caribbean and Central America because of their comparability. Notes that all have relatively small economies and a high degree of openness and virtually all also depend to some extent on export of commodities. Argues that these factors create a special vulnerability to shocks, be they market disruptions, international interest rate rises or sudden changes in terms of trade. Asserts that effective macroeconomic management is essential at all times to reduce economic volatility thereby improving the potential for sustained economic growth. Places regional policy frameworks in historical perspective whilst identifying those policy mixes that have so far proven to be effective in the economic environment of Central America and the Caribbean.

* [ECONOMIC POLICY] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [ECONOMIC PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA] [WORLD]

00308

CDC 13906

Goldsmith, Arthur A.

Missing elements in strategic policy making - 26 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.

* [MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES] [STRATEGIC PLANNING] [EVALUATION] [WORLD]

00309

CDC 13911

Reid, Gary J.

Policy implementation: meeting the organizational challenge - 36 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.

* [DEVELOPMENT POLICY] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [METHODOLOGY] [MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES] [WORLD]

00310

CDC UN

Henry, Andre

(CDCC)

Social equity and changing production patterns: an interpretation of the integrated approach - 37 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992 : tpls.

WP/92/7

* Examines and critically reviews the applicability to the English-speaking Caribbean of the study entitled Social Equity and Changing Production Patterns: an Integrated Approach prepared by ECLAC which explores the effects of traditional approaches to development and seeks to accord either precedence or antecedence to either growth or social equity. Asserts that any such approach is inherently contradictory. Seeks to examine the complementarities between growth and social equity and attempts to treat them as two essential pillars of a long-term strategy of development. Acknowledges that there are important social and economic differences among the countries of ECLAC and these are seen no clearer than between the countries of the Caribbean subregion on the one hand and the countries of Latin America on the other. Attempts a more in-depth application of the perspective of the integrated approach to the countries of the Caribbean. Offers a number of policy suggestions in an attempt to provide responses to the peculiar conditions of the Caribbean.

* [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [ECONOMIC GROWTH] [SOCIAL EQUITY] [INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

00311

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

ILPES

List of Caribbean Ministers of Planning and Head of Planning Offices - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991

LC/IP/L.31/Rev.1

* Provides a listing in alphabetic sequence by country of Caribbean Ministers of Planning and Head of Planning Offices in the countries of the Caribbean region.

* [DIRECTORIES] [TRAINING] [STAFF] [PLANNERS] [PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

00312 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Development planning: reflections and reconsiderations - v, 15 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
LC/CAR/G.296
* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [NATIONAL BUDGET] [HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT]
[INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT] [SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT] [EVALUATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS]
[CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

00313 CDC 9677
Forde, Penelope
Adequacy of the present statistical database to inform the planning and monitoring mechanism: an user's
perspective - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : tpls.
CSNT/89/04
Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.
* The Central Statistical Office (CSO) and the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago are the major producers of
statistical data in the country. This paper assesses the adequacy of the present statistical database, in respect of
the Central Bank's current economic reporting and shows that in the area of national accounts and balance of
payments data, there have been major problems because of the timeliness of CSO's current output. Some gaps in
Trinidad and Tobago's database are identified. Includes an appendix listing the principal economic data series
compiled by the Central Bank.
* [ECONOMIC STATISTICS] [DATABASES] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00314 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
ILPES
Report on the workshop on projects banks and investment programming for officials of Caribbean planning
units - 15 p. [S.I.] : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988
LC/CAR/G.253
Workshop on Projects Banks and Investment Programming, Port of Spain, 30-31 May 1988.
* Summary report of a workshop which discussed: the methodologies and modus operandi of the computerized
projects banks as a policy instrument for public sector investment programming and monitoring; linkages between
the projects banks and programme budgeting system at the national and sub-national levels; and aspects of the
ECLAC and ILPES work programmes which could be of use as an input to planning.
* [DATA BANKS] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN] [CHILE]

00315 CDC 7393
Boland, Barbara
Note on integrating population in development planning - 59 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988 : ill.
Analysis of Population-Development Interrelations for Planning Using Microcomputers, Port of Spain, 31 October-
11 November 1988.
* Paper examines the increasing recognition of the relationship between population and development planning.
The paper stresses the need for integration of development and population planning. Population policy is still seen
in the narrow sense as fertility reduction and population planning a little more than family planning programmes.
It is felt that if development planning is to be successful, it must be based on both current and future demographic
trends and recognition must be given to the interactions between demographic processes and socio-economic
factors as they affect all sectors of society. In the Caribbean, the reason that the practice of population-development
integration has progressed slowly is partly due to the underdeveloped state of the art. The author feels that the
time has come to enter a new phase of activities in the area of integration and that with improved knowledge and
methodology, Caribbean planning ministries should be prepared to address the economic social and demographic
realities within an interaction framework.
* [POPULATION] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

00316

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
UNESCO
OAS
ILPES

Report of the seminar/workshop on science and technology planning in the Caribbean: methods and options - 29 p. Port-of-Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
LC/CAR/G.232

Seminar/Workshop on Science and Technology Planning in the Caribbean: Methods and Options, Bridgetown, 13-17 July 1987.

* The purpose of the seminar/workshop was to promote a dialogue among planners and specialists about the most appropriate ways of incorporating science and technology into development planning in the Caribbean. Specifically the workshop considered: the problems and prospects associated with science and technology for development; a critical assessment of the application of science and technology planning in the Caribbean; and procedures to improve the formulation, execution and evaluation of science and technology development plans, programmes and projects. A list of conclusions reached is included.

* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]

00317

CDC UN

Boland, Barbara

Population, human resources and development planning: need for multisectoral institutional network for population policy implementation - 40 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986

LC/CAR/R.193

Meeting on Population, Development and Population Policy Implementation, Kingston, 25-28 August 1986.

* Seeks to highlight some socio-economic implications of the goals and strategies identified in the population policy document put out by Jamaica through an overview of interrelations between population and development factors to provide suggestions concerning an operational framework for the establishment of a multisectoral population policy implementation sub-committee. Presents a historical review of population in the development plans then describes the economic-demographic framework used for analysis. Looks at the effects on supply and output growth; fertility in socio-economic planning; mortality; economic-demographic relationships and simulation models; and programmatic implications. Posits the need for a multi-sectoral committee for the successful implementation of the population policy and suggests the outline of an operational framework for the establishment of a population policy implementation mechanism.

* [POPULATION POLICY] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS] [JAMAICA]

00318

CDC UN

Boland, Barbara

Population and development considerations in the context of family planning - 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986

LC/CAR/R.194

Seminar on Population and Development for Family Planners, Port of Spain, 23-25 September 1986.

* Presents a brief overview of some of the background issues to be considered by family planners when devising family planning schemes. Issues include: fertility trends and mechanisms of decline; contraceptive use and socio-economic associations; environmental effects, family planning programmes within the socio-economic environment; population policy; population influencing versus population accommodating policies. Concludes that an understanding of the interrelations between other socio-economic forces, fertility and the broader environment in which family planning operates can assist in providing the basic information needed for programme formulation.

* [FAMILY PLANNING] [FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES] [POPULATION POLICY] [FERTILITY] [CARIBBEAN]

00319

CDC UN

ECLAC/ILPES Planning Unit for the Caribbean

ECLAC/ILPES Planning Unit for the Caribbean: basic plan of action - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985

LC/CAR/G.168

* The document emphasizes the need for Caribbean countries to organize effective approaches to the development of national capabilities for economic planning and management. ECLAC/ILPES advisory services, research and training activities and activities geared toward horizontal co-operation are some of the prescribed ways of attaining this end. It is thought that comprehensive planning of this type should ultimately have a visible effect on the improvement of the institutional and operational capacity of the public sector planning mechanism.

* [ECONOMIC PLANNING] [SOCIAL PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

00320

CDC UN

St. Cyr, Eric B.

(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Caribbean Council for Social and Economic Development (COSED): report on visits to some CDCC member countries and examination of issues relating to the establishment of COSED - 22 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.

Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983 : tpls.

ECLA/CARIB 83

* As regards feedback from countries it is observed that the area of social and economic policy is an extremely sensitive one and governments would wish to be careful about the initial commitments they make to a body whose potential is yet unknown. In addition to financial constraints, another observation is that the work programme of COSED should be specific and action-oriented so that concrete benefits can be identified. Among areas suggested in discussion were development of region-wide data bases, socio-economic implications of the development of regional marine resources, human resource problems, alternative development strategies, etc. The proposed COSED is then outlined; some of the features are: 1) within the ambit of CDCC, intergovernmental agreement with the participation of national universities would establish COSED; 2) COSED will be responsible for promoting collaborative efforts in the social services with the objective of enhancing an understanding of the issues raised by efforts to promote social and economic betterment in the sub region; 3) emphasis will initially be on collaborative research and the exchange/dissemination of ideas, but it is envisaged that COSED would develop policies for promoting the development of the social sciences, as they relate to the generation of solutions to the region's problems. Further features are developed and a draft detailing statutes is presented.

* [DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [COLOMBIA] [CARIBBEAN]

00321

CDC UN

St. Cyr, Eric B.

Policy considerations toward allocation of resources and the integration of agricultural research into national development programmes - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
CDCC/CCST/ARPM/83/17

Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-30 September 1983.

* States that a policy towards funding agricultural research should first define the objectives of the research, the types of research which will achieve these objectives, and what is likely to be the minimum research effort, maximum research output and maximum time in which this can be achieved. Research not likely to bear fruit in the foreseeable future or whose minimum cost could not be afforded should not be supported. Careful assessment should be made as to the channel of effectiveness of research expenditures.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [RESEARCH POLICY] [CARIBBEAN] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00322

CDC UN

Clarke, Silbourne St. A.

(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Note on United Nations Interregional Workshop on Development Planning for Small Island Countries - 14 p.

Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983

CARIB/INT 83/8

Interregional Workshop on Development Planning for Small Island Countries, Kingston, 7-11 November 1983.

* Agenda for the workshop covered the subjects: 1) development progress and constraints in small island economies: challenges for development planning; 2) implementation of programmes for foreign trade in goods and services; 3) effective coordination and utilization of external finance and technical co-operation; 4) annual plans and fiscal budgets as tools for implementation of medium-term development plans; 5) harmonization of national programmes among Small Island Development Statistics (fiscal); 6) regional (subnational) policies in fragmented economies; 7) data requirements for effective formulation and implementation of development plans and programmes, 8) monitoring and evaluating of progress in the implementation of development plans and programmes which were taken in the order shown in the timetable attached as Annex 1. Discussions pointed out that in spite of individual economic characteristics, island economies have many areas of commonality, such as low level of diversification, narrow range of natural resources; limitations of personnel and skills, limited finance, etc.; but most important, they all share the characteristic that the economy is largely determined by decisions taken abroad. The role of the island planner, then, was to come to grips with a wide range of externally made decisions that impact on the economy to try to influence them, and to take advantage of them in matching them to the local situation.

* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [SMALL STATES] [CARIBBEAN]

00323

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
Unesco

Bibliography on planning - 40 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1982
CEPAL/CARIB 82/5

* Lists documents on methodologies and techniques of development planning produced in or about the Caribbean from 1970 onwards and held by participating centres in the Caribbean Information System for Socio-Economic Planning (CARISPLAN). Titles are listed in alphabetical order by author under the following subject headings: agricultural, economic, educational, energy, environmental, food/nutrition, industrial, manpower, national, physical, regional, strategic, technology and transport planning, respectively; planning methodology (general); and planning systems. Each entry consists of the bibliographic reference, location symbol, and an abstract where possible. Includes author, geographic location, subject and title indexes.

* [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [PLANNING METHODS] [PLANNING SYSTEMS] [CARIBBEAN]

00324

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC. Ad Hoc Working Group for Manpower Planning

Background and mandate of Ad Hoc Working Group on Physical and Regional Planning - 4 p. Port of Spain :

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1981
CDCC/PWG.P/81/2

Meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group for Physical and Regional Planning, 1, St. George's, 16-17 September 1981.

* States the mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group, traces the background to and summarizes the environmental action plan for the wider Caribbean and proposes that the Working Group focus its attention on the action plan to see how it might be advanced to benefit all CDCC members.

* [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

00325

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Co-ordination in planning - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981
E/CEPAL/CDCC/77 Add.1

CDCC Session, 6, St. George's, 4-10 November 1981.

* Status report on the activities of six ad hoc planning working groups to cover agriculture, energy, physical and regional planning, training and transport. Meetings of the working groups on physical and regional planning and manpower planning were held. A training course for planners was also convened. Work activities proposed in the area of co-ordination in planning during the period 1981-82 are: formulation of a programme to upgrade the skills of planning personnel in the Eastern Caribbean; convening the Meeting of Planning Officials; and convening various meetings of the ad hoc planning working groups.

* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

00326

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the training course for technical planners - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1981

E/CEPAL/CDCC/81

Training Course for Technical Planners, St. George's, 19-27 September 1981.

* Describes the objectives, institutional and organizational arrangements, and structure and content of the course, which was designed to formulate a more integrated approach to national planning. Concludes that the major problem which must be resolved in order to enhance the impact of any future course, is that of attaining an effective level of participation by senior personnel.

* [PLANNERS] [TRAINING PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00327

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC. Ad Hoc Working Group for Physical and Regional Planning

Future work programme of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Physical and Regional Planning - 3 p. Port of Spain :

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981

CDCC/PWG:P/81/3

Meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group for Physical and Regional Planning, 1, Port of Spain,

* Two projects have been selected from the Action Plan formulated by the Caribbean Environment Project. Project APCEP2 is entitled "Development and strengthening of the capability of the nations of the region to prepare environmental impact analyses of major development projects and plans in order to incorporate the dimension of the environment and natural resources in the planning and implementation of socio-economic development programmes". The second project which is being submitted for the evaluation of planning experts is entitled "Formulation of advisory coastal zone management schemes with particular reference to the preparation of guidelines for land use, resource management and environmental protection and support for national endeavours in this area". This latter project takes the form of a workshop for technical personnel to deal with five subject areas focussing mainly on the interrelationship between population resources and the environment and its importance in the Caribbean context. In addition to working out modalities of its operations eg. frequency of meetings, mechanisms for interterritorial liaison etc., the Working Group is being asked to evaluate the projects in the light of their needs, suggest modifications towards relevance and implementation, suggest mechanisms for implementation and select one of the projects for priority implementation.

* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [LITTORAL ZONES] [NATURAL RESOURCES] [REGIONAL PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

00328

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Secretariat note on proposal for a multi-national enterprise in fishing for the CDCC countries - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Sub-regional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1981

E/CEPAL/CDCC/85

CDCC Session, 6, St. George's, 4-10 November 1981.

* An extract from the Report on the Fifth Session of CDCC reviews the proposal of the enterprise in which the experience of the countries could be pooled with regard to - technical and scientific personnel; facilities for technological training and research in naval construction suitable for the seas of the region; technology in the development of fishing skills aimed at increasing productivity; technology in processing marine products; quality control and marketing of marine products. It is noted that response is necessary to enable the Secretariat to formulate the project along the lines mandated so that appropriate requests can be addressed to FAO and other international organizations. Responses from three territories, the Dominican Republic, Barbados and St. Kitts-Nevis have been received and are presented in an Annex. More complete information from the region is necessary to enable the Secretariat to proceed and in addition, financial provisions are needed to be made by the CDCC for convening the proposed meeting. The Secretariat has also been informed that the proposal was supported by the XVI Regional Conference of FAO for Latin America, and the value of projects of this nature, recognized by WECAFC III of November 1980.

* [FISHERY DEVELOPMENT] [FISHERY PLANNING] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CDCC++] [CARIBBEAN]

00329

CDC UN

Heezen-Antonius, J.H.

(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Regional planning from the perspective of national development in Suriname - 33 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.

Office for the Caribbean, 1980 : ill.

CDCC/PO/WP/80/20

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.

* Discusses briefly the need for regional planning in the scope of national development, and background information is given about the development of regional planning which is developed in more detail with special attention being paid to regional sub-division, organizational structure and the regional development plans and programmes. The integration of regional objectives in national development is evaluated with emphasis on the restrictions, possibilities, recommendations for future action and the role of the human aspect in goal setting

* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [NATIONAL LEVEL] [REGIONAL PLANNING] [SURINAME]

- 00330 CDC UN
 John, Karl
 (ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)
 Notes on development planning in St. Vincent: the experience of the past fifteen years - 1 p. Port of Spain :
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1979
 CDCC/PO/WP/78/12
 Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
 * Traces briefly the attempts at development planning in St. Vincent over the past 15 years and concludes with an overview of the present official planning policy and the institutional framework within which the planning machinery is expected to function.
 * [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES]
- 00331 CDC UN
 Kolader, J.H.
 Zunder, A.J.
 (ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)
 Brief outline of 30 years development planning in Suriname, (1947-1977) - [28 p.] Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1979
 CDCC/PO/WP/78/13
 Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
 * Presents an overview of development planning in Suriname from 1947 to 1977. Analyses and outlines the four national development plans, the last of which is the multiannual plan 1977/1985/90. The legal framework and the planning methodology are also indicated.
 * [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [METHODOLOGY] [NATIONAL PLANNING] [SURINAME]
- 00332 CDC UN
 Byer, Trevor A.
 (ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)
 Energy planning in the Caribbean - 11 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1979
 CDCC/PO/WP/78/11
 Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
 * Describes the energy problems and energy planning issues of the oil importing developing countries in the Caribbean, focusing on the need for energy policies and energy sector plans. Considering that energy must be at the forefront in the planning process, presents an outline of actions to be developed in the short, medium and long term.
 * [ENERGY POLICY] [ENERGY RESOURCES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00333 CDC UN
 Ganiatsos, Tom
 (ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)
 Technology planning in developing countries - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1979
 CDCC/PO/WP/78/19
 Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
 * Presents general ideas concerning technology planning. The basic factors which emphasize the need for a separate technology plan, and in a schematic fashion the main components of what an ideal technology plan should comprise.
 * [DEVELOPING COUNTRIES] [METHODOLOGY] [PLANNING] [TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00334 CDC UN
 Barbados. Ministry of Finance and Planning
 Development planning in Barbados - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1979
 CDCC/PO/WP/78/9
 Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
 * Presents an overview of development planning in Barbados from 1945 to 1977 with a brief analysis of the limitations of planning in the country and recent steps that have been taken to improve the machinery for planning and implementation in the country.
 * [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [NATIONAL PLANNING] [BARBADOS]

00335
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of Joint CEPAL/CDCC/UNESCO workshop on the application of socio-economic indicators to development planning in the Caribbean - 22 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean , 1978
E/CEPAL/CDCC/45
Workshop on the Application of Socio-economic Indicators to Development Planning in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 12-14 June 1978.
* Presents a summary of discussion and the reports of the two working groups. Discusses also a 2 year project aimed at creating socio-economic indicators for development planning and evaluation adapted to the sub-region, and at setting up working groups to deal with the subject matter.
* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [ECONOMIC INDICATORS] [EVALUATION] [SOCIAL INDICATORS] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00336
Hosein, E.
(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)
Communication in development planning. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/PO/WP/78/2
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
* Examines communication factors in development programme formulation. The communication gap between planners and beneficiaries is discussed, and suggestions given for the integration of communication in the development process. Appendix includes excerpt from Unesco draft document dealing with UNESCO's position about communication policies.
* [COMMUNICATION] [COMMUNICATION PLANNING] [COMMUNICATION POLICY] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00337
James, Neville
(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)
Role of mass communication in development planning in the Caribbean sub-region. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/PO/WP/78/1
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
* Presents the concept of communication as an integral part of the development process; gives an analysis of the different attitudes to media and points out that the communication process itself should be subjected to planning. Developing a communication plan should be a part of national development planning.
* [COMMUNICATION PLANNING] [COMMUNICATION POLICY] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [MASS MEDIA] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00338
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
ILPES
Report of the first meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/49/Rev.2
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
* Reports on the first Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, at which the planning experiences of the CDCC countries, as well as international economic problems and the Caribbean situation were discussed. Several papers were presented on planning at sectorial levels, and regional co-operation in planning was examined. The recommendations of the planning officials and a resolution on the integration of women to development planning are outlined.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [PLANNING] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [SECTORAL PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00339

CDC UN

Francis, Hensley A.

(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)

United Nations assistance to the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) in development planning. Port of Spain :

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,

CDCC/PO/WP/78/6

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.

* Describes the role of the United Nations in providing technical assistance in development planning for the Caribbean Community and presents a brief progress report of the multi-sector regional planning project and other sub-regional sectorial projects.

* [DEVELOPMENT AID] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [ONU] [REGIONAL PLANNING] [UN] [CARIBBEAN]

00340

CDC UN

Farrell, Trevor

(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)

Six problems of development planning in small states in the Caribbean. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,

CDCC/PO/WP/78/7

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.

* Examines the problems of development planning in the Caribbean and points out four pre-conditions for effective planning, and six basic problems of development planning. These are failure to control planning; nature and orientation of the political directorates in the region; lack of appropriate organizational structures; problem of inadequate information; lack of human resources and technical skills; failure to devise effective strategies.

* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [METHODOLOGY] [PLANNING] [OBSTACLES TO DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

00341

CDC UN

Dookeran, Winston

(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)

Towards a macro dynamic methodology for transportation planning in the Caribbean environment. Port of

Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,

CDCC/PO/WP/78/5

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.

* The planning methodology in the transport economy and transport decisions in the Caribbean are analyzed. Basic bibliographic references are given.

* [METHODOLOGY] [TRANSPORT] [TRANSPORT PLANNING] [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [CARIBBEAN]

00342

CDC UN

Ifill, Max B.

(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)

Development planning in the Caribbean: a review of 1950 to 1975 Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,

CDCC/PO/CD/78/3

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.

* Presents a review of development planning in the Caribbean from 1950 to 1975. The evolution of the planning process as it relates to political development is described and the outcome of efforts to diversify sub-regional economics are given. A case study of CARICOM focusing mainly on Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago containing economic indicators is given as an addendum.

* [CARICOM] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [ECONOMIC INDICATORS] [POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT] [STATISTICAL TABLES] [BARBADOS] [GUYANA] [JAMAICA] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00343
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report [of the meeting of women in development planning] - 26 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/63
Meeting of Women in Development Planning, St. Lawrence, 12-14 May 1980.
* Summary report of a meeting to consider the inclusion of women into the objectives of development and into the process of development planning. Discusses the role and functions of women in the development process, the situation of Caribbean women in the home in employment and in education; approaches to the planning process in the Caribbean; the need for data, information and monitoring systems to guide policy and programmes; and training for women in development planning. Recommendations deal with the short- and long-term objectives of national plans for integrating women in development; new analytic concepts and techniques for assessing the social and economic participation of women; legislation needs for planning; training for planners and consultants on women in development and areas of regional co-operation and collaboration.
* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [WOMEN] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00344
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report [of the second meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean] - 59 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/66
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.
* Reports on the meeting at which the state of planning in the Caribbean was examined. Specific areas discussed were planning in the agricultural, energy, transport and social sectors. Environmental planning, the role of information in planning and training opportunities provided by ILPES were also discussed. There arose from the meeting a resolution which recommended that working groups in priority areas of co-operation be established in agriculture, energy, physical and regional planning, the transportation sector, manpower planning and training in the methodology and techniques of development planning
* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00345
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
Draft strategy for Caribbean countries during the Third Development Decade - 33 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/61
Meeting of Experts of CDCC Countries on Strategy for the Third Development Decade, Bridgetown, 19-21 May 1980.
* Outlines the principal trends of social and economic development in the Caribbean that are important to a broad strategy for development in the decade of the eighties, which emerged from the meeting. Defines the present crisis in Caribbean development, characterized by a pattern of frequent increases in the real price of oil which at each step leaves less for procurement of materials, for sustaining production in agriculture and industry and the continuing prospect of more deterioration of its terms of trade. This combination makes the dependence on external financing even greater. The policies, measures and actions that emerged fall into three broad groups relating to external relationships of the governments, economic planning and management and social planning and articulation
* [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [THIRD DEVELOPMENT DECADE+] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00346
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Development planning in St. Vincent - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/POWP/80/3
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.
* With the establishment of the Central Planning Unit, it is envisaged that the planning machinery will have the capability to formulate plans and programmes designed to reduce the openness of the economy, bring benefits to lower income groups and rural dwellers, reduce unemployment and promote balanced national economic development. It will deal with developmental questions in the areas of agriculture and forestry, trade and industry, infrastructure and physical planning, health and education and overall economic and social planning
* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES]

CDC UN

00347

CDC UN

Boissiere, Noel

(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Survey of national planning systems in Latin America and the Caribbean: subregional report - 51 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, CDCC/PO/MP/80/3

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.

* The current state of planning is examined in the Caribbean countries of Antigua, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago. This is based on a detailed questionnaire sent to the respective countries. Contends that what is really being done in the region is not planning. One essential aspect of planning, frequently absent is the consciousness of the longer term goals of the country as a whole and their translation into current action and targets for the country and for particular ministries. States that the present state of planning is one in which all countries have some administrative framework for planning but no country is in fact using the planning mechanism effectively. Reasons for this are reviewed, institutional, manpower and budgetary constraints being identified as the major hindrances. Looks at assistance in planning from mainly UN agencies and identifies the need for training in the preparation of investment projects and general upgrading of basic statistical knowledge of the support staff. Possible topics for consideration by CEPAL to be dealt with in its planning bulletin are outlined

* [PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

00348

CDC UN

Suriname-Dutch relationship within the framework of policy making and planning, p. 7.

In: ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean - Report and documentation submitted to second meeting of planning officials in the Caribbean - vol. 1, 187 p.

Of: ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean - Report and documentation submitted to second meeting of planning officials in the Caribbean. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, - 2 vols. CEPAL/CARIB 80/7

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.

* It focuses on 3 periods, the late colonial period from 1947 to 1954, the semi-colonial period from 1954-1975 and from independence in 1975 to the present. Illustrates how steps leading to change in the political status of the country were connected in these periods with different conceptual approaches towards a planned development. Shows how a new institutional framework was designed to control the country and development aid was seen as a post-colonial instrument to maintain and/or intensify the dependency relationship. Notes that presently there is a Ministry of Development Planning which is to focus on micro productive projects to stimulate local people. States that a national council for planning will make suggestions for socio-economic development and investigate bottlenecks in planning.

* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [SURINAME] [NETHERLANDS]

00349

CDC UN

Busby, Lance A.

(ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean)

Role of surveys of information units in the planning of information infrastructures - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, CDCC/MIDIS/81/1

Regional Workshop on Methodology for Inventory of Development Information Units, Bridgetown, 19-23 October 1981.

* Considers the planning of information infrastructure of development information units in the economic and social fields. The role of the survey in the planning of information infrastructure and the survey content are discussed. The paper concludes with the identification of an information superstructure generated by the processing of data collected by the survey.

* [INFORMATION] [PLANNING] [SURVEYS] [THEORY]

National Planning

00350

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Report on the meeting of decision makers on implementation of the plan of action towards eradication of poverty in Belize - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998 LC/CAR/G.555

Meeting of Decision Makers on Implementation of the Plan of Action towards Eradication of Poverty in Belize, San Ignacio, 21-22 October 1998.

* Includes synopsis of: (1) welcome address by the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Economic Development in Belize; (2) CDB activities in the area of poverty reduction; (3) issues highlighted and recommended actions proposed by ECLAC; and (4) a list of working groups and priorities, time frame, costs and responsibilities assigned.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [POVERTY] [POVERTY ALLEVIATION] [BELIZE]

00351

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Report of the national consultation to develop a national plan of action for the eradication of poverty in Belize - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean , 1998
LC/CAR/G.541

National Consultation to Develop a National Plan of Action for the Eradication of Poverty in Belize, Belmopan, 29 June - 3 July 1998.

* The consultation focused on the following seven areas: the macroeconomic framework; synthesis of district consultations; education and poverty; an analysis of country poverty and labour force; agriculture and natural resource sectors; health; and the effectiveness of current responses to poverty. Annexed to the report are (1) a statement by ECLAC on the issue; (2) some definitions, descriptions, and causes of poverty; and (3) various guidelines to facilitate group work.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [POVERTY ALLEVIATION] [NATIONAL PLANNING] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [BELIZE]

00352

CDC 12800

Harker, Trevor

Structural adjustment: a shared responsibility for our future - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994

Seminar on Public Sector Reform, 2, Port of Spain, 14 June 1994.

* The concept "structural adjustment", the set of measures used by countries to adjust their economies from imbalance to equilibrium, has caused unnecessary controversy since it implies a discrete episode rather than a permanent process of guiding the economy on a sustainable path through time. The paper outlines the recent causes of disequilibrium and the various factors, external and internal, which impinge on an economy and which necessitate continuous fine tuning. It discusses short-term as well as medium to long term policies, stressing however, that the long term comprises a series of short term activities, so that short, medium and long term actions need to be coherent and mutually consistent. Discusses fiscal, monetary and trade policies and describes the basic building blocks of planning and economic management as practical in the Caribbean, concentrating on the annual budget, the Medium Term Policy Framework, the Public Sector Investment Programme, as well as adjustment for the long term.

* [STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT] [GOVERNMENT POLICY] [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [HIGHER EDUCATION] [QUALITY STANDARDS] [EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00353

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Report of the meeting of national economic managers and planners of the Caribbean: towards development with equity - 26 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993

LC/CAR/G.400

Meeting of National Economic Managers and Planners of the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 23-24 November 1993.

* Presents highlights from six papers presented at the meeting along with synopses of general discussions on each. Papers presented were: an integrated approach to changing production patterns with social equity; strategies for achieving development with equity in the Caribbean; incorporating the social dimension into national economic management and planning; current approaches to planning and economic management in Caribbean countries; information requirements for social and economic planning; and methodological bases for the programming and efficient management of public investment.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SOCIAL EQUITY] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [FISCAL POLICY] [INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT] [INFORMATION NEEDS] [EMPLOYMENT CREATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00354

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

ILPES

Cuba. Junta Central de Planificacion

Some aspects of the planning system in the Republic of Cuba - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1979

CDCC/PO/WP/78/15

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.

* Presents an overview of the planning system in Cuba from 1962 to 1978. Describes basic aspects, general characteristics, and the structure of the National Economic Plan, its methodology, system of indices and procedure. The relationship between national and local planning is outlined as well as the planning of aspects related to the social development of the population.

* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [DEVELOPMENT POLICY] [METHODOLOGY] [NATIONAL PLANNING] [PLANNING SYSTEMS] [CUBA]

00355 CDC UN
CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean
Haitian approach to development Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1979
CDCC/IV/CRP/7
CDCC Session, 4, Paramaribo, 21-27 March 1979.
* Outlines the Haitian approach to development. Describes briefly the present economic and social situation. Outlines the development goals of Haiti, and the planning methodology for achievement of these goals. Gives a brief review of the role of the Haitian woman in development.
* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [WOMEN] [HAITI]

00356 CDC UN
Van Trikt, H.
Jago, R.
Bomberg, R.
Planning in the Netherlands Antilles - 7 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1979 : diags.
CDCC/PO/WP/78/10/Rev.1
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
* Outlines the development of planning in the Netherlands Antilles, from an emphasis on project preparation and coordination in connection with Dutch development aid, to the inclination towards macro-planning on a decentralized level. Indicates trends in planning systems for Curacao & Aruba: the former involves sectoral plans in different government departments and the co-ordination of planning, project preparation and implementation by planning units; the latter attempts to formulate basic points of departure and common priorities and co-ordinate planning activities. Stresses that ongoing communication and feedback and permanent theoretical and practical training of manpower are crucial to the effectiveness of Curacao's system.
* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [PLANNING SYSTEMS] [NETHERLAND ANTILLES]

00357 CDC UN
Jamaica. National Planning Agency
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Planning process in Jamaica Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/PO/WP/78/4
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
* Gives the context of planning in Jamaica for the current Five Year Development Plan 1978-1983. Presents the government's position related to the maintenance of a mixed economy, and gives the major objectives of the planning process which are: the reduction of the external dependence of the economic system; the implementation of measures to stimulate, influence and regulate non-governmental activity; the institution of reforms aimed at enhancing the government's ability to manage the public sector efficiently and to use it as an instrument of development and change.
* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [DEVELOPMENT POLICY] [METHODOLOGY] [JAMAICA]

00358 CDC UN
Kolader, J.H.
Zunder, A.J.
Breve resumen de 30 anos de planificacion del desarrollo en Surinam (1947-1977). Port of Spain : ECLA.
Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/PO/WP/78/13
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
* Traces the development planning process in Suriname over a 30 year period. The Prosperity Fund (1947-55) was the first step towards adequate socio-economic planning in Suriname, followed by the 10 year plan (1954-63) and the National Plan of Suriname (1965-75). With the attainment of independence in 1975 a multiyear plan was formulated for the period 1975-1985/1990.
* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [DEVELOPMENT PLANS] [SURINAME]

00359
ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Cuba. Central Planning Board (La Habana, CU)
Maritime transport in Cuba: its link with economic planning - 20 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/PO/WP/80/16
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.
* Gives an overview of maritime transport in Cuba in terms of its relation to the general transport plan. Other areas considered are the operation of ships for long voyages, the maritime transport enterprises - the Mambisa Shipping enterprise and the Cuban Freight Enterprise (CUFLET), coastal transport and port facilities, maritime trade with members of COMECON, and Cuba's membership in NAMUCAR. Identifies the need to develop a transport policy particularly for the Caribbean Basin
* [ECONOMIC PLANNING] [SEA TRANSPORT] [CUBA]

CDC UN

00360
Davies, Omar
(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC)
Relationship between physical, regional and national planning: the Jamaican situation - 19 p Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/PO/WP/80/9
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.
* Asserts that within the Jamaican context, national planning, disregarding its own success/failure, has been more structured on a sectoral basis with little reference to the regional question. Examines this question by first considering the roles and performance of the major institutions involved in physical and regional planning in Jamaica. Suggests a strategy for improving the links between physical, regional and national planning.
* [NATIONAL PLANNING] [REGIONAL PLANNING] [JAMAICA]

CDC UN

00361
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Technical aspects of planning in Montserrat - 6 p Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/PO/WP/80/3/B
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.
* The Montserrat government's strategy for the 1980's has been crystallized by its awareness of development planning as its surest route to economic progress. A development plan has been formulated for the 1979-83 period in which the pursuit of labour-intensive, agro-based industries is emphasized. The Government's strategy is geared towards achieving full employment and improving the income distribution on the island.
* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [MONSERRAT]

CDC UN

Development Projects

00362
CCST
Report of the CCST/UWICED/UNESCO workshop on investment funding for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects in the Caribbean - 62 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.479
CCST/96/2
CCST/UWICED/UNESCO Workshop on Investment Funding for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Projects in the Caribbean, Kingston, 17-19 January 1996.
* Notes that workshop discussions addressed issues such as financing mechanisms, priority projects and the development and implementation of renewable energy and energy efficiency projects. Notes that a total of 18 preliminary project outlines were drafted and presented. General consensus was reached on the need for governments to play a more active role in providing appropriate policy framework for energy efficiency and renewable energy use as well as the need for greater collaboration among key actors to access funding. An overview of energy initiatives in the Caribbean was provided along with an outline of financing mechanisms, donor funding options and requirements. Presentations focused on geothermal energy, wind energy and energy efficiency. Includes a list of participants and a detailed appendix.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [ENERGY] [RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [INVESTMENT] [FINANCING] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00363

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Summary of ongoing extrabudgetary projects undertaken by the CDCC Secretariat for the biennium 1990-1991 - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.328

* Presents a list of ongoing and proposed projects for the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) Secretariat. States that the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) is currently executing 11 projects totalling approximately US\$1,670,800. In addition nine projects have been proposed for funding in several areas: natural resources and environmental management, population, social affairs, trade, training and women in development. Gives a synopsis of each ongoing project, including project background, major objectives and major outputs. The project titles are: (1) Environment and natural resources; (2) Caribbean Computer-based Communication Development; (3) Incorporation of socio-cultural and environmental management issues in Caribbean tourism; (4) Patents, technological information - Caribbean; (5) Integration Caribbean; (6) Support to National Population Council (CONAPO); (7) Strengthening of Population Policy Implementation; (8) Strengthening of Population Policy Implementation in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Grenada and Dominica; (9) Illicit drugs demand reduction project - Grenada; and (10) Promotion of Training Policies in the Caribbean subregion.

* [CDCC] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [CARIBBEAN]

00364

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Summary of extrabudgetary projects undertaken by the CDCC Secretariat for the biennium 1988-1989 - 11 p.

Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989

LC/CAR/G.288 Add.1

CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.

* [CDCC] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [CARIBBEAN]

00365

CDC 4189

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Project proposal for the establishment of a Caribbean co-operative agricultural research network - 56 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985 : tpls.

* The activities proposed will be carried out along the lines of horizontal co-operation (TCDC), with necessary donor support and input in kind by the participating countries. The overall objectives are those of strengthening research capability at the national level and increasing the production of essential agricultural commodities. Activities may be divided into two broad categories; research and development, and the strengthening of national agricultural research systems. Information is also provided on the organization, execution and administration of proposed activities. Further data on research work and programmes in individual countries are appended.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [RESEARCH CENTRES] [CARIBBEAN]

00366

CDC UN

Irvine, Dennis

(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC; CCST)

Analysis of science and technology projects/programmes supported by agencies in the Caribbean - 17 p. Port

of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983

CDCC/CCST/83/17

Interim Co-ordinating Committee for Science and Technology Meeting, Bridgetown, 31 August-2 September 1983.

* Indicates that the overwhelming majority of Agency-supported projects is in the area of research and development and that there is room for even greater support in the areas of science and technology (S+T) policy and planning and S+T information. Instances of duplication of effort suggest a need for greater co-ordination in the energy sector. Despite an impressive number of projects, research and development activity does not appear to be guided by clearly defined policy objectives. This fact prompts the suggestion that in the future more consideration might be given to emphasizing depth rather than breadth projects. What emerges is that the financial support for S+T in the Caribbean is substantial. However, there is clearly a need to identify manageable priorities, a task that is not easy, in the absence of national and regional policies. The list of projects is appended.

* [RESEARCH PROGRAMMES] [RESEARCH PROJECTS] [SCIENCE] [TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]

00367

CDC 5574

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

Draft five-year project proposal for submission to IDRC - 16 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1982

* The activities during the five-year life of the project will relate to access to computer facilities in Trinidad for processing CARISPLAN data and provision of output services; computerization of CDC master catalogue and the provision of a dynamic information service (these two activities would be undertaken throughout the five-year life of the project; on-line searches of UN data bases (yr. 2-5); creation and maintenance of machine-readable file of on-going research of relevance to CARISPLAN users (yr. 3-5); transfer and maintenance of CLADES' machine-readable file of libraries and information units in the Caribbean and publication of an updated directory (yr. 3-5) for referral purposes. These activities fall within a broader list of immediate objectives in the development plan towards deriving maximum benefits from the growing infusion of computer technology in the Caribbean sub-region, and the transfer of the processes of generating and maintaining CDC's computerized bibliographic data bases from CEPAL headquarters in Santiago to Port-of-Spain. Other objectives include the building of an experience in automatic data processing which could provide staff with the confidence to respond to demands from CDCC member states and institutions for advice and guidance on the establishment and management of computers and bibliographic databases. Upgrading of focal points in the less developed CDCC countries, and the ensuring of effective use of information disseminated, through user awareness, are also important concerns. The proposal is presented against a background of regional needs and CDC's work and achievements to date.

* [INFORMATION PROCESSING] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

00368

CDC UN

Clarke, Silbourne St. A.

(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Report of fourth CDCC (pre-CGCEd) Consultative Meeting - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1982

CARIB/INT 82/6

CDCC (pre-CGCEd) Consultative Meeting, 4, New York, N.Y., 11 June 1982.

* Discusses the regional projects before the CGCEd. The delegations suggested that funding should be channelled through CDB, CARICOM or other appropriate regional bodies. The delegations also felt that efforts to strengthening Caribbean information systems should be accelerated, and should embrace all the countries of the area. With regard to the "summaries of country notes" several delegations claimed they were unsatisfactory and suggested that the World Bank use information provided for CDCC, or data coming from countries themselves.

* [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [CARIBBEAN]

00369

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean

Caribbean Information System - Economic and Social Planning (CARISPLAN): final report phase 1, period 1

May-31 December 1979 - 27 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1981

CEPAL/CARIB 81/7

* The promotion and facilitation of optimum utilization of Caribbean information resources by decision-makers in the economic and social planning field is the major objective of the project. In keeping with this objective, activities undertaken by ECLA are delineated. These included the promoting of the establishment and strengthening of information centres in national planning agencies; training and advisory services-two regional workshops and several follow-up missions to a) evaluate existing information resources for dissemination b) assist in preparation of work programmes of the national focal point c) discuss problems and make recommendations for improvement d) begin promotion of the use of information, were held. A summary of individual country situations and activities is included. ECLA has endeavoured to ensure compatibility among various national centres, to put into operation a mechanism for the flow of information among national centres and the CDC, to promote the use of information by the economic and social planning community. The lack of financial and human resources has delayed the development somewhat and a table illustrating the situation in the participating countries is included. A more dynamic service to the Caribbean planning community and the accomplishment of a capability in mechanized data processing are the major projections.

* [INFORMATION NETWORKS] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

00370

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC. Ad Hoc Working Group for Physical and Regional Planning

Project entitled: Developing and Strengthening Capability of Nations to Prepare Environmental Impact Analyses of Major Development Projects and Plans to Incorporate the Dimension of Environmental and Natural Resources in Planning and Implementation - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981
CDCC/PWG:P/81/3A

Meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group for Physical and Regional Planning, 1, Port of Spain, August 1981.

* Objectives are: 1) to review the manpower situation in the environmental planning sector of all countries in the region and as appropriate, to design training programmes for planning officials and engineers in charge of reviewing and/or implementing plans for major development projects; 2) to promote environmentally-sound development through application of engineering techniques which reduce environmental deterioration to the lowest possible level; 3) to identify the most prevalent negative environmental impacts of typical major projects or the ecosystems of the region and the determination of practical measures that would result in a reduction of environmental damage; 4) to create or strengthen an interdisciplinary capability within the region on a national and/or subregional basis, to assess the environmental impacts of major projects; 5) to develop suitable training materials. A background is provided which focuses on the quest of territories to improve the socio-economic standards of their people and to satisfy the most basic needs, resulting in the implementation of development programmes in many sectors. Activities are outlined with outputs listed in two phases. The first phase includes analytical reports of development projects, seminars and programmes for training courses. The second envisages production of material for training courses and the award of a fellowship.

* [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION] [POLLUTION] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00371

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC. Ad Hoc Working Group for Physical and Regional Planning

Project entitled: Formulation of Advisory Coastal Zone Management Schemes with particular reference to the Preparation of Guidelines for Land Use, Resource Management and Environmental Protection and Support for National Endeavours in this area - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981
CDCC/PWG:P/81/3B

Meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group for Physical and Regional Planning, 1, Port of Spain, August 1981.

* Objectives are stated as: 1) to examine the interrelationship between population, resources and the environment of the Caribbean, with special attention to the problems of small islands; 2) to specify how this interrelationship affects coastal and marine resources; 3) to promote the understanding and use of economic analysis in decision-making about developments that may affect the natural environment; 4) to contribute to the formulation of development strategies for Caribbean states, particularly islands, which will allow a sustainable economic and environmental life style. A background is provided indicating the need for careful consideration of the interrelationship between the population, resources and the environment, in light of growing demands on resources, the increased risk of pollution, the absence in coastal states of extensive frontier areas to which development could be redirected, and sectoral development in particular mineral and chemical development and use. Activities are outlined for the management programme, the outcome of which is divided into two phases a) technical papers, b) workshop and recommendation, plus guidelines for land-use, resources management and environmental protection.

* [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [LITTORAL ZONES] [POLLUTION] [RESOURCES MANAGEMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

00372

CDC 5108

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Draft inventory of on-going projects in science and technology (Caribbean countries) 1980 - 200 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1980

* Projects are identified by country, regional scope, sector and agency. Presents information on subject area, project title, sponsoring institution, budget, objective and description. Includes projects on biogas, solar energy, agriculture, food processing, marine environment, minerals, natural resources, fisheries, meteorology, craft.

* [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [SCIENCE] [TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]

00373
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Participation of Caribbean women in development: training and income generating programmes - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
E/CEPAL/CDCC/40
CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
* Draft project that attempts to establish the need for programmes applicable to the Caribbean sub-region, in order to promote the integration of women into social and economic development. It implies that an understanding of the family structure in the region would gear development projects specifically to urban and rural marginal women who represent the majority of the Caribbean population. Self-help projects are proposed as the most natural form of development, and ideas for project implementation included.
* [WOMEN] [SELF-HELP] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00374
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Section 1: a project for the establishment of a Personnel Training Centre for the development of coastal resources. Section 2: note by CDCC Secretariat on the proposal - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
CDCC/MP/78/
CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
* Outlines the background to the Project for the establishment of a Personnel Training Centre for the Development of Coastal Resources, then gives details of the proposed Centre namely objectives, structure, operational mechanisms and a Research and Training Project. Section 2 contains a critique on the proposal by the CDCC Secretariat.
* [MARINE ENVIRONMENT] [MARINE RESOURCES] [PROJECT REQUEST] [TRAINING CENTRES] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00375
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Section 1: a proposal on the establishment of a regional centre of improved genetic material for agricultural products. Section 2: note by CDCC Secretariat on the proposal - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
CDCC/MP/78/8
CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
* Outlines the justification for the proposal; the objectives, location and minimum specifications of the proposed Regional Centre of Improved Genetic Material for agricultural products. Section 2 contains a critique by the CDCC Secretariat on the proposal.
* [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS] [GENETIC IMPROVEMENT] [PROJECT REQUEST] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00376
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Section 1: a project for possibilities of sub-regional co-operation in projects of applied research and technical assistance to the industrial sector. Section 2: note by CDCC Secretariat on the proposal - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1977
CDCC/MP/78/10
CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
* Presents the nature, organization, objectives and activities developed by the Dominican Institute of Industrial Technology (INDOTEC) since its creation in 1973 and examines the possibilities for the participation of the institute in regional co-operation programmes in the area of science and technology. Section 2 gives a critique of the proposal by the CDCC Secretariat.
* [INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [SCIENCE] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY] [TECHNOLOGY] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC]

CDC UN

- 00377 CDC UN
 Proposal by the Dominican Delegation on a project for the establishment of a personnel training centre for the development of coastal resources. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1977
 CDCC/WP/78/2
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Project proposed for the establishment of a Personnel Training Centre for the Development of Coastal Resources which would undertake basic research on the development and management of coastal resources and train personnel for the fisheries development programmes of CDCC member countries.
 * [COASTAL WATERS] [FISHERY DEVELOPMENT] [TRAINING] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00378 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Unesco
 Joint ECLA/UNESCO Programme. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/19
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Deals with the basic infrastructure for co-operation among the Caribbean countries and the Development projects in the fields of education, culture, science and technology proposed jointly by UNESCO and CEPAL, specifically another for Social and Economic Development Caribbean Documentation Centre. A Programme for the removal of language barriers, 2 Caribbean Councils: are for Science and Technology and a Caribbean System for life-long education are proposed.
 * [CEPAL] [CULTURE] [EDUCATION] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [SCIENCE] [TECHNOLOGY] [UNESCO] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00379 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Proyecto de informe. (ECLA. CDCC Session, 2) Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/21
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Presents a summary of discussion; a consideration of activities proposed up to the third session which appears in Annex 1; and a list of new proposals presented by Member Governments in Annex 2.
 * [COOPERACION REGIONAL] [DESARROLLO REGIONAL] [PROGRAMAS DE TRABAJO] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00380 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Section 1: a project for the study of sugar cane gummosis. Section 2: note by CDCC Secretariat on the proposal. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 CDCC/WP/78/11
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Outlines the background to the proposed study of sugar cane gummosis submitted by the Dominican Republic at the second CDCC session. Presents the objectives, aims and programme of work of the study. A proposed budget is also included. A critique on the proposal by the CDCC Secretariat comprises the second section along with a preliminary list of research institutions working on sugar-cane in the Caribbean.
 * [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [PLANT DISEASES] [SUGAR CANE] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00381 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Joint UNEP/ECLA project for environmental management in the wider Caribbean area. (1979) Port of Spain :
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/52 Add.2
 Session, 4, Paramaribo, 21-27 March 1979.
 * Progress report on the Caribbean Environment Project (CEP) from April 1978 to March 1979 and projections to June 1980.
 * [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [PROJECT REPORTS] [UNEP] [CARIBBEAN]

00382

CDC UN

Brathwaite, Attlee H.

(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)

Institutionalization of training in agricultural planning and project analysis in the Caribbean: problems and experiences - 14 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, CDCC/PO/WP/80/21

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.

* Emphasizes the decline of plantation agriculture and the importance of small scale independent farming as the basis of agricultural planning in the Caribbean. Notes however that a distinction must be made between the MDC's and LDC's; for the former, programmes would seem to be relatively more important, the stress being on the management of inputs, monitoring, control and evaluation and the development of effective linkages between the various economic institutions. For the latter the project approach is more appropriate and suggests that training should initially be aimed at the planning units

* [AGRICULTURAL PLANNING] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [TRAINING] [CARIBBEAN]

00383

CDC UN

Primus, Wilma J.

(ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean)

Caribbean Information System: planning, design principles, activities and perspectives. - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, CDCC/PO/WP/80/12

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.

* Outlines the principles, scope and strategies of the Caribbean Information System and presents a progress report of activities undertaken by the Caribbean Documentation Centre and the national participating centres during the past year toward the development of the information network. The problem areas which have somewhat hampered progress are the unavailability of suitably qualified personnel which has delayed the establishment of information centres, the inaccessibility to documents prepared for governments generally and the unduly long delays in the preparation of the planning bibliography.

* [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]

Capacity Building

00384

CDC UN

Sustainable Development Councils Barbados, British Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica and Saint Lucia

UNDP/CDB/CARICAD Capacity 21 project: report of regional consultation - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.

Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

SIDS97/INF.6

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This paper comes out of a Caribbean Centre for Development Administration (CARICAD) one-day consultation to review and analyse the experiences and achievements of the "Sustainable Development Councils (SDCs)" in six countries. It begins with an overview detailing the five strategic areas where the CARICAD Capacity 21 programme has collaborated with the SDCs. "Issues and recommendations" follow, describing the four key areas critical to the sustainability and effectiveness of the SDCs within the national planning process. The third section is entitled "Other recommendations for regional consideration". Finally, the conclusion states that the SDCs have the potential to carry out their mandate but that the effectiveness of their future efforts will depend largely upon the willingness of National Governments to address key constraining issues noted in this paper.

* [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [SLOVENIA] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

00385

CDC UN

CARICAD

Capacity building and technical assistance - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

SIDS97/INF.14

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This paper comes out of Session III, "Mechanisms for Mobilization and Action". Its introduction states that progress made toward sustainable development in the Caribbean has been in the articulation of indicators and enactment of environmental legislation. Part II, "key issues", explores the meaning of capacity building, in terms of dealing with key constraining factors and finding a coordinated and collaborative approach to programme planning and implementation. Part III, "the CARICAD experience in capacity building". describes the four modalities aimed at institutional strengthening by the Capacity 21 Project. A brief description of the establishment of a technical assistance programme for SIDS follows (SIDSTAP). Part V deals with "Inter-agency collaboration" indicating the advisory role of the SDCs. VI contains proposals to be considered by Ministers for sustainable development.

* [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [SLOVENIA] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

00386

CDC 11823

Gomes, P.I.

([CARICOM]); [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean]; [UWI. Centre for Sustainable Development, Mona, JM])

Capacity building for small island developing states - 22 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993

CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/12

Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.

* [RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT] [INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [HUMAN RESOURCES] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [MICROSTATES++] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00387

CDC 11849

Working Group VI

Report of Working Group VI on capacity building (a) science and technology including indigenous knowledge (b) human resource development, including education, training, health, population (c) information (d) finance, including insurance - 8 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993

Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.

* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [HUMAN RESOURCES] [RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT] [NATIONAL POLICY] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT

Developing Countries

00388

CDC UN

Commonwealth Secretariat

Report on Commonwealth assistance to small states - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

SIDS97/INF.11

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This paper focuses on the 32 small states in the Commonwealth Secretariat. It is structured according to several broad categories of Secretariat work. I. Vulnerability - a major report was prepared and a set of vulnerability indicators developed. II. Security - the main focus being on consultations especially on security aimed at influencing UN decisions. III. Economic development - much assistance has been given in technical and financial support, training and advice. IV. Capacity building - technical assistance is aimed at increasing small states' capacity to manage sustainable economic development. V. Future directions - impacted upon by the new vulnerability report which could provide the basis for Ministers' input into prioritizing Secretariat work.

* [DEVELOPMENT AID] [DRUG TRAFFIC] [HAZARDOUS WASTES] [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SAN MARINO] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN] [ASIA AND THE PACIFIC]

Small Island Developing States

00389

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report on the state of implementation in the Caribbean of the programme of action for small island developing states - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
LC/CAR/G.569

Meeting of the Commission on Sustainable Development, 7, New York, 19-30 April 1999.

* Notes that the greatest concerns with respect to the implementation of the SIDS programme of action have been articulated by reference to such priority areas as "coastal and marine resources", "natural and environmental disasters" and "tourism". Notes two success stories, namely, climate change and sea-level rise and national institution and administrative capacity. Notes the financial, institutional, human resource and training constraints encountered during the implementation process. Identifies the priorities of SIDS for the next five years. Priority areas include land resources; waste management; climate change; freshwater resources; tourism resources; biodiversity; science and technology.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SMALL STATES] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

00390

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

National implementation of the SIDS/POA: a Caribbean perspective - 197 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.520

* Arranged in the following three sections - questionnaire findings, country profiles and agency overview - this document reviews major trends, concerns and areas requiring attention in the implementation of the Small Island Development States plan of action. Profiles of the 16 Caribbean countries which responded to the questionnaire are presented and the status of activities undertaken by developmental agencies and groups in the region is reviewed.

* [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [OBSTACLES TO DEVELOPMENT] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [CASE STUDIES] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [SAN MARINO] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

00391

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Report of the meeting of the SIDS Bureau - 15 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.545

* Provides details of the ten-item agenda of the meeting. Highlights include the presentation of the report of the inter-agency collaborative group, preparations for the donor council meeting carded for February 1999, the establishment and functioning of the interim secretariat and raising awareness for the SIDS priorities. Include a list of participants as well as full details of the meeting of the inter-agency collaborative group.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [LISTS OF PARTICIPANTS] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

00392

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the Joint Meeting of the SIDS Bureau and the Inter-Agency Collaborative Group - 16 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998

LC/CAR/G.551

Joint Meeting of the Small Island Developing States Bureau and the Inter-Agency Collaborative Group for Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 6 November 1998.

* An account of the proceedings of the meeting which discussed the following agenda items: report on regional implementation of the SIDS POA; status of regional projects for submission to the meeting of prospective donors and representatives of Small Island Developing States; the regional position on UNDP compendium of project proposals; status of consultations with CARIFORUM and the EU; budget for the regional co-ordinating mechanism and consultation; preparation for the Special Session on the UN General Assembly (UNGASS) to discuss the SIDS plan of action; and a Ministerial meeting on SIDS POA implementation.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

00393

CDC 13908

Michaely, Michael

Papageogiou, Demetris

Small economies: trade liberalization, trade preferences and growth - 42 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tbls.

Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.

* Discusses the relevance of size of the country for issues of trade liberalization and for the implications of trade preferential agreements joined by the country. Major headings discussed include: salient attributes of small countries; issues of trade liberalization; and issues of trade preferential agreements. Offers for each subject analytic considerations as well as empirical verification. In terms of trade liberalization, issues examined include: the desirability of liberalization in small economies; transitional costs which may be associated with a small economic size; and the likelihood of sustainability of trade liberalization in a country possessing the particular attributes of a small economy.

* [TRADE LIBERALIZATION] [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [ECONOMIC GROWTH] [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [TRADE PREFERENCES] [DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS] [INCOME] [TRADE STATISTICS] [SAN MARINO] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00394

CDC 13940

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Summary of decisions taken at the second inter-agency meeting on the implementation of the Small Island Developing States programme of action in the Caribbean - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

Inter-Agency Meeting on the Implementation of the Small Islands Developing States Programme of Action in the Caribbean, 2, Port of Spain, 13 March 1997.

* Provides details of the agenda and name of the conference. Summarizes the decisions and comments arrived at with regard to each of the four items on the agenda. Includes a list of participants and a copy of the provisional agenda for the Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the small island developing states programme of action scheduled for Barbados in September 1997.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [SLOVENIA] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

00395

CDC UN

UN Secretariat

Implementation of the outcome of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States: a review of progress - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

SIDS97/INF.1

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This progress report is a response by the Secretary-General on the actions taken subsequent to the General Assembly's call upon the international community to support commercial energy development in SIDS. It consists of two sections: "Review of progress" and "Future programme of work". "Review of progress" is comprised of: (a) vulnerability index for which DESA provided a conceptual framework; (b) modalities for resource mobilization; (c) SIDSTAP and SIDSNET, describing the SIDS Technical Assistance Programme and the pilot information network for SIDS; (d) natural disasters, an action plan; (e) energy in SIDS, activities of the Global Environment Facility; and (f) strengthening the secretariat. "Future programme of work" plans a full and comprehensive review of the Programme of Action and a report submitted in 1998.

* [CONFERENCES] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [SLOVENIA] [WORLD]

00396

CDC UN

Simmons and Associates for ECLAC/CDCC

Review of the implementation of the SIDS-POA priorities for the future (Nov. 1997) - 39 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

SIDS97/INF.2

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* Objectives of this review include: assessing the status of implementation of the SIDS POA and identifying major challenges, priorities for the future and strategies for the implementation of priorities. Assessment by programme areas fall under the headings of key issues, national action and regional action. Major areas are: climate; natural and environmental disasters; waste management; land, marine, human and biodiversity resources; transport and communication; science and technology. It concludes that the effective implementation, monitoring and review of the SIDS POA has not been a national priority. There is a lack of support mechanisms to facilitate the process. The establishment of a regional coordinating mechanism may assist governments in the short term.

* [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [EVALUATION] [RESOURCES MANAGEMENT] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

00397

CDC UN

Summary report of the Caribbean meeting of experts on implementation of the SIDS programme of action - 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
SIDS97/INF.3

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This report comes out of the Caribbean Meeting of Experts on Implementation of the SIDS Programme of Action held 17-19 May 1995. It was convened to review progress towards implementation of the Programme, to discuss constraints on its effective implementation and to agree on priority areas for action. A copy of the programme and a list of documents are attached to this report as Annex I and II respectively.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [EVALUATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [SLOVENIA] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

00398

CDC UN

Regional Coordinating Mechanism for Implementation of the SIDS Programme of Action
Activities at the Caribbean subregional level in relation to the World Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tbls.
SIDS97/INF.4

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This document is based on recommendations coming out of a Meeting of Experts (MOE) responsible for the progress being made towards the implementation of the SIDS Programme of Action and a small working group assembled by ECLAC/CDCC and CARICOM. In this proposal recommendations of the MOE are presented in order to establish the context in which the proposed coordination mechanism was considered, and as a yardstick for assessing the work of CARICOM and ECLAC/CDCC since the MOE of 17-19 May 1995. Secondly, the mechanism for coordinating and implementing of the SIDS POA is described, and also the respective roles, functions and relationships of all the major actors. Finally, a work programme, based on the MOE's recommendations and also based on objective reality of immediate needs as well as initiatives of other regional partners, is presented for discussion and comments.

* [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [EVALUATION] [CARICOM] [CDCC] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [SLOVENIA] [PUERTO RICO] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

00399

CDC UN

Sustainable Development Councils Barbados, British Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica and Saint Lucia
UNDP/CDB/CARICAD Capacity 21 project: report of regional consultation - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
SIDS97/INF.6

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This paper comes out of a Caribbean Centre for Development Administration (CARICAD) one-day consultation to review and analyse the experiences and achievements of the "Sustainable Development Councils (SDCs)" in six countries. It begins with an overview detailing the five strategic areas where the CARICAD Capacity 21 programme has collaborated with the SDCs. "Issues and recommendations" follow, describing the four key areas critical to the sustainability and effectiveness of the SDCs within the national planning process. The third section is entitled "Other recommendations for regional consideration". Finally, the conclusion states that the SDCs have the potential to carry out their mandate but that the effectiveness of their future efforts will depend largely upon the willingness of National Governments to address key constraining issues noted in this paper.

* [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [SLOVENIA] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

00400
Miles, Gerald

CDC UN

(South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP))

Implementation of the global programme of action for the sustainable development of small island developing states: SPREP'S experience - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
SIDS97/INF.6

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This paper presents the experience of the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) in the coordination of environment activities within the Pacific region specifically in the implementation of the Global Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (BPOA). It begins with a short history of SPREP, its role, members, organizational structure and activities. Next, "National Commitment to Sustainable Development" describes how policy and institutional foundations for progress are put in place. National Environment Management Strategies (NEMS) have been adopted and they provide guides for governments and donors in sustainable development. "Regional Context", reveals the strengthening of the institutional and legal framework for sustainable development. A recently revised SPREP Action Plan (1997-2000) has been completed and there is cooperation at the political level. Its conclusions are over-all positive for the future of SPREP.

* [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [SLOVENIA] [CANADA] [ASIA AND THE PACIFIC]

00401
OECS/NRMU

CDC UN

Regional programmes of fisheries assistance for small island developing states of the Caribbean and their relationship to international agreements - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
SIDS97/INF.15

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This paper identifies the several agreements and codes of conduct related to fisheries emanating from the United Nations. It shows the urgency to adopt the agreements to prevent a collapse in high seas fish stocks in general, with particular implications for highly migrating and straddling fish stocks. It details the resolutions made by the OECS Heads of Governments to deal with this problem in Member States. It describes the FAO's efforts in implementing the SIDS programme in the Caribbean. It ends by inviting Ministers to take action to review efforts for fostering rational and sustainable use of fisheries in SIDS in the Caribbean in cognizance of existing programmes.

* [INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS] [FISHERY] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

00402
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Caribbean SIDS related projects and programmes database: user guide - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
SIDS97/INF.19

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* The SIDS DATA Projects Database consists of a compilation of projects within the framework of the SIDS Programme of Action. This user guide states sources for data collection, reliability of information, how data is updated, a description of each field and instructions for access.

* [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [DATABASES] [MANUALS] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

00403
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDC UN

Report of the Caribbean ministerial meeting on the implementation of the programme of action for the sustainable development of small island developing states - ii, 33 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
LC/CAR/G.514

Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, 10-14 November 1997.

* The sessions of the technical level meeting dealt with issues under the following heads: SIDS and the global processes; Mechanisms for mobilization and action; mechanisms for mobilization and action: Caribbean regional implementation; and outlined a framework for action. Includes the Ministerial Declaration.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [METHODOLOGY] [SAN MARINO] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

00404

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Way forward. Small island developing states (SIDS) database: user guide - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
LC/CAR/G.523

Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* The database is a compilation of and status report on projects within the framework of the Small Island Developing States Programme of Action. This document describes the structure of the database and provides instructions as to its use.

* [DATABASES] [MANUALS] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

00405

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Way forward. Review of the implementation of the SIDS POA: priorities for the future - 39 p. Port of Spain :
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
LC/CAR/G.519

Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This review, undertaken in part to fulfill ECLAC's reporting responsibilities, assesses the status of implementation of the programme of action and highlights major factors contributing to success as well as constraints. It also identifies ways in which success might be replicated and puts forward solutions to the constraints. Major challenges for the future and strategies for the implementation of priorities are also outlined. Regional and national action is assessed and key issues identified in respect of the following programme areas: climate change; natural and environmental disasters; management of wastes; coastal and marine resources; freshwater resources; land resources; energy resources; tourism resources; bio-diversity resources; national institutions and administrative capacity; transport and communication; science and technology; human resource development; and implementation monitoring and review.

* [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [FUTURE] [OBSTACLES TO DEVELOPMENT] [SAN MARINO] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

00406

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Activities at the Caribbean subregional level in relation to the world conference on the sustainable development of small island developing states: regional coordinating mechanism for implementation of the SIDS programme of action - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995 : tbls.

LC/CAR/G.467

CDCC Session, 16, St. John's, 5-8 February 1996.

* [CARICOM] [CDCC] [BILATERAL RELATIONS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK] [INSTITUTION BUILDING] [SLOVENIA] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

00407

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Summary report of the Caribbean meeting of experts on implementation of the SIDS programme of action - 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
LC/CAR/G.447

Caribbean Meeting of Experts on Implementation of the SIDS Programme of Action, Port of Spain, 17-19 May 1995.

* Summarizes key issues discussed at the meeting. These include a review of implementation of SIDs programme of action; a policy framework and action plan for sustainable economic development; key issues in implementation of SIDs programme of action; priority areas of action re SIDs programme of action and mechanisms for coordination and implementation of SIDs programmes of action. Notes the recommendations of the meeting on each issue discussed. Includes a copy of the programme and a listing of working and discussion papers.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [SLOVENIA] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

00408 CDC UN
St. Aimee, Donatus
Programme of action for the sustainable development of small island developing states: science and technology dimensions of the SIDS programme of action - [14] p. Port of Spain : ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
SIDS/95/4
Caribbean Meeting of Experts on Implementation of the SIDS Programme of Action, Port of Spain, 17-19 May 1995.
* [ENERGY TECHNOLOGY] [CLIMATE] [DISASTER PREVENTION] [WATER MANAGEMENT] [MARINE RESOURCES] [WATER CONSERVATION] [SOIL CONSERVATION] [PUERTO RICO] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

00409 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Programme of action for the sustainable development of small island developing states: involvement of ECLAC/CDCC in the implementation of the SIDS programme of action - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
INF.12
Caribbean Meeting of Experts on Implementation of the SIDS Programme of Action, Port of Spain, 17-19 May 1995.
* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING] [PUERTO RICO] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

00410 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
ECLAC/CDCC and the global conference on the sustainable development of small island developing states - 24 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
LC/CAR/G.418
CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.
* Gives a brief background to the conference, which arose out of the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. Outlines a programme of action for the sustainable development of SIDS and the role which ECLAC/CDCC will play. Annex I contains a summary of the Programme of Action and Annex II the text of a statement by the Deputy Director of Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean of ECLAC.
* [CONFERENCES] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [CLIMATE] [NATURAL DISASTERS] [WASTE MANAGEMENT] [MARINE RESOURCES] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [SLOVENIA] [POLAND] [CARIBBEAN]

00411 CDC 11820
Griffith, Mark
Ashe, John
([CARICOM]; ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean); [UWI. Centre for Sustainable Development, Mona, JM]
Sustainable development of small island developing states with special reference to the Atlantic and Caribbean states: an overview - 72 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.
* [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [OBSTACLES TO DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

00412 CDC 11818
[CARICOM]
[ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean]
[UWI. Centre for Sustainable Development, Mona, JM]
Economic vulnerabilities of small island developing states - 29 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/5
Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development Conference on Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-15 July 1993.
* [NATURAL DISASTERS] [RISK] [MEASUREMENT] [RESEARCH METHODS] [OBSTACLES TO DEVELOPMENT] [MICROSTATES++] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00413 CDC 11821
[CARICOM]
[ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean]
[UWI. Centre for Sustainable Development, Mona, JM]
Sustainable development of small island developing states with special reference to the Atlantic and Caribbean states: an overview - [6 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/3 Add.1
Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.
* [STRATEGIC PLANNING] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS] [MICROSTATES++] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00414 CDC 11822
Science and technology in small island developing states and the promotion of sustainable development: some considerations - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/18
Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.
* Notes that development is a dynamic process just as underdevelopment is the countervailing process. Defines the development process in Small Island Developing States as a culturally based dynamic process in which the people continually enhance their capacity to solve their own problems both technical and non technical in striving to enhance their state of economic, social and political well being in harmony with the environment. Examines the potential role of University Research in SIDS and points out the nexus between research, information and knowledge. Discusses some environmentally sound technologies.
* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [RESEARCH INFORMATION] [MICROSTATES++] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00415 CDC 11824
Commonwealth Secretariat
Current trends in the socio-economic development of small island developing countries: towards sustainable development policies - 9 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993
CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/22
Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.
* [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [DEVELOPING COUNTRIES] [TRADE] [SOCIAL CONDITIONS] [MICROSTATES++] [CARIBBEAN] [CYPRUS] [MALTA]
- 00416 CDC 11839
{Commonwealth Secretariat}
Draft plan of action for the sustainable development of small island developing countries - 15 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993
CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/21
Regional Technical Meeting on the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.
* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [RESOURCES MANAGEMENT] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [TOURISM] [NATURAL DISASTERS] [WASTE MANAGEMENT] [NATIONAL POLICY] [MICROSTATES++] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]
- 00417 CDC 11840
Gumbs, Barbara
Information resources management for the sustainable development of small island developing states - 9 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993
CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/20
Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.
* [INFORMATION MANAGEMENT] [RESOURCES MANAGEMENT] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [MICROSTATES++] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00418

CDC 11845

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Prospects, constraints and further options for sustainable development of small island developing countries - 17 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993 : tbs.

CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/6

Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.

* Notes that small island developing countries (SIDCs) face a combination of economic and ecological problems to attain sustainable development. Lists the characteristics of SIDCs in summary. Examines recent economic performance and sources of Caribbean economic activity noting economic growth. Includes a sectoral analysis that examines tourism, agriculture, minerals, manufacturing and the external sector. The paper also discusses the human resources of the SIDCs examining migration, education and human resource development. Several environmental issues are also discussed under the heading of forests; watershed management and protection of the water supply; coastal/marine sector; agricultural sector; tourism sector; pollution control and park and other protected areas. Document includes a twelve point development strategy.

* [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00419

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report on the preparatory meeting of island developing countries of the Caribbean - 20 p. Port of Spain :

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990

LC/CAR/G.300

[Preparatory Meeting of Island Developing Countries of the Caribbean], Castries, 28-30 March 1990.

* Presents proceedings of the meeting which introduced the following documents for discussion: Report of the Workshop to Develop a Plan of Action for the Small Island States of the Caribbean CDCC; Plan of Action for Small Island Developing Countries CDCC; Programme of Action for Small Island Developing Countries - CARICOM; and Report of the Meeting of the Group of Experts on Island Developing Countries UNCTAD. Discussions of these papers formed the basis of a fifth document containing recommendations for national and international measures to meet the needs of small islands. This document is included in the report.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SMALL STATES] [OBSTACLES TO DEVELOPMENT]
[RECOMMENDATIONS] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

00420

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Plan of action for small island states - 20 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988

LC/CAR/G.259

CDCC Session, 11, St. Croix, 18-22 November 1988.

* [SMALL STATES] [DEVELOPING COUNTRIES] [SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT] [PUERTO RICO]
[CARIBBEAN]

00421

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Plan of action for small island developing countries - 20 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988

LC/CAR/G.259/Rev.1

CDCC. Session 11, St. Croix, 18-22 November 1988.

* Based on the proposals of a workshop held in St. Lucia from 24-28 August 1987 the plan lays emphasis on: the promotion of greater integration between tourism and agriculture; strengthening capability in science and technology; upgrading of infrastructure; and, administrative and especially governmental administrative reform to better facilitate development planning and implementation. It identifies programmes and projects by sector as follows: agricultural development; community development/co-operatives; fisheries development and management; health and housing; tourism; industrialization and manufacturing; education; infrastructural development; and science and technology.

* [REGIONAL PLANS] [DEVELOPMENT PLANS] [SMALL STATES] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

00422
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Report of the workshop to develop a plan of action for the small island states of the Caribbean - 25 p.
Port-of-Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
LC/CAR/G.237

Workshop to Develop a Plan of Action for the Small Island States of the Caribbean, Castries, 24-28 August 1987.

* The meeting heard presentations in the following five areas: agriculture, trade and industry, tourism, co-operative credit unions and community development, and science and technology. The content of these papers is summarised in this report. A list of projects is appended.

* [DEVELOPING COUNTRIES] [SMALL STATES] [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [AGRICULTURE] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [TRADE] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

00423
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Programme of support for small island developing countries: some initial considerations - 6 p. Port of Spain :
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
LC/CAR/G.181

CDCC Session, 10, Havana, 7-12 April 1986.

* Seventeen of the twenty members and associate members of the CDCC are island developing countries and accordingly special focus on problems of the small islands was recognized as one of the priorities of CDCC, 9. Recognizing problems there is need to formulate projects and programmes to meet the specific need of these countries. Efforts of UNCTAD, Pacific Forum, US National Commission for Unesco are noted. Proposes a programme universal in its orientation relating to the needs of all small island countries irrespective of regional or geographic location. A policy of making donors and institutions sensitive to the needs of these countries will have to be pursued to ensure success.

* [SMALL STATES] [ISLANDS] [DEVELOPING COUNTRIES] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

00424
Clarke, Silbourne St. A.
(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

CDC UN

Note on United Nations Interregional Workshop on Development Planning for Small Island Countries - 14 p.
Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
CARIB/INT 83/8

Interregional Workshop on Development Planning for Small Island Countries, Kingston, 7-11 November 1983.

* Agenda for the workshop covered the subjects: 1) development progress and constraints in small island economies: challenges for development planning; 2) implementation of programmes for foreign trade in goods and services; 3) effective coordination and utilization of external finance and technical co-operation; 4) annual plans and fiscal budgets as tools for implementation of medium-term development plans; 5) harmonization of national programmes among Small Island Development Statistics (fiscal); 6) regional (subnational) policies in fragmented economies; 7) data requirements for effective formulation and implementation of development plans and programmes, 8) monitoring and evaluating of progress in the implementation of development plans and programmes which were taken in the order shown in the timetable attached as Annex 1. Discussions pointed out that in spite of individual economic characteristics, island economies have many areas of commonality, such as low level of diversification, narrow range of natural resources; limitations of personnel and skills, limited finance, etc.; but most important, they all share the characteristic that the economy is largely determined by decisions taken abroad. The role of the island planner, then, was to come to grips with a wide range of externally made decisions that impact on the economy to try to influence them, and to take advantage of them in matching them to the local situation.

* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [SMALL STATES] [CARIBBEAN]

00425

CDC UN

Clarke, Silbourne St. A.

(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Note on Non-aligned Meeting of Experts on Small Island Developing Countries - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.

Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983

CARIB/INT 83/7

Meeting of Non-Aligned Experts on Small Island Developing Countries, 14-16 September 1983.

* Substantive topics discussed were: issues related to the particular features of island developing countries and their importance in the process of economic development; international financial policy; the impact of natural disasters on the islands; and possibilities offered by economic and technical co-operation among the non-aligned and other developing countries. The meeting recommended that an international conference on small island developing countries should be held and that the proposed Group of Experts for studying special measures for these countries, should be established to start its work as soon as possible. Among measures seen as necessary to assist small island developing countries were: establishment of a Third World Watchdog Committee at World Bank and IMF; re-introduction of minimum IMF quotas for small states; a higher proportion of assistance in the form of general balance of payment support or programme aid; and the establishment of an international debt restructuring facility.

* [DEVELOPING COUNTRIES] [ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]

ECONOMIC RESEARCH. ECONOMICS

Economic Development

00426

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDC

Directions for the reform process in the Caribbean - ii, 125 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.534

* This document outlines the recent economic performance of the Caribbean countries and some of the salient issues and problems confronting policy making at this time. A discussion on trading relationships and the prospects facing the Caribbean in the changing regional and world environment follows. The Lome Convention, bananas, the Sugar protocol, the state of the Caribbean Community, CARIBCAN and the CBI are examined in this section. Challenges facing state reform, such as poverty, social services and the financial system are highlighted.

* [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [ECONOMIC REFORM] [DEVELOPMENT POLICY] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [STATE] [INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK] [CARIBBEAN]

00427

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Review of global economic developments: with comments regarding their impact on Caribbean policies, 1997 - iv, 35 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.533

* Discusses global economic developments for the year under review which are deemed to be of interest to the Caribbean policy maker. Examines output, inflation and regional performance for industrial and developing countries including Sub-Saharan Africa, North Africa, the Middle East and Europe, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean. Examines global trade and market arrangements placing special emphasis on the World Trade Organization, European Union, Free Trade of the Americas and CARICOM. Notes that in the case of CARICOM uncertainty surrounds some elements of the single market and economy. The uncertainty derives from the pace and extent of several parallel actions being pursued at the global level. Includes statistics presented in tables and graphs.

* [CARICOM] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [CAPITAL MOVEMENTS] [INTERNATIONAL TRADE] [REGIONAL INTEGRATION] [DEVELOPING COUNTRIES] [CARIBBEAN]

00428

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Contribution of remittances to social and economic development in the Caribbean - 32 p. Port of Spain :
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.543

* The study attempts to clarify the linkages between migration and social and economic development. The first section discusses the concept of remittances and examines the major factors which influence the level of remittances. Measurement is discussed in section two and section three provides some information on the magnitude of remittance flows to selected Caribbean countries. The contribution of remittances to development and measures which would improve the level and consistency of remittances are discussed in sections four and five.
* [MIGRATION] [REMITTANCES] [TRENDS] [ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS] [EVALUATION] [STATISTICAL DATA] [CARIBBEAN]

00429

CDC 13894

Evans, Peter B.
Re-envisioning the reform process: a state-society synergy perspective - 27 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.
* Begins with a brief retrospective on the presenter's own view of how the dominant visions of development have evolved over the last fifty years leading to the current "second wave of reforms." Elaborates on what is identified as one of the most promising methods of confronting contemporary development challenges - a "state-society synergy" perspective. This method is aptly illustrated with a case study of the provision of water and sewers to poor communities.
* [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [DEVELOPMENT THEORY] [ECONOMIC REFORM] [HISTORICAL ANALYSIS] [SOCIAL PARTICIPATION] [SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS] [CASE STUDIES] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00430

CDC 13897

Dookeran, Winston
Caribbean development: the premises of an emerging agenda - 26 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.
* Questions whether the development strategy of the region is correct and whether our understanding of world politics is insightful. Examines and analyses such issues as the objectives of development; regionalism and multilateralism and the issue of sovereignty of the nation state. Examines in detail the emerging framework of open regionalism and the rise of regional economies. Discusses such developments in Caribbean external affairs as the move from multilateralism to multitrack trade policy; the Bridgetown Declaration - U.S.-Caribbean Summit and the Green Paper on Relations between the European Union and the ACP countries. Concludes the Caribbean society must create a new sense of civic identity in which people feel free to express themselves, speak their own language, practice their cultural traditions whilst embracing common goals with the larger society.
* [REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT] [REGIONAL PLANNING] [REGIONALIZATION] [POLITICAL PROBLEMS] [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [FOREIGN POLICY] [REGIONAL INTEGRATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00431

CDC 13898

Grindle, Merilee S.
Challenging the state: crisis and innovation in Latin America and Africa - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.
* [ECONOMIC RECESSION] [STATE] [CASE STUDIES] [ECONOMIC REFORM] [POLITICS] [MEXICO] [KENYA]

00432

CDC 13899

Poon, Auliana
New implementation challenges: a flexible specialisation paradigm - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.

Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.
* Briefly analyses the development of the Caribbean economy through the 'long wave' perspective. Argues that the first three waves of development bypassed the Caribbean; the fourth wave marginally involved the Caribbean through import substitution and the exploitation of its natural resources; and that the Caribbean cannot afford to miss the fifth wave. A strategy of flexible specialization is proposed - a strategy that promises to maximise involvement of the Caribbean in the fifth wave. Defines the essence of flexible specialization as being narrowly specialized and simultaneously having the flexibility to move with the market as demand change.
* [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [EVALUATION] [HISTORICAL ANALYSIS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CASE STUDIES] [TECHNOLOGY] [MANUFACTURING] [ENVIRONMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

00433 CDC 13904
Holden, Paul
Emerging economic issues in Latin America: a second generation agenda - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.
Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.
* [ECONOMIC REFORM] [HISTORICAL ANALYSIS] [EVALUATION] [LATIN AMERICA]

00434 CDC 13905
Meins, Bertus J.
Macroeconomic management: is it working? - 26 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.
Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.
* Focuses on the smaller economies of the Caribbean and Central America because of their comparability. Notes that all have relatively small economies and a high degree of openness and virtually all also depend to some extent on export of commodities. Argues that these factors create a special vulnerability to shocks, be they market disruptions, international interest rate rises or sudden changes in terms of trade. Asserts that effective macroeconomic management is essential at all times to reduce economic volatility thereby improving the potential for sustained economic growth. Places regional policy frameworks in historical perspective whilst identifying those policy mixes that have so far proven to be effective in the economic environment of Central America and the Caribbean.
* [ECONOMIC POLICY] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [ECONOMIC PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA] [WORLD]

00435 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Summary of global economic developments 1996 - iv, 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.498
* Discusses selected global economic developments for the year 1996. Describes patterns of growth and inflation in the industrial, developing and transition countries and outlines the salient macroeconomic and global factors/determinants of such developments. Provides a brief overview of global trade focussing on the institutional arrangements being negotiated to conduct it. Concludes with a description of international capital flows and trends in international debt focussing on the most seriously indebted among them and recent measures being applied for the amelioration of debt in those countries.
* [ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT] [ECONOMIC CONDITIONS] [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [INFLATION] [INTERNATIONAL TRADE] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00436 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report of the ad hoc expert meeting the Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process - 28 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
LC/CAR/G.515
* The meeting discussed structural reform in the Caribbean and analysed the recent economic performance in the region. Macroeconomic management is examined critically and the challenge for Caribbean governments to achieve and sustain adequate rates of growth, savings and capital formation in a rapidly changing environment is explored. Social development; information and governance; and policy change and strategic thinking were the other themes explored at the conference.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT] [POLITICAL ASPECTS] [CARIBBEAN]

00437
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Strengthening development, interactions between macro and microeconomics: a summary, with comments on the Caribbean - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
LC/CAR/G.477

* Provides a brief summary of the working paper prepared for the twenty-sixth session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC). It is intended for member countries of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) and comments briefly on specific Caribbean characteristics. The first part of the paper focuses on a description of the economic reforms applied in the region and a performance assessment of those economies. Part two, contains a set of suggestions to improve their effectiveness and maximize their results by outlining some guidelines for public policy. The areas outlined for improvement and strengthening are macroeconomic management, competitiveness and productive development, saving, investment and financial development. An outline is also given of the adjustment scenario, the recovery, capital flows and the saving and investment panorama in the Caribbean.

* [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [EVALUATION] [MACROECONOMICS] [MICROECONOMICS] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [DEVELOPMENT POLICY] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

00438
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDC UN

Integration and Caribbean development: reconciling regional policies with global trends - General, 40 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.464

* Caribbean integration has dominated intellectual thinking and consequently the policy calculus since independence. Dissatisfaction with the pace of domestic development and global developments have prompted a review of the West Indian development paradigm. The paper looks at the attempts to deepen CARICOM, through the pursuit of the single market and economy and the prospects for widening CARICOM, notably to countries bordering the Caribbean sea, through the ACS. This twin track policy was recommended by the West Indian Commission. The paper suggests that both approaches might be flawed, the first, because intra CARICOM trade only constitutes a small fraction of the total economy of member states; and the second because it misjudges the context in which the policy was to be applied. Despite the seeming complexity of choice, all options point towards increased global interaction. CARICOM must therefore adapt to these developments. The paper suggests that the policy of open regionalism as espoused by ECLAC might provide some pointers.

* [ECONOMIC INTEGRATION] [HISTORY] [CARICOM] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [COMMON MARKETS] [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [EVALUATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00439
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDC UN

Summary of global economic developments 1994 - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.438

* Includes an overview of basic macroeconomic indicators, focusing especially on output and inflation and a discussion of notable country performance within each of the major regions. Private capital flows and trade performance are also discussed, and under the latter, an overview of the evolution of the various integration movements in 1994 is also provided. Emphasis is given to development in the hemisphere and especially in Mexico, where the causes of the crisis and the consequences for adjacent countries are discussed. Finally, global employment issues are explored, especially the respective impacts made by rapidly globalizing trade, advanced technology and domestic labour market policies, on the quality of, and demand for, employment. Lessons learned from comparisons between employment policies in the United States and the European Union are also discussed since these may provide clues for appropriately regional policy.

* [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [CAPITAL MOVEMENTS] [TRADE] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [UNEMPLOYMENT] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00440
[CARICOM]
[ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean]
[UWI. Centre for Sustainable Development, Mona, JM]

CDC 11818

Economic vulnerabilities of small island developing states - 29 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993

CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/5

Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development Conference on Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-15 July 1993.

* [NATURAL DISASTERS] [RISK] [MEASUREMENT] [RESEARCH METHODS] [OBSTACLES TO DEVELOPMENT] [MICROSTATES++] [CARIBBEAN]

00441

CDC 10924

Lestrade, Swinburne

Growing European market and the implications of 1992 for the Caribbean: what are we doing and what do we need to do? - 11 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991

* [EEC] [INTERNATIONAL TRADE] [CARIBBEAN] [EUROPE]

00442

CDC 10682

Shand, Eden A.

Caribbean in the larger world: issues in environment and development - 30 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991

* Examines the basic problem linking the environment and development, which is large scale environmental degradation. Proposes that it is important to understand man's position in the hierarchy of living systems and the problems being caused by development, in order to solve environmental problems. Explains the division of the environment into the natural environment and the built or man-made environment. Lays out environmental assests of the Caribbean region and details the problems being faced internationally and regionally. The region's environmental objectives in relation to its future development are listed and strategies for their execution are given. Proposals are made for international cooperation in the pursuit of subregional sustainable development.

* [ENVIRONMENT] [ENVIRONMENT] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT] [INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00443

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Sustained development in the nineties - 24 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : tpls. ill.

LC/CAR/G.290

CDCC. Session 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.

* Updates an earlier analysis of the economic performance of CDCC countries for the period 1983-1988 with such data as are available on developments in 1989 and with some comments relative to the evolution of the social sector. In terms of the rate of growth, Caribbean economies can be placed into five categories: small, high-growth economies (OECS States, British Virgin Islands); large high-growth economies (Puerto Rico); moderate-growth economies (Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Dominican Republic); low-growth economies (Jamaica, Haiti); and contracting economies (Guyana, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago). By 1989, all the major export earning activities were in decline with the exception of tourism. Some tentative conclusions are made about the social impact of economic decline in the region. Concludes that sustained development in the decade of the 1990s can be achieved only if economic growth is sufficient to progressively improve the quality of life of the broad majority of the region's people.

* [ECONOMIC CONDITIONS] [ECONOMIC GROWTH] [EXPORT-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES] [ECONOMIC RECESSION] [SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [ECONOMIC INDICATORS] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00444

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Note by ECLAC on inputs to the Extraordinary Conference on Economic Development - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986

WP/CDIP/L.86/1

Meeting on Caribbean Development Issues and Policies, Port of Spain, 14 November 1986.

* The outline should aim to characterize the problems affecting all the countries of the region and from this characterization, examine the conceptual frame in which activities for reactivation could be formulated. It should also look at economic development restrictions and the potential of the external sector; restoration of productive activities, intra-regional co-operation and the concern for equity.

* [ECLAC] [OBSTACLES TO DEVELOPMENT] [LATIN AMERICA] [CARIBBEAN]

00445
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Extraordinary Conference on Economic Development: some comments regarding the Caribbean - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
WP/CDIP/L.86/2

Meeting on Caribbean Development Issues and Policies, Port of Spain, 14 November 1986.

* Attempts to outline some of the special developmental constraints faced by the smallest ECLAC members, particularly the island countries of the CDCC. Provides a brief sketch of some of those bases of policy recently enunciated by various Caribbean governments and institutions and which might be regarded as coalescing toward a Caribbean style of development. A number of developments highlighting attempts to adjust to the current economic difficulties are also enumerated.

* [ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT] [ECONOMIC POLICY] [INTERNATIONAL TRADE] [CARIBBEAN]

00446
Clarke, Silbourne St. A.
(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)

CDC UN

Caribbean and the decade of the 80's - 10 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1979
CARIB/INT 79/17

* Examines the socio-political scene in the Caribbean in general, and contends that internally, all the countries will have to cope with the dynamics of social change. Efforts to reorient patterns of development within the economies will have to be achieved in the face of structural deficiencies, persistent payment problems and international economic conditions. Claims that the outcome will depend on the extent to which the priorities of the Caribbean people can be pursued

* [ECONOMIC ASPECTS] [POLITICAL ASPECTS] [SOCIAL ASPECTS] [CARIBBEAN]

00447
Mitchell, Neville

CDC 1034

(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)

Implications for the Caribbean of developments in the international monetary and financial system: a preliminary survey - 79 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1979 : tbls.

* Report recommends a unification of regional monetary agreements under a single CARICOM umbrella. This is based on an overview of developments in the international monetary and financial system which traces the evolution of monetary and financial mechanisms and instruments in the CARICOM region and implications for their future development. A preliminary look at sub-regional monetary and financial arrangements in the ECCM suggests the need for a stronger monetary authority, while the reviews of the exchange rate policies and practices indicate the need for more realistic rates and possible alternatives to the dollar peg. The main area of study is the balance of payments and external debt policies of Jamaica, Barbados and Guyana and the difficulties of implementing the IMF programme in Jamaica and Guyana. Other recommendations are for ECLA assistance in the collection and analysis of ECCM data reserve management policies for Trinidad and Tobago, with a view to Trinidad and Tobago becoming the regional capital market centre

* [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [EXCHANGE RATE] [MONETARY POLICY] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CAMEROON] [ECUADOR] [CARIBBEAN] [GUYANA] [CARIBBEAN]

00448
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
World Bank

CDC UN

Extract of Chairman's report of proceedings of the Conference on Economic Development In the Caribbean - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/43

Conference on Environmental Management and Economic Growth in the Smaller Caribbean Islands, Wildey, 17-21 September 1979.

* Extract of the Chairman's Report of Proceedings at the Conference in which consideration is given to the establishment of a Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development.

* [ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT] [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [CARIBBEAN]

00449

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Summary of issues and problems in the Caribbean - 3 p Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/DD/80/4/Rev. 1

Meeting of Experts of CDCC Countries on Strategy for the Third Development Decade, Bridgetown, 19-21 May
1980.

* Outlines some of the difficulties, issues and problems experienced by Caribbean countries at the present time, with an indication of some of the areas that could be considered in formulating a possible strategy for the 1980's. Some of the issues and problems mentioned are :-maintenance of social and political stability, weakly integrated economies, mobilization of domestic resources, education and integration of women in development and the gap between administration and the general public. On a sub-regional level the strategy will involve the provision of a suitable integration mechanism, planning and development project design and implementation, some international considerations outlined are the selection of stable and remunerative prices for commodities, greater volume of official development assistance, economic and technical cooperation, external debt servicing and the reform of the international monetary system.

* [ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT] [OBSTACLES TO DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

Economic Policy

00450

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Internal policy measures to facilitate the integration of smaller economies into the Free Trade Area of the Americas - v, 26 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tbls.

LC/R.1641

WP/96/5/Rev.1

INT.44/96/Rev.1

* Seeks to guide the deliberations of officials representing smaller economies as to the internal policy measures which will best equip them to participate in a liberalized trading arrangement, such as the Free Trade Area of the Americas. The policies fall into two broad categories. The first, which is symbiotic with the second, is in the realm of macroeconomics. Here the objective is to establish and sustain the appropriate stabilization policies, while applying other measures to encourage the economy to expand efficiently toward its production frontier. The second set of policy initiatives are intended to foster national consensus and build the human and institutional capacities which can lock-in and secure, those major precepts necessary to secure a stable macroeconomic platform over the long term. Commercial policies are also discussed, especially the need to focus on removing the numerous impediments which limit the proper functioning of factor and product markets and which are endemic in smaller economies.

* [MACROECONOMICS] [ECONOMIC STABILIZATION] [TRADE POLICY] [COMPETITION POLICY] [FREE TRADE AREAS] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA] [WORLD]

00451

CDC 13791

Harker, Trevor

Globalization: implications for Caribbean policy - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996

* Notes that globalization is the course of many things and also the consequence of several significant development. Argues that globalization is changing the way the world is governed and linking issues across borders. Asserts that small Caribbean communities face the challenge of remaining viable in a rapidly integrating global economy and stresses the importance of enlightened leadership.

* [INTERNATIONALIZATION] [ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS] [SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS] [HUMAN RESOURCES] [CARIBBEAN]

00452

CDC 12800

Harker, Trevor

Structural adjustment: a shared responsibility for our future - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994

Seminar on Public Sector Reform, 2, Port of Spain, 14 June 1994.

* The concept "structural adjustment", the set of measures used by countries to adjust their economies from imbalance to equilibrium, has caused unnecessary controversy since it implies a discrete episode rather than a permanent process of guiding the economy on a sustainable path through time. The paper outlines the recent causes of disequilibrium and the various factors, external and internal, which impinge on an economy and which necessitate continuous fine tuning. It discusses short-term as well as medium to long term policies, stressing however, that the long term comprises a series of short term activities, so that short, medium and long term actions need to be coherent and mutually consistent. Discusses fiscal, monetary and trade policies and describes the basic building blocks of planning and economic management as practical in the Caribbean, concentrating on the annual budget, the Medium Term Policy Framework, the Public Sector Investment Programme, as well as adjustment for the long term.

* [STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT] [GOVERNMENT POLICY] [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [HIGHER EDUCATION] [QUALITY STANDARDS] [EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00453

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Structural adjustment and privatization: an examination of their relationship in four Caribbean countries - 53 p.

Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.404

* This paper traces the adjustment process in four Caribbean countries, the Dominican Republic, Guyana, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago in the 1980s. It uses a number of economic indicators to try to judge the extent to which policy managed to approach its goal of "adjustment". It also discusses the issues of privatisation, perhaps the second most controversial buzz-word/concept after adjustment itself, to see beyond the doctrinaire positions taken in favour or against, how it fits within that panoply of policy tools necessary for economic management. Suggests that the twin oil price increases in the period 1973 and 1979-1981, constituted severe shocks to most economies worldwide, including many Caribbean economies, and set in train a plethora of varying responses. The economies of the Dominican Republic, Guyana and Jamaica are studied in some detail.

* [CASE STUDIES] [STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT] [ECONOMIC POLICY] [PRIVATIZATION] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC] [GUYANA] [JAMAICA] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS. ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

Economic Conditions. Economic Performance

00454

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Economic profiles of Caribbean countries - 69 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.572

* This document presents economic profiles of the following Caribbean countries: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, The Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Haiti, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Puerto Rico, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos, United States Virgin Islands. The information is arranged in the following sections: Basic facts; background; selected economic indicators; economic activity; fiscal operations; external debt; and balance of payments.

* [ECONOMIC ANALYSIS] [COUNTRY STUDIES] [ECONOMIC STATISTICS] [CARIBBEAN]

00455

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Summary of Caribbean economic performance, 1997 - 61 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.538

* In general economic expansion in the Caribbean countries was slightly more robust in 1997 than in the preceding year. However, the rate of growth experienced by the countries surveyed was more uneven than in 1996. The sectors recording strongest performance were tourism, construction and the distributive trades. Agriculture turned in a mixed performance with declining output in Barbados, Jamaica and the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS). The traditional agricultural exports suffered from deteriorating terms of trade while output in the sector as a whole was adversely affected by unfavourable climatic conditions. The manufacturing sector turned in a mixed performance, declining in Jamaica and the OECS but showing modest increases elsewhere, except in the Dominican Republic and Trinidad and Tobago where growth was strong. Tourism had modest increases in all countries except the Bahamas, Barbados and Grenada. The monetary expansion and easier credit, a general deterioration of the public accounts, moderate price inflation, and lower unemployment figures were also features of 1997.

* [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [INPUT OUTPUT ANALYSIS] [PUBLIC ACCOUNTS] [MONETARY POLICY] [EXTERNAL DEBT] [INFLATION] [PRICES] [UNEMPLOYMENT] [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [ECONOMIC POLICY] [STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT] [GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT] [CONSUMER PRICES] [CARIBBEAN]

00456

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Review of global economic developments: with comments regarding their impact on Caribbean policies, 1997 - iv, 35 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.533

* Discusses global economic developments for the year under review which are deemed to be of interest to the Caribbean policy maker. Examines output, inflation and regional performance for industrial and developing countries including Sub-Saharan Africa, North Africa, the Middle East and Europe, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean. Examines global trade and market arrangements placing special emphasis on the World Trade Organization, European Union, Free Trade of the Americas and CARICOM. Notes that in the case of CARICOM uncertainty surrounds some elements of the single market and economy. The uncertainty derives from the pace and extent of several parallel actions being pursued at the global level. Includes statistics presented in tables and graphs.

* [CARICOM] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [CAPITAL MOVEMENTS] [INTERNATIONAL TRADE] [REGIONAL INTEGRATION] [DEVELOPING COUNTRIES] [CARIBBEAN]

00457

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Summary of Caribbean economic performance, 1996 - 34 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.502

* Notes that the policy objectives facing Caribbean countries in 1996 were remarkably similar across the broad spectrum of countries surveyed. Examines the performance of the economies of Guyana, Jamaica, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Puerto Rico, and the Netherlands Antilles. Analyzes the sectoral performances of agriculture, minerals, manufacturing and tourism sectors. Examines the fiscal performance of the region under the headings of trade and payments, public finance, external debt, prices and unemployment.

* [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [SECTORAL DEVELOPMENT] [CASE STUDIES] [TOURISM] [TRADE STATISTICS] [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [PUBLIC EXPENDITURE] [EXTERNAL DEBT] [CONSUMER PRICES] [CARIBBEAN]

00458

CDC 13902

Nicholls, Shelton
External economic performance and the new global agenda - 45 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.

Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.

* Defines the external sector as referring to those transactions which take place between domestic and foreign economic units and encompasses the wide gamut of international trade in goods and services. Includes a profile of CDCC member countries. Examines the new emerging global trade agenda and discusses such related issues as the implication of the removal of trade barriers. Discusses new issues such as the general agreement on trade in services (GATS), trade related intellectual property rights and trade related investment measures. Examines in detail the new GATT and the World Trade Organization; its structure and dispute resolution mechanisms.

* [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [TRADE BARRIERS] [TRADE LIBERALIZATION] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [SERVICE INDUSTRY] [TRADE STATISTICS] [TARIFFS] [CARIBBEAN]

00459

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Summary of global economic developments 1996 - iv, 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.498

* Discusses selected global economic developments for the year 1996. Describes patterns of growth and inflation in the industrial, developing and transition countries and outlines the salient macroeconomic and global factors/determinants of such developments. Provides a brief overview of global trade focussing on the institutional arrangements being negotiated to conduct it. Concludes with a description of international capital flows and trends in international debt focussing on the most seriously indebted among them and recent measures being applied for the amelioration of debt in those countries.

* [ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT] [ECONOMIC CONDITIONS] [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [INFLATION] [INTERNATIONAL TRADE] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00460

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Review of Caribbean economic performance -1997 (Based on data for the period January to June 1997) - 28 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.512

* An examination of first semester performance provided scant hope for a prosperous 1997. Preliminary indications suggested that output did not increase as quickly across the Caribbean as it did in the first semester of 1996. Fiscal deficits increased in most countries, mainly because of buoyant public spending.

* [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [REGIONAL INTEGRATION] [INFLATION] [EMPLOYMENT] [WAGES] [ECONOMIC POLICY] [STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT] [PUBLIC EXPENDITURE] [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT] [INTRAREGIONAL TRADE] [CARIBBEAN]

00461

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Summary of global economic developments, 1995 - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.474

* Discusses external economic developments of potential interest to the Caribbean policy maker. Discusses briefly under the rubric of global developments economic performance of geographic groupings and individual countries. Examines trends in the trade in goods and services and in the institutional arrangements which are evolving to facilitate it. Summarizes in conclusion, developments in the flows of private capital and development assistance to developing countries.

* [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY] [INTERNATIONAL TRADE] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [CAPITAL MOVEMENTS] [FINANCING] [EVALUATION] [INFLATION] [INTEREST RATE] [UNEMPLOYMENT] [NAMIBIA] [WTO++] [FTAA++] [MERCOSUR++] [EU++] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00462

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Summary of Caribbean economic performance, 1995 - 29 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.481

* 1995 proved to be a difficult year for most countries of the Caribbean. The Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) experienced increased vulnerability because of natural disasters. Larger countries such as Cuba, Haiti and Guyana seemed to be slowly adapting their economies to a more liberalized environment. Jamaica continued a phase of relatively high inflation and low growth. Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda experienced the damaging effects of hurricane activity and Montserrat the dislocating effects of an active volcano. Examines the economic performance of each country in the Caribbean and looks also at the sectoral performance of agriculture, manufacturing, minerals and tourism. Contains useful statistics and graphs on trade and payments, public finance, external debt, prices and unemployment. Overall gives a concise view of the economic activity of the Caribbean Region for the year 1995.

* [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [CASE STUDIES] [CARIBBEAN]

00463

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Review of Caribbean economic performance 1996 (based on data for the period January to June 1996) - 11 p.
Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
LC/CAR/G.496

* The tempo of economic activity quickened in the first semester of 1996 for the Bahamas, Barbados, Guyana, and Trinidad and Tobago. For Jamaica the prognosis was mixed, while the OECS countries generally had a less favourable first semester in 1996 than was recorded for the same period in 1995. Tourism in the Bahamas, tourism and sugar in the case of Barbados, exports of bauxite and rice for Guyana, and expansion in distribution and manufacturing was responsible for the improved showing in those countries.

* [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [TOURISM] [CARIBBEAN]

00464

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Summary of Caribbean economic performance: 1994 - 28 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995 : ill. tbls.
LC/CAR/G.444

* Notes that policy attention in 1994 continued to focus firmly on measures to stimulate the output of exportable products on the one hand and provide an affordable social safety net for the protection of the most vulnerable people. Summarizes the economic performance of ARuba, the Dominican Republic, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago, Belize, Jamaica, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Haiti, Suriname, and the OECS. Analyzes the sectoral performance of the agriculture, manufacturing, minerals and tourism sectors. Examines the trade and payments, external debt, public finance, prices and unemployment levels for the region.

* [ECONOMIC GROWTH] [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [BANANAS] [SUGAR] [EXPORTS] [AGRICULTURAL ASPECTS] [MANUFACTURING] [PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY] [TOURISM] [TRADE] [EXTERNAL DEBT] [INFLATION] [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT] [CONSUMER PRICES] [UNEMPLOYMENT] [EXPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]

00465

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Caribbean economic performance - synopsis for 1995 - 11 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
LC/CAR/G.465

* Includes a macroeconomic overview of the region and focuses on economic activity in Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, the OECS countries, and Trinidad and Tobago. Undertakes an economic analysis of the region in terms of agriculture, tourism, manufacturing, public finance, balance of payments and prices and unemployment.

* [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [INPUT OUTPUT ANALYSIS] [AGRICULTURE] [TOURISM] [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [CARIBBEAN]

00466

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Summary of global economic developments 1994 - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995 : tbls.
LC/CAR/G.438

* Includes an overview of basic macroeconomic indicators, focusing especially on output and inflation and a discussion of notable country performance within each of the major regions. Private capital flows and trade performance are also discussed, and under the latter, an overview of the evolution of the various integration movements in 1994 is also provided. Emphasis is given to development in the hemisphere and especially in Mexico, where the causes of the crisis and the consequences for adjacent countries are discussed. Finally, global employment issues are explored, especially the respective impacts made by rapidly globalizing trade, advanced technology and domestic labour market policies, on the quality of, and demand for, employment. Lessons learned from comparisons between employment policies in the United States and the European Union are also discussed since these may provide clues for appropriately regional policy.

* [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [CAPITAL MOVEMENTS] [TRADE] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [UNEMPLOYMENT] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00467

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Summary of Caribbean economic performance for 1994 and overview of economic activities for 1993 - 40 p.
Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994 : ill. tbls.
LC/CAR/G.432

* [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [INPUT OUTPUT ANALYSIS] [EMPLOYMENT] [GREECE] [EXPORTS] [BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA] [COLOMBIA] [UNEMPLOYMENT] [EXTERNAL FINANCING] [TONGA] [DEBT] [CARIBBEAN]

00468
[ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean]
Economic performance and prospects of selected islands and small countries: towards sustainable development policies - First Draft, 35 p. [Port of Spain] : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993 : ill. tbls.
WP/93/2

CDC UN

CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/4

* Reviews social and economic development indicators of selected Caribbean and Atlantic countries during the 1980s, and identifies policy elements critical to sustainable development in the 1990s. Four categories of economic performance rank the Caribbean countries into small high growth, moderate growth, low growth and contracting economies. Non-Caribbean countries rate as either upper middle income or low income. Trade statistics support these analyses. In assessing social implications of economic performance, refers to declining living standards and rising unemployment as major consequences of debt servicing, and reiterates the imperative of social equity as an accompaniment of economic growth. Projections for improved economic performance in the 1990s list three prerequisites: firstly, enhanced economic efficiency and competitiveness dependent on increased use of improved human skills; secondly, social cohesion evidenced by broad-based social consensus on major policies and by adequate delivery of social services; and thirdly, sustainable development generated by reciprocal co-dependence between development and the environment in which public policy assumes a central role in environmental protection. Concludes that sustainable development is contingent on a level of economic performance sufficient to improve the quality of life of the majority of the region's population without indebting future generation by ecosystem degradation.

* [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS] [TRADE STATISTICS] [ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION] [CARIBBEAN]

00469
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Overview of economic activities in Caribbean countries 1992 - ii, 49 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993 : tbls.
LC/CAR/G.398

* Begins with an overview of global trends affecting the region. Goes on to look at developments in the Caribbean with a macroeconomic overview, a sectoral analysis. Finally, makes comments on poverty in the Caribbean. Provides brief summaries on studies on poverty in Belize, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Lucia, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago. Identifies impoverished women as the most vulnerable population group. Looks at both urban and rural poverty as well as income distribution, unemployment, human resources and education, health, social services and nutrition, fertility and housing, water and sanitation.

* [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [FISCAL POLICY] [EXTERNAL DEBT] [CONSUMER PRICES] [TOURISM] [ECONOMIC INDICATORS] [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [EMPLOYMENT] [INFLATION] [POVERTY] [CARIBBEAN]

00470
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Overview of economic activities in the Caribbean 1991 - 39 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992 : tbls.
LC/CAR/G.376

* [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [INPUT OUTPUT ANALYSIS] [TOURISM] [EXTERNAL DEBT] [CONSUMER PRICES] [UNEMPLOYMENT] [SOCIAL INDICATORS] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

00471
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Overview of economic activities in the Caribbean, 1990 - 30 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991 : tbls. ill.
LC/CAR/G.343

* Presents a short-term evaluation of economic performance of Caribbean countries as well as a five-year data series of the major sectors being evaluated. The introduction contains a brief overview of the international economic situation. Goes on to present an overview of recent global and regional developments. Presents brief sectoral analyses for bananas, sugar, minerals, petroleum products, trade and external debt. Finally, comments on social aspects of development. Concludes that Caribbean countries achieve fairly high scores in human development.

* [ECONOMIC GROWTH] [SOCIAL INDICATORS] [ECONOMIC INDICATORS] [CARIBBEAN]

00472

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Overview of economic activities in the Caribbean, 1989 - 25 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.313

* [INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY] [MACROECONOMICS] [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [INPUT OUTPUT
ANALYSIS] [INTERNATIONAL TRADE] [EXTERNAL DEBT] [CARIBBEAN]

00473

CDC 9846

Harker, Trevor

Single act and the Lome convention: economic and political impact in the Caribbean - 14 p. Port of Spain :
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : tpls. ill.

Europe 1992: Its Impact on the Working Class in the Caribbean and Latin America, Port of Spain, 16-21 October
1989.

* [DEVELOPING COUNTRIES] [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [ECONOMIC
IMPLICATIONS] [POLITICAL ASPECTS] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00474

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Brief overview of economic activities of Caribbean countries, 1988 - 22 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : tpls. ill.

LC/CAR/G.279

CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.

* Begins with an analysis of global economic developments over the period 1983-1988 and reviews the main
trends in economic performance in Caribbean countries with reference to output and export performance by sector,
the balance of payments, external debt, fiscal and monetary policy. Economic performance for the region as a
whole was not as strong as in 1987. Moreover, as poor performance was recorded for most of the larger countries,
almost half of the Caribbean population experienced a decline in income. The smaller, tourism-dominated
economies showed the most rapid growth with output growing fastest in Monsterrat and the British Virgin Islands.
Haiti, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname recorded declines in output.

* [ECONOMIC CONDITIONS] [EXPORTS] [ECONOMIC GROWTH] [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [EXTERNAL
DEBT] [PUBLIC FINANCE] [MONETARY POLICY] [ECONOMIC INDICATORS] [CAPITAL MOVEMENTS] [
EXTERNAL DEBT] [EXPORTS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [CONSUMER PRICES] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00475

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Impact of external sector developments on Caribbean economic performance 1983-1988 Port of Spain :

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : tpls. ill.

LC/CAR/G.278

CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.

* Surveys the economic performance of CDCC member countries for the period 1983-1988, with special emphasis
on the interrelationship between international economic developments, especially in those countries providing
markets for Caribbean trade in goods and services, and the regional export performance. While the economies
of the industrial countries expanded throughout the survey period, the expansion was slow and insufficient to
resuscitate demand for Caribbean minerals. In most of the Caribbean countries the informal sector continued to
grow, while tourism provided the source for dynamism for the economies. The survey concludes that increased
effort needs to be made to increase productivity/price competitiveness in the traditional sectors for the longer-term,
emphasis needs to be placed on increasing the productivity of the economy as a whole.

* [ECONOMIC CONDITIONS] [ECONOMIC GROWTH] [ECONOMIC STRUCTURE] [BALANCE OF
PAYMENTS] [CAPITAL MOVEMENTS] [EXTERNAL DEBT] [PUBLIC FINANCE] [ECONOMIC INDICATORS]
[EXPORTS] [STATISTICAL DATA] [TOURISM] [FOREIGN TRADE] [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [CAPITAL
MOVEMENTS] [EXTERNAL DEBT] [PUBLIC FINANCE] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00476
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Sustained development in the nineties - 24 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : tpls. ill.
LC/CAR/G.290
CDCC. Session 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.
* Updates an earlier analysis of the economic performance of CDCC countries for the period 1983-1988 with such data as are available on developments in 1989 and with some comments relative to the evolution of the social sector. In terms of the rate of growth, Caribbean economies can be placed into five categories: small, high-growth economies (OECS States, British Virgin Islands); large high-growth economies (Puerto Rico); moderate-growth economies (Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Dominican Republic); low-growth economies (Jamaica, Haiti); and contracting economies (Guyana, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago). By 1989, all the major export earning activities were in decline with the exception of tourism. Some tentative conclusions are made about the social impact of economic decline in the region. Concludes that sustained development in the decade of the 1990s can be achieved only if economic growth is sufficient to progressively improve the quality of life of the broad majority of the region's people.
* [ECONOMIC CONDITIONS] [ECONOMIC GROWTH] [EXPORT-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES] [ECONOMIC RECESSION] [SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [ECONOMIC INDICATORS] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

CDC UN

00477
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Evaluation of economic performance of CDCC countries with special reference to the genesis and evolution of the external debt between 1977-1986 - viii, 43 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988
LC/CAR/G.255
CDCC Session, 11, St. Croix, 18-22 November 1988.
* Surveys the causes and structure of the debt problem in the Caribbean, placing major emphasis on an evaluation of domestic policy choices. The countries evaluated are the three major debtor countries, the Dominican Republic, Guyana and Jamaica; the OECS countries; and Trinidad and Tobago, which provide an interesting contrast to the other countries surveyed. The study concludes that public expenditure policy provides a clear understanding of the reasons for the growth of the external debt in the countries surveyed. The debt was incurred for three principal purposes: to sustain the level of economic activity and often non-productive employment; to achieve some measure of structural transformation; to establish directly productive activities. For some countries, the debt became a severe impediment to future economic growth. It also served to focus attention on the role of the state in economic activity.
* [ECONOMIC CONDITIONS] [EXTERNAL DEBT] [DEBT BURDEN] [DEBT MANAGEMENT] [STATISTICAL DATA] [DEBT] [ECONOMIC INDICATORS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00478
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Evaluation of economic performance of CDCC countries (1974-1984) - 51 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.182
CDCC Session, 10, La Havana, 7-12 April 1986.
* The paper attempts to illustrate the wide differences in the size of the economies of CDCC member countries, as measured by their GDP, and to show how they changed over time. In the agricultural sector, there was a decline from an average of 18 per cent of the total GDP in 1974 to about 14 per cent ten years later. All countries showed a reliance upon a few export commodities. Sugar accounted for 80 per cent of exports in Cuba and coffee earned 27 per cent of export earnings in Haiti. The rapid growth in tourist arrivals for 1974-80 came to an abrupt halt by late 1980-81 for all CDCC countries. Most countries, therefore, had to seek funding on the external markets throughout the survey period in order to meet their external needs. The report concludes with a statistical appendix.
* [ECONOMIC CONDITIONS] [TOURISM] [FOREIGN TRADE] [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [NATIONAL ACCOUNTS] [ECONOMIC STRUCTURE] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00479

CDC 488

Iglesias, Enrique V.

Latin American and Caribbean crises of the eighties: analysis and perspectives - 49 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1984

* Sees the three-year period 1981-1983 characterized by a sharp drop in domestic product, a marked reduction in investment rates, the spectacular intensification of inflationary pressures, a rise in unemployment, and a drop in real wages. These negative changes on the domestic front were accompanied by others which were no less negative in the external sector, the most tangible manifestations of which have been the payments crisis, the rise in exchange rates, the loss of international reserves and, above all, the unbearable increase in the external debt service commitments. Draws attention to three objectives which development policies should seek in the future: greater technical efficiency of the economy, accompanied by a considerable increase in the rate of development; greater social efficiency in terms of a more equitable distribution of the fruits of growth; and greater autonomy and feasibility of the development process itself vis-a-vis the International economy. A basic element in the new development policies of the countries is seen necessarily to be the modernization and rationalization of the State. The address poses finally two dimensions of special relevance to the region: 1) the role of regional and subregional co-operative efforts, and 2) the role of the political environment.

* [STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [ECONOMIC RECESSION] [LATIN AMERICA] [CARIBBEAN]

00480

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

Economic survey of Latin America 1980: Barbados - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981 : tbls.

E/CEPAL/L.250 Add.10

* Utilizing preliminary figures for 1980 and data for earlier years, the report examines current economic trends and developments in Barbados and seeks to identify their determinants. In 1980 the growth rate of the Barbadian economy decreased to about 4 per cent in real terms, as the volume of output did not keep pace with price increases. A 16 per cent increase in sugar production and a 22 per cent increase in revenue from tourism did not prevent an increase in the merchandise trade deficit which worsened by almost 28 per cent from the 1979 level. An estimated increase of nearly 30 per cent in the value of imports brought the import bill to some US \$620 million and contributed to a negative balance on current account of some US\$69 million. Capital account transactions, however secured an overall balance of payments surplus of US\$19 million with an increase in international reserves of the same amount. In recognition of the increasing cost of conventionally derived energy and its adverse effects on the balance of payments, steps were taken to develop institutional capabilities in the energy sector and much activity in the areas of petroleum exploration and research on alternative energy resources were undertaken. Tax reliefs together with wage and salary increases, were major determinants of the 19.2 per cent increase in the total money supply by the end of 1980. The Central Bank sought to neutralize the adverse effect of wage increase on the general level of prices by encouraging savings and at the same time discouraging commercial banks from seeking temporary advances from the Central Bank.

* [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [CONSUMER PRICES] [ECONOMIC CONDITIONS] [ECONOMIC GROWTH] [ENERGY POLICY] [EXTERNAL DEBT] [FISCAL POLICY] [INCOMES POLICY] [MONETARY POLICY] [BARBADOS]

00481

CDC UN

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean

Economic activity 1977 in Caribbean countries. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, CEPAL/CARIB 78/4

* Provides data on economic activity in the Caribbean region as a whole for 1977 then gives individual notes for several territories with accompanying statistical tables. The countries analysed are the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and the West Indies Associated States. A Statistical Appendix and a selected list of statistical publications and sources are also included.

* [ECONOMIC INFORMATION] [STATISTICAL TABLES] [CARIBBEAN]

00482
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Some macro indicators of the Caribbean countries 1950-1979, selected years - 17 p Port of Spain : ECLA.
Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/DD/80/6
Meeting of Experts of CDCC Countries on Strategy for the Third Development Decade, Bridgetown, 19-21 May 1980.
* Presents a series of indicators which have been selected to inform on various aspects of economic welfare. Among these are population, retail price index, gross domestic product, balance of trade, balance on current account, money supply and fiscal surplus or deficit. The trade have been extracted from various sources - U.N. Statistical yearbooks, and statistical publications of the respective countries.
* [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [ECONOMIC INDICATORS] [GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT] [MONEY SUPPLY] [PRICE INDEXES] [STATISTICAL TABLES] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

Poverty. Poverty Alleviation

00483
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Plan of action for the eradication of poverty in Belize - 33 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.546
* The fight against poverty in Belize has two key intentions: sustained economic growth and an equitable distribution of the benefits of such growth. This plan of action identifies poverty issues in fourteen (14) specific subject areas. As a basis for action it examines the current situation, recommends goals and relevant strategies, and proposes institutions and organisations responsible for action. Social protection; productive employment; health and education levels; population issues; environmental realities; and governance are some of the areas of focus.
* [POVERTY ALLEVIATION] [SOCIAL CONDITIONS] [EMPLOYMENT] [EDUCATION] [ENVIRONMENT] [PUERTO RICO] [BELIZE]

CDC UN

00484
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Implementation strategy for poverty eradication in Belize - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.556
* This document identifies the component of the implementation strategy. These include: the attainment of productive employment and sustainable livelihood; social protection and reduced vulnerability; health; education; the environment; management and resources for social development programmes; institutional mechanisms; measurement and monitoring instruments; and foreign affairs. In this tabular presentation, the issues associated with each component are identified, priority actions outlined, and time frame, cost, source of funds and institutional responsibility included.
* [POVERTY ALLEVIATION] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [BELIZE]

CDC UN

00485
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report on the meeting of decision makers on implementation of the plan of action towards eradication of poverty in Belize - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998
LC/CAR/G.555
Meeting of Decision Makers on Implementation of the Plan of Action towards Eradication of Poverty in Belize, San Ignacio, 21-22 October 1998.
* Includes synopsis of: (1) welcome address by the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Economic Development in Belize; (2) CDB activities in the area of poverty reduction; (3) issues highlighted and recommended actions proposed by ECLAC; and (4) a list of working groups and priorities, time frame, costs and responsibilities assigned.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [POVERTY] [POVERTY ALLEVIATION] [BELIZE]

CDC UN

00486 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report of the national consultation to develop a national plan of action for the eradication of poverty in Belize - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean , 1998
LC/CAR/G.541
National Consultation to Develop a National Plan of Action for the Eradication of Poverty in Belize, Belmopan, 29 June - 3 July 1998.
* The consultation focused on the following seven areas: the macroeconomic framework; synthesis of district consultations; education and poverty; an analysis of country poverty and labour force; agriculture and natural resource sectors; health; and the effectiveness of current responses to poverty. Annexed to the report are (1) a statement by ECLAC on the issue; (2) some definitions, descriptions, and causes of poverty; and (3) various guidelines to facilitate group work.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [POVERTY ALLEVIATION] [NATIONAL PLANNING] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [BELIZE]

00487 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report of the Caribbean ministerial meeting on poverty eradication - 47 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
LC/CAR/G.489/Rev.1
Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on Poverty Eradication, Port of Spain, 28 October-1 November 1996.
* The meeting reviewed and adopted the report of the Technical Meeting which suggested a four pronged poverty eradication strategy. The technical report focused on macroeconomic policies; the empowerment of human capital; social safety nets; and the need for governments to develop an anti-poverty sensitivity. National reports on poverty eradication efforts were presented by delegates from the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Guyana, Jamaica, Montserrat, the Netherlands Antilles, St. Kitts and Nevis, and Trinidad and Tobago. These are summarized in the document. Synopses are also included of the panel discussions on: (1) employment and sustainable livelihoods; (2) social integration of vulnerable groups; (3) structural and institutional mechanisms for poverty eradication; and (4) formulating integrated strategies for poverty eradication and sustainable livelihoods.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [POVERTY] [DEVELOPMENT POLICY] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [PUERTO RICO] [COLOMBIA] [CARIBBEAN]

00488 CDC 13893
Duncan, Neville C.
Strategies for poverty reduction in the Caribbean: how to be effective - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.
* Argues that the main factor in setting the foundation for successful poverty reduction is Prime Ministerial/Presidential leadership and active coordination of a holistic programme. Asserts that on a broad level a new system of governance is a necessity for successful anti-poverty interventions. Discusses the meaning of social development and the role of the state, public administrative structure and the state of local government in the Caribbean. Discusses in brief some proposals on social development and poverty eradication noting that the latter is an act of social development not social welfare.
* [POVERTY] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION] [SOCIAL PLANNING] [STRATEGIC PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

00489 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Actions for poverty eradication in the Caribbean: arriving at a consensus - 47 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tbs.
POV/96/1
Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on Poverty Eradication, Port of Spain, 28 October-1 November 1996.
* Seeks to contribute to the building of a Caribbean consensus on future action for poverty eradication through a review of current literature and an analysis of the actions currently being undertaken in the subregion. Defines actions as any intervention undertaken by an organization, agency or government, designed specifically for the alleviation/eradication of poverty and for sustainable human development.
* [POVERTY] [UN] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [PRIVATE SECTOR] [NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

00490
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Poverty eradication and female-headed households (FHH) in the Caribbean - 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
POV/96/2

CDC UN

Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on Poverty Eradication, Port of Spain, 28 October-1 November 1996.

* Reviews the discourse on gender and poverty and includes a gender analysis of data currently available on households in the subregion with a special focus on Haiti. Defines the term head of household and discusses the characteristics of female-headed households noting that these account for up to 30 percent of all households worldwide. Notes that female headship can stem from socio demographic factors such as migration, divorce, desertion, political turmoil, widowhood, late marriage or unpartnered adolescent motherhood. Discusses poverty, gender and headship and the concept of unremunerated work as well as indicators of poverty eradication and development.

* [WOMEN] [POVERTY] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS++] [CARIBBEAN]

00491
Jules, Didacus
Towards poverty eradication in the countries of the OECS: issues of poverty and social development - 38 p.
Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tpls.
POV/96/3

CDC UN

Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on Poverty Eradication, Port of Spain, 28 October-1 November 1996.

* Reviews the various approaches to the measurement of poverty noting especially the four main types: absolute poverty measures, absolute income measures, relative poverty measures, and relative inequality measures. Discusses the strengths and weaknesses of the poverty line as this is the most common measurement used in the Caribbean to date. Summarizes the main recommendations with respect to poverty of the Copenhagen Declaration noting four general areas: formulation of integrated strategies, improved access to productive resources and infrastructure, meeting the basic human needs of all, and enhanced social protection and reduced vulnerability.

* [POVERTY] [EVALUATION] [MEASUREMENT] [SOCIAL POLICY] [CARIBBEAN]

00492
Marshall, Dawn
Review of issues of poverty eradication of particular concern to the Caribbean with reference to the World Summit for Social Development - 52 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tpls.
POV/96/4

CDC UN

Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on Poverty Eradication, Port of Spain, 28 October-1 November 1996.

* Presents an overview of the Caribbean reality and of the social issues of poverty which have been identified in the region. Indicates the impact or links and implications of these issues for poverty. Places these issues within the context of the World Social Summit for Social Development and suggests action which must be taken as a matter of priority at national and regional levels with regard to poverty eradication.

* [POVERTY] [SOCIAL POLICY] [ECONOMIC CONDITIONS] [ENVIRONMENT] [FERTILITY] [PUERTO RICO] [SAN MARINO] [CARIBBEAN]

00493
Pujadas, Leo
Survey of administrative structures for social development in the Caribbean, with particular emphasis on poverty eradication - 32 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tpls.
POV/96/5

CDC UN

Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on Poverty Eradication, Port of Spain, 28 October-1 November 1996.

* Assesses the management structure and capacity of Ministries of Social Development or equivalent to plan, coordinate and integrate the implementation of social development. Includes a comparative assessment of the social sector of selected countries in the region, particularly Barbados, Grenada, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago as well as recommendations that would allow for smooth implementation of the Copenhagen Programme of Action. Notes major structural gaps in the organizations which include an absence of properly constituted Research and Planning Units and inadequacies in the provision of services for persons with disabilities.

* [POVERTY] [GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS] [SOCIAL POLICY] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [EVALUATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [BARBADOS] [GRENADA] [JAMAICA] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

- 00494 CDC UN
 CDB
 Social development policy and strategy - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
 POV/96/6
 Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on Poverty Eradication, Port of Spain, 28 October-1 November 1996.
 * Notes that social development in the region can best be understood in historical perspective and that the fundamental area of development is the enhancement of the human condition. Examines the resurgence of social deprivation and attempts definitions of the poor, chronic poor, structural or working poor and the new or transitory poor. Discusses social development issues in the Caribbean noting that poverty reduction, gender equity, the development of human resources and the social dimension of development programmes are four areas of concern critical to the maintenance of social development.
 * [POVERTY] [EVALUATION] [SOCIAL POLICY] [CDB] [CARICOM] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00495 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 Directional plan of action for poverty eradication in the Caribbean - 76 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.490
 Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on Poverty Eradication, Port of Spain, 28 October-1 November 1996.
 * The directional plan of action seeks to identify issues and actions to: (1) address factors contributing to impoverishment or social inequities; (2) develop strategies for sustained economic growth and promotion of productive employment; (3) meet basic human needs of all, in terms of access to social services; (4) empower communities by promoting strategies for sustainable livelihoods; (5) formulate integrated social and economic strategies for poverty eradication; and (6) develop appropriate structural and institutional mechanisms for effective poverty eradication.
 * [POVERTY] [SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [EDUCATION] [EMPLOYMENT] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00496 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 CDB
 Poverty and poverty eradication in six selected Caribbean countries: a case study - 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.494
 POV/96/8
 Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on Poverty Eradication, Port of Spain, 28 October-1 November 1996.
 * Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, the British Virgin Islands, Dominica, Grenada and St. Kitts and Nevis are the countries studied. With no official poverty line estimates of the poor ranged from five percent in the Bahamas to thirty-three percent for Dominica. Social policy and planning initiatives aimed at poverty alleviation are described.
 * [ECONOMIC STRUCTURE] [CASE STUDIES] [SOCIAL CONDITIONS] [SOCIAL POLICY] [POVERTY] [ECONOMIC STATISTICS] [SOCIAL STATISTICS] [ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA] [BAHAMAS] [BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS] [DOMINICA] [GRENADA] [SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS]
- 00497 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 Caribbean ministerial meeting on poverty eradication: provisional agenda - 2 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
 LC/CAR/G.486
 Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on Poverty Eradication, Port of Spain, 28 October - 1 November 1996.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [POVERTY] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00498 CDC 12644
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Poverty issues and poverty alleviation in the Caribbean - Working draft, 34 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
 SOCIAL/93/3
 Meeting of Caribbean Working Group on Social Development, Port of Spain, 25-26 November 1993.
 * [POVERTY] [METHODOLOGY] [SOCIAL POLICY] [INCOME DISTRIBUTION] [RURAL DEVELOPMENT] [EMPLOYMENT CREATION] [HUMAN RESOURCES] [SOCIAL SECURITY] [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

Ownership of Enterprises

00499

CDC UN

Willmore, Larry

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Export processing in Saint Lucia: ownership, linkages and transfer of technology - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993 : tpls.

WP/93/14

* Provides an overview of export processing in Saint Lucia. Looks at investment promotion, the export processing firms which exist in the island and analyses the performance of these firms under the headings - garment manufacture, data processing and other industries. Covers such aspects as nationality of ownership, technology transfer, forward and backward linkages and the labour market.

* [EXPORT-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES] [FREE TRADE AREAS] [TRADE STATISTICS] [CLOTHING INDUSTRY] [DATA PROCESSING] [INVESTMENT PROMOTION] [TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER] [LABOUR MARKET] [SAINT LUCIA]

00500

CDC UN

Willmore, Larry

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Export processing in Jamaica: ownership, linkages and transfer of technology - 28 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993 : tpls.

WP/93/13

* Provides an overview of export processing in Jamaica. Looks at the companies engaged in export processing activities both inside and outside of the free zones. Describes their performance under the headings - data processing and garment manufacture. Covers such aspects as major markets, nationality of ownership, technology transfer, forward and backward linkages and the labour market.

* [EXPORT-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES] [FREE TRADE AREAS] [TRADE STATISTICS] [CLOTHING INDUSTRY] [DATA PROCESSING] [INVESTMENT PROMOTION] [TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER] [LABOUR MARKET] [JAMAICA] [CARIBBEAN]

00501

CDC UN

Willmore, Larry

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Export processing in the Dominican Republic: ownership, linkages and the transfer of technology - 20 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993 : tpls.

WP/93/15

* Provides an overview of export processing in the Dominican Republic. Looks at investment promotion, the export processing firms which exist in the country and analyses the performance of these firms. Covers such aspects as nationality of ownership, technology transfer, forward and backward linkages and the labour market.

* [EXPORT-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES] [FREE TRADE AREAS] [TRADE STATISTICS] [CLOTHING INDUSTRY] [DATA PROCESSING] [INVESTMENT PROMOTION] [TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER] [LABOUR MARKET] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC]

Transnational Corporations

00502

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
UNCTAD
UNDP

Transnational corporations in service sector, including transborder data flows: report of the Secretary General - 37 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
E/C.10/1987/11

Workshop on Trade in Services, St. John's, 10-12 March 1987.

* Looks at the international services sector from the perspective of the role of foreign direct investment and transnational corporations. Statistical and definitional problems are discussed. Examines trends in foreign direct investment in services in (1) selected home and host developed countries, (2) host developing countries. The emergence of transnational corporations are discussed. Concludes that although developing countries shared in the rise in foreign direct investment in services, their exact contribution cannot be accurately measured. Foreign direct investment is more important and preferred to export, for delivering services abroad. This is because (1) most services are non-tradeable despite the growing rise of transborder dataflows which technically increases tradeability of some services, (2) economic obstacles to international trade in services exist. The importance of foreign direct investment relative to exports varies between home countries and intended service industries. Data service industries are analysed to show that the nature of the service industry determines the extent to which it can deliver its products abroad through export or foreign direct investment. Summarizes major policy issues arising from growing importance of foreign direct investment and transnational corporations.

* [FOREIGN INVESTMENT] [SERVICE INDUSTRY] [TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS] [DATA PROCESSING] [INVESTMENT POLICY] [DATABASES] [COMPUTER PROGRAMS] [TELECOMMUNICATIONS] [TRANSNATIONAL DATA FLOW] [WORLD] [THEORY]

GOVERNMENT. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

Government. Public Administration

00503

CDC UN

Tyndall, Shirley

Increasing productivity in the public sector: the Jamaican experience, pp. 117-121.

In: ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC - Fiscal covenant: strengths, weaknesses, challenges - Caribbean perspectives - 130 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999

LC/CAR/G.564

* Highlights some of the achievements of the reform undertaken in Jamaica in the last decade. Successes noted include the improvement of tax equity and efficiency and the implementation of poverty alleviation programmes. Examines the establishment of the Public Sector Modernization Project which emphasizes better working conditions and enhanced training opportunities.

* [ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM] [PUBLIC SECTOR] [SOCIAL EXPENDITURE] [JAMAICA]

00504

CDC UN

Davis, Carlton E.

Creating an efficient and effective public service: the public sector modernisation programme and other reform measures, pp. 126-130.

In: ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean - Fiscal covenant: strengths, weaknesses, challenges - Caribbean perspectives - 130 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999

LC/CAR/G.564

* Discusses in detail the Public Sector Modernization Project (PSMP). Notes that some objectives include improvements in customer service, strengthening of government auditing and contracting capabilities and enhancing the efficiency, effectiveness and accountability of central ministries. In keeping with the focus on technology a great portion of the PSMP was devoted to automating procedures at selected ministries and government departments.

* [PUBLIC SECTOR] [ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [JAMAICA]

- 00505 CDC 13898
 Grindle, Merilee S.
 Challenging the state: crisis and innovation in Latin America and Africa - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
 Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.
 * [ECONOMIC RECESSION] [STATE] [CASE STUDIES] [ECONOMIC REFORM] [POLITICS] [MEXICO]
 [KENYA]
- 00506 CDC 13900
 Grindle, Merilee S.
 Demanding a supply of good government: a coalition for the reform of the state - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
 Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.
 * [STATE INTERVENTION] [EVALUATION] [ECONOMIC REFORM] [SOCIAL REFORM] [WORLD]
- 00507 CDC 13901
 Ascher, William
 Strategic planning of institutional reform: improving policy outcomes through more accountable structures - 26
 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
 Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.
 * [PUBLIC SECTOR] [POLICY MAKING] [STATE INTERVENTION] [CASE STUDIES] [EDUCATION]
 [FOREST CONSERVATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [LATIN AMERICA]
- 00508 CDC UN
 Harris, Cary A.
 (EDI/World Bank; ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; ILPES)
 Project data banks and public sector investment programmes: issues, ideas, conclusions and recommendations
 from EDI/ECLAC/ILPES seminar - 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean,
 1992
 CONS/92/1
 Ad Hoc Meeting of Planners on Project data Banks and Public Sector Investment Programming, Tortola, 29-30
 April 1992.
 * [PROJECT MANAGEMENT] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]
- 00509 CDC UN
 Lindo, Dianne
 (ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)
 Report on a study of the impact of training on the public service of Belize - 29 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992 : tpls. ill.
 CONS/92/11
 * [PUBLIC SERVICES] [TRAINING] [SAMPLE SURVEYS] [HUMAN RESOURCES] [RESOURCES
 DEVELOPMENT] [BELIZE]
- 00510 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 ILPES
 List of Caribbean Ministers of Planning and Head of Planning Offices - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
 LC/IP/L.31/Rev.1
 * Provides a listing in alphabetic sequence by country of Caribbean Ministers of Planning and Head of Planning
 Offices in the countries of the Caribbean region.
 * [DIRECTORIES] [TRAINING] [STAFF] [PLANNERS] [PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

Transparency in Public Affairs

00511

CDC UN

Strachan, A.P.

Selected issues in the transparency of public expenditure in Jamaica, pp. 122-125.

In: ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean - Fiscal covenant: strengths, weaknesses, challenges - Caribbean perspectives - 130 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999

LC/CAR/G.564

* In arguing for greater transparency in public sector expenditure, emphasis is placed on the need for government agencies to submit to Parliament detailed reports, which should include statements on achievements and explanations of any substantial variations from allocation, approved by Parliament. Notes that tax expenditures should be clearly identified.

* [PUBLIC EXPENDITURE] [PUBLIC ACCOUNTING] [TAX REVENUES] [REGULATIONS] [JAMAICA]

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Social Development

00512

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Report of the inter-agency collaborative group meeting preparatory to the review and appraisal of the implementation of the World Summit for Social Development. Programme of action (WSSD/POA) and the meeting on the examination of ageing and the older person in the Caribbean - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999

LC/CAR/G.560

* The report focuses on discussions undertaken with regard to a review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development and the concept of ageing and older persons in the Caribbean sub-region. The objectives of the meeting were to ascertain, confirm and obligate resources and support for the two day subregional meeting "Towards future action for social development in the Caribbean sub-region."

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [AGEING] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

00513

CDC 13907

Theodore, Karl

Social capital and economic policy - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.

* Argues that social capital has emerged as one of the key concepts in discussions of social and economic development today. Defines social capital and explores ways and means whereby public policy, in particular, economic policy could foster the building up or the restoration of social capital and indicates how social capital considerations should impinge on the many social sector reforms now taking place.

* [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [HUMAN RESOURCES] [ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

00514

CDC UN

Pujadas, Leo

Survey of administrative structures for social development in the Caribbean, with particular emphasis on poverty eradication - 32 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tpls. POV/96/5

Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on Poverty Eradication, Port of Spain, 28 October-1 November 1996.

* Assesses the management structure and capacity of Ministries of Social Development or equivalent to plan, coordinate and integrate the implementation of social development. Includes a comparative assessment of the social sector of selected countries in the region, particularly Barbados, Grenada, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago as well as recommendations that would allow for smooth implementation of the Copenhagen Programme of Action. Notes major structural gaps in the organizations which include an absence of properly constituted Research and Planning Units and inadequacies in the provision of services for persons with disabilities.

* [POVERTY] [GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS] [SOCIAL POLICY] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [EVALUATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [BARBADOS] [GRENADA] [JAMAICA] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

- 00515 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Activities at the Caribbean subregional level in relation to the world summit for social development - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
LC/CAR/G.469
* [CONFERENCES] [SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00516 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Activities relating to the United Nations world summit for social development (Copenhagen, 6 -12 March 1995) - 15 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
LC/CAR/G.420
CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.
* Gives a brief background to the social conditions in the Caribbean looking at poverty, income distribution and unemployment. Makes a thematic review of the expansion of productive employment, the alleviation and reduction of poverty and social integration. Summarizes a paper by Dr. Ralph Henry for the ILO called "Unemployment in the Caribbean" and the recommendations which came out of discussions generated by the paper. Looks at poverty through an ECLAC/CDCC paper, "Poverty issues and poverty alleviation in the Caribbean". Lack of data is highlighted as a difficulty in developing programmes to alleviate poverty. The ECLAC/CDCC paper "The enhancement of social integration in the Caribbean..." is summarized and identifies several integrating factors. Conclusion lists key issues arising out of discussions in the three areas.
* [CONFERENCES] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [POVERTY] [UNEMPLOYMENT] [EMPLOYMENT CREATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [TRAINING] [SOCIAL POLICY] [SOCIAL INTEGRATION] [MEASUREMENT] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00517 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
World summit for social development: a Caribbean perspective - 42 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.430
Caribbean Meeting Preparatory to the World Social Summit, 2, St. John's, 6-8 December 1994.
* [POVERTY] [SOCIAL CONDITIONS] [SOCIAL SECURITY] [EMPLOYMENT] [HUMAN RESOURCES] [SOCIAL INTEGRATION] [SOCIAL PROBLEMS] [YOUTH] [SOCIAL MOBILITY] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00518 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Social development in the Caribbean: guidelines for action. Report of the second Caribbean meeting preparatory to the World Summit for Social Development - 37 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
LC/CAR/G.431
Caribbean Meeting Preparatory to the World Summit for Social Development, 2, St. John's, 6-8 December 1994.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [EMPLOYMENT CREATION] [SOCIAL INTEGRATION] [POVERTY] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

00519

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the meeting of the Caribbean working group on social development (in preparation for the World Summit for Social Development) - 37 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993

LC/CAR/G.402

Meeting of the Caribbean Working Group on Social Development, Port of Spain, 25-26 November 1993.

* Sets out the agenda for discussion and gives a brief overview of issues involved. Looks at unemployment in the Caribbean, which as a rule is high. States that structural adjustment measures have not solved unemployment problems in the region. Export processing zones provide short-term benefits of employment which cannot be overlooked but points out that this is not a long term solution. Outlines some of the effects of structural adjustment on poverty. Expresses a need for careful examination of unemployment. Social integration is discussed, with reference to disadvantaged and marginalized groups. Recognizes three dimensions to social integration - the socio-economic, the cultural and the political. Summarizes strategies implemented by both government and non-governmental organizations. Looks at poverty and poverty alleviation, defining poverty as multidimensional and multi-sectoral. Explains three major approaches to poverty measurement - basic needs, income distribution and socio-economic indicators. Discusses poverty reduction strategies. Summarizes a panel discussion on the expansion of productive employment. Concludes that there is insufficient data in the social area and lists areas where positive action must be taken. Includes list of participants.

* [UNEMPLOYMENT] [EMPLOYMENT GROWTH] [SOCIAL INTEGRATION] [POVERTY]
[DISADVANTAGED GROUPS] [CARIBBEAN]

00520

CDC UN

Neil, Joan

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Adjustment, transition, transformation and the social sector: a framework for continuing analysis and policy reformulation - 32 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls. ill.

WP/90/1

* The process of structural adjustment intended to effect economic transformation is examined in the light of its impact on the social sector of four selected Caribbean countries: Dominican Republic, Guyana, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago. Contends that the balance-of-payments problems and macro-economic disequilibria of these regional economies are but manifestations of a fundamental disharmony between regional production processes and the patterns of international demand. The adjustment policies which are pursued attempt to redress the symptoms of this disharmony, while subordinating the urgent imperative of enhancing population quality. Stresses that policies which concentrate on increasing export viability while subordinating the potential for human capital accumulation, perceived as being neither immediately nor directly productive, will not effect transformation in the long run. Patterns of international demand and new technological processes will increasingly reward the producers of goods and services with high intellectual value-added. The identification of new comparative advantages and development of technological niches must be centered around the systematic and continuous upgrading of human capital. The present ad hoc and piecemeal approaches that address social sector deficiencies through alleviating the symptoms of social distress, while neglecting the comprehensive framework for continuous human capital accumulation, will not aid the development of our regional economies. Offers a number of policy approaches and strategies for putting such a framework in place.

* [STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT] [ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS] [ECONOMIC POLICY] [SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [CASE STUDIES] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC] [GUYANA] [JAMAICA] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00521

CDC

Cuales, Sonia M.

Familia Caribena como agente del desarrollo - 39 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987

LC/CAR/R.242

* Sugiere algunos temas de reflexion sobre el papel de la familia en algunos aspectos del proceso de desarrollo en el Caribe. Se hace enfasis en la importancia de las dimensiones de raza, clase y genero, a fin de aclarar no solo las formas y estructuras, sino tambien las acciones y reacciones de la familia caribena.

* [FAMILIA] [DESARROLLO ECONOMICO Y SOCIAL] [POLITICA ECONOMICA] [AJUSTE ESTRUCTURAL]
[CARIBBEAN]

00522

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report of Workshop on Social Structural Changes in Dominica - 29 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.140

Workshop on Social Structural Changes in Dominica, Roseau, 10-12 December 1984.

* Reviews the monograph "Social Structural Changes in Dominica" in light of its contribution to the historiography of the country. The monograph is the first in a series which would result in the gradual formulation of a sociological theory of the Caribbean. Criticisms of the study are outlined and areas for further research are identified. The workshop recommended new projects related to the elaboration of country monographs among which were: the creation and/or upgrading of national research facilities and more specifically archives conservation and museum development; the establishment of a Caribbean Social Science Research Council. Two critical reviews by S. Craig and W. Marshall are appended.

* [SOCIAL STRUCTURE] [BOOK REVIEWS] [DOMINICA]

00523

CDC 5683

Martin, Atherton

Situation of youth in the English-speaking Caribbean: an overview of needs, an analysis of problems and suggestions for policy and programme initiatives - 47 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983 : tpls.

Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the International Youth Year, San Jose, 3-7 October 1983.

* Views the problem against the wider social issues of marginalization, the predominance of values based more on the consumption of foreign goods and services, low productivity, poor work ethic, and the psychology of dependency. Notes that available data shows that youth, the largest single social group in the region, have the highest birth rate, the lowest level of economic activity and in spite of more schools, remain the victims of dependent thinking. Makes recommendations in two categories: 1) what society can do for youth by doing for itself; and 2) infusing education with the clear philosophy of development that will have to prevail if the new approach to national planning is to be effected; 3) changes in consumption patterns among youth in areas like food, to impact directly on trade deficits, create openings for local production and employment, etc; 4) youth participation in training and use of resources for production of goods and services needed by the country, to stimulate agencies to be more serious about vocational training etc., to utilize youth labour.

* [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [YOUTH] [CARIBBEAN]

00524

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Social work programme - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
E/CEPAL/CDCC/31

CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.

* Presents the proposed specific activities of the CDCC Social Affairs Unit prior the fourth session and lists the actions identified in the social profile to the CDCC work programme.

* [SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [SOCIAL POLICY] [SOCIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00525

CDC UN

CEPAL
CDCC

Social profile to the CDCC work programme. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/31 Add.1

CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.

* Presents a social profile to the CDCC Work Programme which contains several priority areas namely: technical co-operation, agriculture, industry, social affairs, public health, education, transport, communications and related services, marine resources, coastal area development, regional co-operation international trade, and natural disasters.

* [CDCC] [SOCIAL ASPECTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00526

CDC 915

Moreno, Jose A.

(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)

Report on social structural change in the Spanish and French speaking Caribbean - 150 p. Port of Spain :

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean,

* Contends that structure and change in Caribbean societies are best understood in the context of a dependency theory that embraces politics, culture and economics. Parallel to such external dependence another set of unequal relations between the urban and rural sectors has also developed. The most salient dimensions of both external and internal dependence are thus examined

* [ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE] [SOCIAL CONDITIONS] [SOCIAL STRUCTURE] [CARIBBEAN]

00527

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

Report on the project Social Structural Changes in the Caribbean - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,

E/CEPAL/CDCC/58 Add.1

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 4-10 June 1980.

* Reports on the project which attempts to analyze available historical data in search of the peculiar styles of social development in the Caribbean, in the expectation that it will offer the pattern of social structural changes characteristic of the subregion and identify the substantive elements which account for Caribbean identity. States that at present, notwithstanding the severe lack of resources, the report on Dominica is underway while the one on St. Lucia is completed as far as bibliographical data are concerned. Notes that the analysis on St. Lucian history highlights a novel concept of development and social relations expressed through the numerous movements staged by the populations. At the centre of this St. Lucian formula one finds a stubborn effort to protect and salvage a legacy of independence and distinctiveness. Concludes that modernization and development will be viable only if it does not oppose such legacy

* [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [SOCIAL CHANGE] [SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

Social Policy

00528

CDC UN

CDB

Social development policy and strategy - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996

POV/96/6

Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on Poverty Eradication, Port of Spain, 28 October-1 November 1996.

* Notes that social development in the region can best be understood in historical perspective and that the fundamental area of development is the enhancement of the human condition. Examines the resurgence of social deprivation and attempts definitions of the poor, chronic poor, structural or working poor and the new or transitory poor. Discusses social development issues in the Caribbean noting that poverty reduction, gender equity, the development of human resources and the social dimension of development programmes are four areas of concern critical to the maintenance of social development.

* [POVERTY] [EVALUATION] [SOCIAL POLICY] [CDB] [CARICOM] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

CULTURE

Culture

00529

CDC 5702

Casimir, Jean

(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Essay on cultural development in the Caribbean and the role of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC): Commission IV: culture and ideology in the region - [31 p.] Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1982

Seminar on Geopolitical Change in the Caribbean in the 80s, Mexico City, D.F., 15-19 March 1982.

* Propositions on the creation and development of Caribbean culture. Paper forms a background for the analysis of the role of the CDCC. A historical, sociological, political and economic analysis reveals the multi-faceted reflections of cultural development in the region and different stages and types of problems. The promise of independence, it is noted, in view of the origin of the local culture and of the structures of International relations, cannot be actualised automatically. It is also stated that one cannot expect, in light of the history, a conflictless deployment of the Caribbean ways of thinking and living. The work of the CDCC, as reflected particularly in its Strategy for the Third Development Decade, is examined from a point of view of the potentiality of the Committee, irrespective of its actual delivery. The aims of the CDCC are posited as: to carry out a process of co-operation and co-ordination among its member governments aiming primarily at implementing joint activities to foster economic and social development. It is felt that in light of the frailty and quasi-impotence of individual member states in their political, economic and social relations with the great powers, the grouping cannot proceed towards these goals at an accelerated pace. It is suggested that full participation by the population in the decision-making process, the raising of problems which will find solutions within the populations's cultural frame of reference and the accompaniment of the development of this frame of reference, is a step in the right direction, otherwise the focus is addressed to the outer world and not to the Caribbean.

* [CDCC] [CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

00530

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

Section 1: Caribbean Art Biennial. Section 2: Note by CDCC Secretariat on the proposal. Port of Spain : ECLA.

Office for the Caribbean,

CDCC/NP/78/7

CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.

* Proposal made at the second session of the CDCC for the creation of a Biennial Festival of Caribbean Art. Section 2 contains a detailed critique of the proposal by the CDCC, its status, compatibility with CDCC objectives, feasibility, initial operative aspects, conclusions and recommendations.

* [ART] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

00531

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

Section 1: project for the preservation of the cultural heritage of the region. Section 2: a note by CDCC Secretariat on the proposal. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,

CDCC/NP/78/

CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.

* Proposal for a project of cultural exchange directed to the preservation of the cultural and historical heritage of the region and its better utilization made by the Dominican Republic at the second CDCC session. Contains a note by the CDCC Secretariat dealing with two CDCC and other related activities within the sub-region, as well as a consideration and elaboration of the project proposal.

* [CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT] [CULTURAL HERITAGE] [CONSERVATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE] [CARIBBEAN]

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Social Equity

00532

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Achieving social justice, equality, peace and development: a review of the status of women of the Caribbean subregion in preparation for the fourth world conference on women, 1995 - ii, 61 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.

Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.442

* Provides an introductory background to the fourth World Conference on Women, a brief review of the preparatory process, and an outline of ECLAC's mandate and role. Presents the global, hemispheric and subregional context for the analysis of the national reports. In addition, section one contains an overview of the key concerns around which consensus had been growing. A comparative analysis in section 2 looks at national indicators; and section 3 a Platform for Action, outlines broad objectives necessary for achieving the qualitative changes required for the advancement of women and the society and specific objectives regarding the eight critical areas of concern for future action. These include: power sharing; mechanisms to promote the advancement of women; commitment to women's rights; poverty; inequality of access to participation; inequality of access to education, health and employment; violence against women; and the effects of armed conflicts on women.

* [WOMEN'S STATUS] [TRENDS] [MIGRATION] [SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS] [VIOLENCE] [INDIGENOUS POPULATION] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [DECISION MAKING] [SOCIAL INEQUALITY] [STATISTICAL DATA] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

00533

CDC 12560

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Achieving social justice, equity and development: a review of the status of women of the Caribbean subregion in preparation for the fourth world conference on women, 1995 - Prelim. advance uned., 61 p. Port of Spain :

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994 : ill. tpls.

* This document presents and consists of a synthesis of the Commonwealth Caribbean Report and the National Reports of the non-Commonwealth countries. Representing information from twenty (20) of the twenty-two (22) member and associate countries of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC), it provides a statistical comparison of the countries of the subregion through data made available in the national reports. In addition it highlights areas of consensus and descensus and presents strategic objectives for the advancement of women in the subregion. Through the provision of statistical data, and a Caribbean perspective, this document is expected to play a fundamental part in shaping the final Latin American and Caribbean Regional Report for the 1995 conference. Presented in three sections: Section 1 represents the global, hemispheric and subregional context for the analysis of the national reports with a special section on the changing development paradigms; section 2 provides a look at the national indicators as outlined by the United Nations Guidelines; and section 3 outlines an overriding goal for the subregion, broad objectives necessary for achieving the qualitative changes required for the advancement of women and the society and specific objectives regarding the eight critical areas of concern for future action as outlined by the CSW guidelines for national reporting. It concludes that women are still under represented in the sharing of power and decision making at all levels.

* [WOMEN] [WOMEN'S STATUS] [SOCIAL EQUITY] [CARIBBEAN]

00534

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Achieving social justice, equity and development: a review of the status of women in the Caribbean subregion in preparation for the fourth world conference on women, 1995 - 59 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC Subregional

Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994 : tpls.

DDR/9

Session of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, 6, Mar del Plata, 26-30 September 1994.

* [WOMEN] [WOMEN'S STATUS] [SOCIAL CONDITIONS] [DECISION MAKING] [STATISTICAL INDICATORS] [POVERTY] [SOCIAL EQUITY] [LEGISLATION] [COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS] [CARIBBEAN]

00535
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the meeting of national economic managers and planners of the Caribbean: towards development with equity - 26 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
LC/CAR/G.400
Meeting of National Economic Managers and Planners of the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 23-24 November 1993.
* Presents highlights from six papers presented at the meeting along with synopses of general discussions on each. Papers presented were: an integrated approach to changing production patterns with social equity; strategies for achieving development with equity in the Caribbean; incorporating the social dimension into national economic management and planning; current approaches to planning and economic management in Caribbean countries; information requirements for social and economic planning; and methodological bases for the programming and efficient management of public investment.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SOCIAL EQUITY] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [FISCAL POLICY] [INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT] [INFORMATION NEEDS] [EMPLOYMENT CREATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00536
Henry, Andre
(CDCC)
Social equity and changing production patterns: an interpretation of the integrated approach - 37 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992 : tpls.
WP/92/7
* Examines and critically reviews the applicability to the English-speaking Caribbean of the study entitled Social Equity and Changing Production Patterns: an Integrated Approach prepared by ECLAC which explores the effects of traditional approaches to development and seeks to accord either precedence or antecedence to either growth or social equity. Asserts that any such approach is inherently contradictory. Seeks to examine the complementarities between growth and social equity and attempts to treat them as two essential pillars of a long-term strategy of development. Acknowledges that there are important social and economic differences among the countries of ECLAC and these are seen no clearer than between the countries of the Caribbean subregion on the one hand and the countries of Latin America on the other. Attempts a more in-depth application of the perspective of the integrated approach to the countries of the Caribbean. Offers a number of policy suggestions in an attempt to provide responses to the peculiar conditions of the Caribbean.
* [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [ECONOMIC GROWTH] [SOCIAL EQUITY] [INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

00537
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report on the ad hoc expert group meeting on changing production patterns with social equity relative to women in the Caribbean - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
LC/CAR/G.339
Ad Hoc Expert Group Meeting on Changing Production Patterns with Social Equity Relative to Women in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-27 June 1991.
* Outlines the purpose of the meeting and provides a summary of the discussions, the position of women in the Caribbean, and selected issues addressed in the ECLAC proposal as they related to women - production, the open economy, the external environment, technology, equity, services and regional integration.
* [WOMEN'S STATUS] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [CARIBBEAN]

SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Crime

00538
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Violence against women: a technical resource directory - 61 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
* [WOMEN] [VIOLENCE] [DIRECTORIES] [CARIBBEAN]

00539

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report on the advisory group meeting on women, violence and the law - 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991

LC/CAR/G.333

Advisory Group Meeting on Women, Violence and the Law, Port of Spain, 28-30 January 1991.

* Outlines the purpose of the meeting and provides a summary of the keynote addresses and discussions on major points which emerged: - examination of police intervention practices and the rights of victims of violence; the criminal justice approach to violence against women (emphasis on prosecution of rape offenders); the experience of rape crisis centres in working with judicial administration; the work experience of rape crisis centres; legal change-experiences and obstacles; the efficacy of legal reform as it relates to violence against women; and the recommendations of the meeting on public education, networking for law reform and political interests.

* [WOMEN] [VIOLENCE] [CARIBBEAN]

SOCIAL ORGANIZATION

Social Organization

00540

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Caribbean social structures and the changing world of men - 65 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.511

* The decreasing performance of boys, the questioning of the roles of females, men's isolation, and a crisis of masculinity are the subject of this paper. In this series of papers, the issue of male marginalization is examined. First, it is placed in historical perspective. Then individual findings are presented for Dominica, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago and Puerto Rico. Male and female staff and students at the Faculty of Engineering at the University of the West Indies are also studied.

* [MEN] [HISTORY] [EDUCATION] [WOMEN] [SOCIAL STRUCTURE] [MOROCCO] [CARIBBEAN]

00541

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

Report on the project Social Structural Changes in the Caribbean - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the
Caribbean,

E/CEPAL/CDCC/58 Add.1

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 4-10 June 1980.

* Reports on the project which attempts to analyze available historical data in search of the peculiar styles of social development in the Caribbean, in the expectation that it will offer the pattern of social structural changes characteristic of the subregion and identify the substantive elements which account for Caribbean identity. States that at present, notwithstanding the severe lack of resources, the report on Dominica is underway while the one on St. Lucia is completed as far as bibliographical data are concerned. Notes that the analysis on St. Lucian history highlights a novel concept of development and social relations expressed through the numerous movements staged by the populations. At the centre of this St. Lucian formula one finds a stubborn effort to protect and salvage a legacy of independence and distinctiveness. Concludes that modernization and development will be viable only if it does not oppose such legacy

* [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [SOCIAL CHANGE] [SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

Vulnerable Groups. Children. The Aged

00542

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report of the inter-agency collaborative group meeting preparatory to the review and appraisal of the implementation of the World Summit for Social Development. Programme of action (WSSD/POA) and the meeting on the examination of ageing and the older person in the Caribbean - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
LC/CAR/G.560

* The report focuses on discussions undertaken with regard to a review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development and the concept of ageing and older persons in the Caribbean sub-region. The objectives of the meeting were to ascertain, confirm and obligate resources and support for the two day subregional meeting "Towards future action for social development in the Caribbean sub-region."

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [AGEING] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

00543

CDC 4911

James-Bryan, Meryl
Youth in the anglophone Caribbean: the high cost of dependent development - 74 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986 : tbs.
LC/R.507

* Using the UN's chronological definition of youth as between the ages of 15 and 24, the paper looks at youth as a socio-economic group within a historical and political context. Views the situation from a cultural perspective of national development. A main hypothesis is that the exclusion or de-emphasis of cultural development as an imperative in developmental planning undergirds the elusiveness of a national identity, which in turn allows the supremacy of individual material gains to persist over collective positive achievement. Draws on results of an unscientific research conducted on an unrestricted random sample of 28 adolescents between the ages of 14 and 28 conducted in Trinidad and Tobago to point to the primacy of a general alienation and confusion as the root cause of youth problems. Nineteen recommendations are made among which is the need to place youth as an analytical category in all development planning. Stresses the need to execute a more comprehensive study.

* [YOUTH] [YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT] [SOCIAL ASPECTS] [ECONOMIC ASPECTS] [CULTURE] [OBSTACLES TO DEVELOPMENT] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO] [CARIBBEAN]

00544

CDC 5683

Martin, Atherton
Situation of youth in the English-speaking Caribbean: an overview of needs, an analysis of problems and suggestions for policy and programme initiatives - 47 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983 : tbs.

Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the International Youth Year, San Jose, 3-7 October 1983.

* Views the problem against the wider social issues of marginalization, the predominance of values based more on the consumption of foreign goods and services, low productivity, poor work ethic, and the psychology of dependency. Notes that available data shows that youth, the largest single social group in the region, have the highest birth rate, the lowest level of economic activity and in spite of more schools, remain the victims of dependent thinking. Makes recommendations in two categories: 1) what society can do for youth by doing for itself; and 2) infusing education with the clear philosophy of development that will have to prevail if the new approach to national planning is to be effected; 3) changes in consumption patterns among youth in areas like food, to impact directly on trade deficits, create openings for local production and employment, etc; 4) youth participation in training and use of resources for production of goods and services needed by the country, to stimulate agencies to be more serious about vocational training etc., to utilize youth labour.

* [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [YOUTH] [CARIBBEAN]

Non-Governmental Organizations

00545

CDC 12083

St. Cyr, J. E.
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)
Report of the potential of non-governmental organisations as partners in development - vi, 60 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994

* Explores the potential of NGOs in Trinidad and Tobago to execute development projects and finds that the main strengths of NGOs derive from their humanitarian focus, their main weaknesses from limited financial, manpower and other resource capabilities. Suggests a rationale and criteria for NGO/State partnership and recommends among other things, the setting up of a Resource Centre for consolidating the efforts of NGOs in the region.

* [HORIZONTAL COOPERATION] [NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS] [SOCIAL SURVEYS] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

SOCIAL PARTICIPATION

Social Participation

00546

CDC 14533

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report on activities at the Caribbean subregional level to support the integration of women into the social and economic development of Latin America and the Caribbean for the period September 1997 to August 1999 -
df., 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999

ECLAC-CDCC Caribbean Ministerial Conference on Women: Review and Appraisal of the FWCW Platform for
Action, 3, Port of Spain, 5-7 October 1999.

* Includes brief reports of fourteen governmental meetings convened and/or serviced by ECLAC/CDCC Secretariat
in the area of women and development. Operational and other activities are also described and publications
prepared by ECLAC/CDCC on this subject are listed.

* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [WOMEN] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]

00547

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report on activities at the Caribbean subregional level to support the integration of women into the social and
economic development of Latin America and the Caribbean for the period June 1994 to August 1997 - 7 p. Port
of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

LC/CAR/G.505

Regional Conference for the Integration of Women into the Social and Economic Development of Latin America
and the Caribbean, session 7, [Santiago], [November 1997].

* Lists the meetings and conferences for which ECLAC/CDCC provided substantive servicing. Provides details
on non-recurrent publications produced by the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat. These include: an investigative study
on women and the micro-enterprise sector in the Bahamas, and poverty eradication and female headed household
(FHH) in the Caribbean. Finally, provides a list of the instances in which ECLAC/CDCC has provided advice and
technical assistance and notes the governments and countries which were beneficiaries of such assistance.

* [PROGRESS REPORTS] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT]
[LATIN AMERICA] [CARIBBEAN]

00548

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Integration of women in development - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the
Caribbean, 1985

LC/CAR/G.142 Add.1

CDCC Session, 9, Port of Spain, 29 May - 4 June 1985.

* Activities accomplished include preparations for the UN End-of-Decade World Conference to Review and
Appraise the Achievements of the UN Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace; studies on women
as recipients of services; study on women traders in Trinidad and Tobago; study on violence against women;
assistance to the Voluntary Fund.

* [WOMEN] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

00549

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of seminar on Caribbean women and their participation in economic, political and social development -
22 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,

E/CEPAL/CDCC/62

Seminar on Caribbean Women and their Participation in Economic, Political and Social Development, La Habana,
2-18 July 1979.

* This document reports on the attendance and organization of the seminar. Gives a summary of the debates, the
main areas discussed being, women in the development process - employment, health, and education; the situation
of infants; and women's organizations. Includes a list of recommendations to CEPAL regarding a) the creation by
CEPAL of adequate machinery to enhance projects and programmes and their implementation; b) the holding of
meetings and seminars as a means of increasing the exchange of experiences and information; c) the holding of
a Workshop for training of women on the identification of requirements and the development, management
implementation and assesment of projects.

* [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [WOMEN] [CARIBBEAN]

Gender Relations. Gender Roles

- 00550 CDC 14531
Harris, Sonja (consultant)
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)
Study of gender mainstreaming among Caribbean subregional countries - 30 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
ECLAC-CDCC Caribbean Ministerial Conference on Women: Review and Appraisal of the FWCW Platform for Action, 3, Port of Spain, 5-7 October 1999.
* An assessment of the effectiveness of gender mainstreaming in Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts, St. Vincent and St. Lucia. The paper looks specifically at organizational structures and capacity; linkages between stakeholders; and the results and impacts vis—vis the status of women. The report suggests that Jamaica and St. Kitts were the most advanced in the understanding and application of the process.
* [WOMEN'S STATUS] [SOCIAL POLICY] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [CASE STUDIES] [EVALUATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [JAMAICA] [MONSERRAT] [SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES] [SAINT LUCIA]
- 00551 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Caribbean social structures and the changing world of men - 65 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.511
* The decreasing performance of boys, the questioning of the roles of females, men's isolation, and a crisis of masculinity are the subject of this paper. In this series of papers, the issue of male marginalization is examined. First, it is placed in historical perspective. Then individual findings are presented for Dominica, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago and Puerto Rico. Male and female staff and students at the Faculty of Engineering at the University of the West Indies are also studied.
* [MEN] [HISTORY] [EDUCATION] [WOMEN] [SOCIAL STRUCTURE] [MOROCCO] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00552 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report of the expert group meeting on gender planning - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.506
Expert Group Meeting on Gender Planning, Port of Spain, 16-17 July 1997.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [WOMEN] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00553 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report of the ad hoc expert group meeting on men and women in changing Caribbean social structures - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
LC/CAR/G.396
Ad Hoc Expert Group Meeting on Men and Women in Changing Social Structures, Port of Spain, 22-23 March 1993.
* [MEN] [WOMEN] [SOCIAL STRUCTURE] [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00554 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report of the ad hoc expert group meeting on men and women in changing Caribbean social structures: framework for discussions on the relationship between men and women in changing Caribbean social structures - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
LC/CAR/G.396 Add.1
Ad Hoc Expert Group Meeting on Men and Women in Changing Social Structures, Port of Spain, 22-23 March 1993.
* [MEN] [WOMEN] [SOCIAL STRUCTURE] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00555 CDC REF
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Violence against women: a technical resource directory - 61 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
* [WOMEN] [VIOLENCE] [DIRECTORIES] [CARIBBEAN]

Women's Role. Women's Status

00556

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report of the second Caribbean subregional teleconference of the Board of Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
LC/CAR/G.559

Caribbean Subregional Teleconference of the Board of Presiding Officers of the Regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean, 2, 19 February 1999.

* Substantive issues on the agenda of this meeting were: (1) a report on the 27th meeting of presiding officers; (2) the upcoming 28th meeting of presiding officers; (3) the 8th session of the Regional Conference; and (4) a mid-term review of the Beijing Conference, in particular, the Caribbean subregional preparatory process.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [WOMEN] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [LATIN AMERICA] [CARIBBEAN]

00557

CDC 14528

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Provisional annotated agenda - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
ECLAC-CDCC Caribbean Ministerial Conference on Women: Review and Appraisal of the FWCW Platform for Action, 3, Port of Spain, 5-7 October 1999.

* [CONFERENCES] [WOMEN] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]

00558

CDC 14529

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Provisional agenda - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
ECLAC-CDCC Caribbean Ministerial Conference on Women: Review and Appraisal of the FWCW Platform for Action, 3, Port of Spain, 5-7 October 1999.

* [CONFERENCES] [WOMEN] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]

00559

CDC 14530

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Georgetown consensus arising out of the second Ministerial conference on women, Georgetown, Guyana, August 1997 - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
ECLAC-CDCC Caribbean Ministerial Conference on Women: Review and Appraisal of the FWCW Platform for Action, 3, Port of Spain, 5-7 October 1999.

* The eighteen-point consensus is aimed at advancing the process towards gender equity, social justice and development through gender analysis and planning, gender management systems and gender impact assessments.

* [RESOLUTIONS] [GENDER EQUALITY] [SOCIAL JUSTICE] [SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

00560

CDC 14531

Harris, Sonja (consultant)

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Study of gender mainstreaming among Caribbean subregional countries - 30 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999

ECLAC-CDCC Caribbean Ministerial Conference on Women: Review and Appraisal of the FWCW Platform for Action, 3, Port of Spain, 5-7 October 1999.

* An assessment of the effectiveness of gender mainstreaming in Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts, St. Vincent and St. Lucia. The paper looks specifically at organizational structures and capacity; linkages between stakeholders; and the results and impacts vis—vis the status of women. The report suggests that Jamaica and St. Kitts were the most advanced in the understanding and application of the process.

* [WOMEN'S STATUS] [SOCIAL POLICY] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [CASE STUDIES] [EVALUATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [JAMAICA] [MONSERRAT] [SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES] [SAINT LUCIA]

00561
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC 14533

Report on activities at the Caribbean subregional level to support the integration of women into the social and economic development of Latin America and the Caribbean for the period September 1997 to August 1999 - df., 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
ECLAC-CDCC Caribbean Ministerial Conference on Women: Review and Appraisal of the FWCW Platform for Action, 3, Port of Spain, 5-7 October 1999.

* Includes brief reports of fourteen governmental meetings convened and/or serviced by ECLAC/CDCC Secretariat in the area of women and development. Operational and other activities are also described and publications prepared by ECLAC/CDCC on this subject are listed.

* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [WOMEN] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]

00562
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC 14534

Caribbean subregional review and appraisal report on the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action - 59 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999 : tbs.
ECLAC-CDCC Caribbean Ministerial Conference on Women: Review and Appraisal of the FWCW Platform for Action, 3, Port of Spain, 5-7 October 1999.

* This review focuses on good practices, obstacles encountered and strategies for overcoming them, and other initiatives within the overall goals of gender equality, development and peace, which have accelerated implementation of the twelve critical areas of concern of the Platform of Action beyond the year 2000. These areas of concern are: poverty; education and training; health; violence; armed conflict; the economy; power and decision making; institutional mechanisms; human rights; the media; the environment; and the girl child.

* [WOMEN'S STATUS] [PROGRAMME EVALUATION] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [POVERTY] [TRAINING] [HEALTH] [DECISION MAKING] [VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN] [GENDER EQUALITY] [CARIBBEAN]

00563
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Report on activities at the Caribbean subregional level to support the integration of women into the social and economic development of Latin America and the Caribbean for the period June 1994 to August 1997 - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
LC/CAR/G.505

Regional Conference for the Integration of Women into the Social and Economic Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, session 7, [Santiago], [November 1997].

* Lists the meetings and conferences for which ECLAC/CDCC provided substantive servicing. Provides details on non-recurrent publications produced by the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat. These include: an investigative study on women and the micro-enterprise sector in the Bahamas, and poverty eradication and female headed household (FHH) in the Caribbean. Finally, provides a list of the instances in which ECLAC/CDCC has provided advice and technical assistance and notes the governments and countries which were beneficiaries of such assistance.

* [PROGRESS REPORTS] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [LATIN AMERICA] [CARIBBEAN]

00564
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDC UN

Report of the CARICOM/UNECLAC/UNIFEM post-Beijing encounter: a Caribbean subregional ministerial conference, preparatory to the seventh session of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development ... - 40 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
LC/CAR/G.508

Post-Beijing Encounter: a Caribbean Subregional Ministerial Conference, Georgetown, 6-8 August 1997.

* A Caribbean Subregional Ministerial Conference preparatory to the Seventh Session of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [POVERTY] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [DECISION MAKING] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

00565 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Poverty eradication and female-headed households (FHH) in the Caribbean - 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
POV/96/2
Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on Poverty Eradication, Port of Spain, 28 October-1 November 1996.
* Reviews the discourse on gender and poverty and includes a gender analysis of data currently available on households in the subregion with a special focus on Haiti. Defines the term head of household and discusses the characteristics of female-headed households noting that these account for up to 30 percent of all households worldwide. Notes that female headship can stem from socio demographic factors such as migration, divorce, desertion, political turmoil, widowhood, late marriage or unpartnered adolescent motherhood. Discusses poverty, gender and headship and the concept of unremunerated work as well as indicators of poverty eradication and development.
* [WOMEN] [POVERTY] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS++] [CARIBBEAN]

00566 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Activities at the Caribbean subregional level in relation to the fourth world conference on women (FWCW) - 9 p.
Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
LC/CAR/G.457
* [WOMEN] [CONFERENCES] [DOCUMENTS] [UN] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

00567 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Achieving social justice, equality, peace and development: a review of the status of women of the Caribbean subregion in preparation for the fourth world conference on women, 1995 - ii, 61 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995 : tbls.
LC/CAR/G.442
* Provides an introductory background to the fourth World Conference on Women, a brief review of the preparatory process, and an outline of ECLAC's mandate and role. Presents the global, hemispheric and subregional context for the analysis of the national reports. In addition, section one contains an overview of the key concerns around which consensus had been growing. A comparative analysis in section 2 looks at national indicators; and section 3 a Platform for Action, outlines broad objectives necessary for achieving the qualitative changes required for the advancement of women and the society and specific objectives regarding the eight critical areas of concern for future action. These include: power sharing; mechanisms to promote the advancement of women; commitment to women's rights; poverty; inequality of access to participation; inequality of access to education, health and employment; violence against women; and the effects of armed conflicts on women.
* [WOMEN'S STATUS] [TRENDS] [MIGRATION] [SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS] [VIOLENCE] [INDIGENOUS POPULATION] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [DECISION MAKING] [SOCIAL INEQUALITY] [STATISTICAL DATA] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

00568 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report of inter-agency meeting on follow-up activities to the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women: action for equality, development and peace - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
LC/CAR/G.458
Inter-agency Meeting on Follow-up Activities to the United Nations Fourth World Conference on women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace, Port of Spain, 25 October 1995.
* The report summarizes discussion and presentations of the following agenda items: report on the outcomes of the United Nations Fourth World Conference on Women and the implications for follow-up action in the Caribbean; statements from agencies represented: IDB, UNDP, ILO, FAO, UNIFEM, OAS, UNFPA, UNICEF and BDDC; and organizational work and resources. Discussions of the last item focused on the need for Information sharing.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [AGENDAS] [LISTS OF PARTICIPANTS] [WOMEN] [CARIBBEAN]

00569

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Caribbean position on clustering on bracketed elements in the platform for action - a guide for negotiations at the United Nations fourth world conference on women (FWCW): action for equality development and peace - 47 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.449

* This document addresses the following areas in the context of achieving equality for women: resources; the institutional framework; the macro-, micro-, and political framework for action; the international Conference on Population and Development; human rights; diversity and accountability. Section A provides an overview of the consensus building process in the Caribbean subregion and a brief review of the areas of concern. Section B presents the text of the Beijing Platform for Action and indicates how and where the Caribbean position differs.

* [CONFERENCES] [WOMEN'S STATUS] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

00570

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Report on the preparations undertaken in the Caribbean by ECLAC/CDCC for the United Nations fourth world conference on women: action for equality, development and peace, Beijing 1995 - 7 p. Port of Spain :

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994

LC/CAR/G.417

CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.

* Brief background notes review the purpose of the Conference and the role of ECLAC/CDCC in providing technical assistance to both governments and NGOs. The preparatory process included technical assistance to the CARICOM/UNIFEM conference, national reports of CDCC member and associate member countries, preparation of a subregional document, and a conference of ECLAC/CDCC members. Summarize findings from the national reports.

* [CONFERENCES] [WOMEN] [STRATEGIC PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

00571

CDC 12560

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Achieving social justice, equity and development: a review of the status of women of the Caribbean subregion

in preparation for the fourth world conference on women, 1995 - Prelim. advance uned., 61 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994 : ill. tpls.

* This document presents and consists of a synthesis of the Commonwealth Caribbean Report and the National Reports of the non-Commonwealth countries. Representing information from twenty (20) of the twenty-two (22) member and associate countries of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC), it provides a statistical comparison of the countries of the subregion through data made available in the national reports. In addition it highlights areas of consensus and descensus and presents strategic objectives for the advancement of women in the subregion. Through the provision of statistical data, and a Caribbean perspective, this document is expected to play a fundamental part in shaping the final Latin American and Caribbean Regional Report for the 1995 conference. Presented in three sections: Section 1 represents the global, hemispheric and subregional context for the analysis of the national reports with a special section on the changing development paradigms; section 2 provides a look at the national indicators as outlined by the United Nations Guidelines; and section 3 outlines an overriding goal for the subregion, broad objectives necessary for achieving the qualitative changes required for the advancement of women and the society and specific objectives regarding the eight critical areas of concern for future action as outlined by the CSW guidelines for national reporting. It concludes that women are still under represented in the sharing of power and decision making at all levels.

* [WOMEN] [WOMEN'S STATUS] [SOCIAL EQUITY] [CARIBBEAN]

00572

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Report of the ECLAC/CARICOM/UNIFEM Caribbean subregional meeting preparatory to the fourth world conference on women, 1995 - 22 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
LC/CAR/G.429

ECLAC/CARICOM/UNIFEM Caribbean Subregional Meeting preparatory to the Fourth World Conference on Women, 1995, Curacao, 28-29 June 1994.

* The Meeting's purpose was to finalize the formal Caribbean perspective for inclusion in the Latin American and Caribbean report to be laid before the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Preparatory Conference to be held in September 1994. Summarizes the main issues raised in two papers presented: the valuing of women's unwaged work prepared by the CARICOM Secretariat and women in science and technology presented by the Cuban delegation. One of the recommendations of the conference was that a number of adjustments be made to the ECLAC/CDCC report on the Status of Women of the Caribbean Subregion "Achieving social justice, equity and development" before its presentation in September 1994. Stresses the importance of the region presenting a unified front at Beijing.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [WOMEN] [WOMEN'S STATUS] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00573 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the ECLAC/CDCC teleconference in preparation for the fourth world conference on women - 4 p.
 Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
 LC/CAR/G.435
 Teleconference in preparation for the Fourth World Conference on Women, St. Augustine, 1 November 1994.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [WOMEN] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00574 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 Achieving social justice, equity and development: a review of the status of women in the Caribbean subregion in preparation for the fourth world conference on women, 1995 - 59 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994 : tpls.
 DDR/9
 Session of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean, 6, Mar del Plata, 26-30 September 1994.
 * [WOMEN] [WOMEN'S STATUS] [SOCIAL CONDITIONS] [DECISION MAKING] [STATISTICAL INDICATORS] [POVERTY] [SOCIAL EQUITY] [LEGISLATION] [COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00575 CDC REF.
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Women in development bibliography 1992: abstracts and English indices - pt. 1, vi, 124 p.
Of: CDCC - Women in development bibliography 1992. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
 LC/CAR/G.383
 * [WOMEN] [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00576 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report on the ad hoc expert group meeting on changing production patterns with social equity relative to women in the Caribbean - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
 LC/CAR/G.339
 Ad Hoc Expert Group Meeting on Changing Production Patterns with Social Equity Relative to Women in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-27 June 1991.
 * Outlines the purpose of the meeting and provides a summary of the discussions, the position of women in the Caribbean, and selected issues addressed in the ECLAC proposal as they related to women - production, the open economy, the external environment, technology, equity, services and regional integration.
 * [WOMEN'S STATUS] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00577 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report on the advisory group meeting on women, violence and the law - 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
 LC/CAR/G.333
 Advisory Group Meeting on Women, Violence and the Law, Port of Spain, 28-30 January 1991.
 * Outlines the purpose of the meeting and provides a summary of the keynote addresses and discussions on major points which emerged: - examination of police intervention practices and the rights of victims of violence; the criminal justice approach to violence against women (emphasis on prosecution of rape offenders); the experience of rape crisis centres in working with judicial administration; the work experience of rape crisis centres; legal change-experiences and obstacles; the efficacy of legal reform as it relates to violence against women; and the recommendations of the meeting on public education, networking for law reform and political interests.
 * [WOMEN] [VIOLENCE] [CARIBBEAN]

00578
Lagro, Monique
Plotkin, Donna
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)
Suitcase traders in the free zone of Curacao - 66 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls.
CONS/90/5
LC/L.587(MDM.11/6)
* Based primarily on a sample survey. Discusses the traders within the wider social and economic context of the national and regional economics in which they operate, and the female traders in the context of recent patterns of female employment in the Caribbean in order to explain how and why their numbers have been growing rapidly over the past 15 years. Assesses the impact of this trade in the home country of the traders and examines recent economic trends and changes in female labour-force participation in Jamaica, Dominican Republic and Haiti. Presents the findings of the social and economic survey - the socio-economic characteristics of the inter-island traders, their trading practices and problems. Data disaggregated by sex, so that similarities and differences between female and male traders could be ascertained and specific issues concerning women highlighted. Recommendations for improvements in the home country, the Curacao free zone, airlines and Curacao airport are provided. The general objectives of the survey and the research methodology are presented as an appendix.
* [WOMEN WORKERS] [DEALERS] [INFORMAL SECTOR] [SMALL ENTERPRISES] [JAMAICA] [HAITI] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC] [NETHERLAND ANTILLES]

CDC UN

00579
Lagro, Monique
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)
Hucksters of Dominica - vi, 54 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : ill. tpls.
CONS/90/2
LC/L.588(MDM.11/7)
* Provides a background to the research on the inter-island trade in the Caribbean, the methodology and findings of a survey and research on the hucksters. Discusses socio-economic characteristics, the traders activity cycle, the Dominica Hucksters Association and the problems encountered. Provides a summary of the main findings. Recommends the setting up of a pilot project to tackle problems with suggestions for action and prerequisites for the success of the project, improvement in the collection of data on the traders and their trade.
* [SAMPLE SURVEYS] [RESEARCH RESULTS] [INFORMAL SECTOR] [WOMEN WORKERS] [SMALL ENTERPRISES] [DEALERS] [DOMINICA]

CDC UN

00580
Lagro, Monique
Plotkin, Donna
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)
Agricultural traders of St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Grenada, Dominica and St. Lucia - v, 63 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls.
CONS/90/3
LC/L.589(MDM.11/8)
* Provides the background to the survey conducted during the months of March and May 1989 on the inter-island trades and identifies the factors which have facilitated the entry of women into the trade. Presents the findings on the hucksters, their activity cycle, the Hucksters Associations, the problems encountered and recommendations proposed by them. Summarizes the findings and concludes that the Hucksters constitute a dynamic sector of entrepreneurs in the informal sector of the region's economics, where they play an important role by responding to the need for food and other consumer goods that are not available in sufficient quantities through formal-sector import/export channels. In spite of their contribution to economic development, government programmes and policies continue to focus on promoting exports in the formal sector. Recommends the setting up of a pilot project which in the long term would increase the control the traders have on their business and elevate their economic and social position. Also recommends improvements in the collection of data on the traders and their trade.
* [WOMEN WORKERS] [SMALL ENTERPRISES] [DEALERS] [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [INFORMAL SECTOR] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES] [GRENADA] [DOMINICA] [SAINT LUCIA]

CDC UN

00581

CDC REF.

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Women in development bibliography 1990 - Pt.1, xiii, 344 p.

Of: ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC - Women in development bibliography.
Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 - 2 vols.
LC/CAR/G.301

* A compilation of 868 references from the collections of the libraries in CARISPLAN, a regional network for which the Caribbean Documentation Centre (CDC) serves as a co-ordinating centre. Published in two parts. Part I contains the main entries and the english indices-author, subject, conference and geographic and Part II - spanish and french indices. Includes articles from serials publications, monographs and less widely distributed documents such as technical reports and conference papers, arranged into 15 broad subject categories with the largest number of entries (122) in the labour and employment category. Abstracts appear in the original language. The bibliography includes non-Caribbean reference which are relevant to Caribbean experiences and strengthen Caribbean information and analytical capacity concerning the subject of women in development.

* [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [WOMEN] [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA] [WORLD]

00582

CDC UN

Mondesire, Alicia

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Self-help and survival: women traders in the Caribbean - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990

CONS/90/6

* Presents the key findings of a survey on interisland agricultural traders and identifies the hardships of huckstering. Suggests ways the situation can be improved through direct support to women traders with respect to training, credit, mobilization and organizational development; policy intervention; and data information and communication. Concludes that the economic role of the huckster trade will become more important, with initiatives already in the making within the OECS to diversify agricultural export trade. Collaborative efforts among concerned organizations - government and NGO's - are essential to alleviate the burden faced by the traders but any intervention made must preserve the independence of the traders.

* [TRADE] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [DEALERS] [CARIBBEAN]

00583

CDC UN

St. Cyr, Joaquin

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Participation of women in Caribbean development: inter-island trading and export processing zones - 31 p. Port
of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990

CONS/90/8

* Reviews and highlights the main findings of ECLAC/CDCC regional research undertaken between 1984 and 1990 on women traders in the Caribbean in both tropical agricultural products and in foreign manufactured goods. Also reviews the survey on export processing zones and women in the Caribbean undertaken in 1989. Describes the objectives, methodology, general background and findings of the studies. Discusses the recommendations made for improving the earnings, working conditions and general well being of those engaged in the activities so that they could participate at a higher level of technological competence and improve their scope for vertical mobility.

* [WOMEN] [DEALERS] [REGIONAL TRADE] [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [CONSUMER GOODS]
[EXPORT PROCESSING ZONES] [METHODOLOGY] [RESEARCH REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]

00584

CDC UN

Maughan, Wayne

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Use of computer software in the research of women in trade - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990

CONS/90/7

* An assessment of two computer applications developed as a result of ECLAC's research project on inter-island trade - a database on inter-island agricultural traders and a data analysis system developed to analyse the data collected on inter-island trade in agricultural products and the suitcase trade. Provides a general overview and a critical examination of the applications. Identifies the limitations and inconsistencies and recommends careful auditing and debugging of the database programme files and the provision of clearly documented user and technical manuals when the applications are eventually distributed. Discusses important considerations when establishing databases and comments on the need for proper systems analysis and clear focus.

* [REGIONAL TRADE] [DATABASES] [COMPUTER PROGRAMS] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00585 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Women workers in the Caribbean: a selection of ECLAC research - 31, 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
 CONS/90/8
 CONS/90/7
 * [WOMEN WORKERS] [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00586 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Women in development bibliography: Spanish and French indices - Pt. II, pp. 345-653
 Qf: ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC - Women in development bibliography.
 Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
 LC/CAR/G.301 Add.1
 * Part two of a two volume bibliography of 868 references compiled from the collections of libraries participating
 in the CARISPLAN Network. This volume contains the French and Spanish indices.
 * [WOMEN] [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [WOMEN] [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00587 CDC 9526
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Export industrialization and women - 8 p. [S.l.] : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 * [TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS] [INTERNATIONAL DIVISION OF LABOUR] [EXPORT-ORIENTED
 INDUSTRIES] [WORKING CONDITIONS] [WAGE POLICY] [FREE EXPORT ZONES+] [CARIBBEAN]
 [WORLD]
- 00588 CDC 9433
 Forde, Norma M.
 Aspects of law relating to the status of women in the Caribbean with particular reference to selected CDCC
 countries - 32 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 * Examines Caribbean law as it relates to the status of women, focusing on family law as well as on laws pertaining
 to education, employment, citizenship and nationality and criminal law. Highlights examples of progressive
 legislation, as in the Sexual Offences Act of Trinidad and Tobago; the Domestic Employees Act of Barbados;
 Legislation for Maternity protection, with a special focus on Dominica where maternity is protected on several levels
 - constitutional, by labour code and in specific legislation. Notes varying levels of regional commitment to reform
 in respect of citizenship and nationality laws, identifying St. Lucia, Dominica, Guyana and St. Vincent and the
 Grenadines as countries which have eliminated by law discriminatory practices whereby citizenship by descent or
 registration is dependent upon the male partner. In all countries studied no restrictions by law exist to inhibit the
 right of education for Women. Recommends the ratification by all countries in the region of the UN Convention on
 the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and complementary public information and education
 to support the legal provisions.
 * [FAMILY LAW] [LEGISLATION] [DISCRIMINATION LAWS] [SOCIAL LEGISLATION] [WOMEN] [LAWS]
 [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00589 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Comparative status of women in selected Caribbean countries as indicated by selected social, economic,
 demographic and legal parameters - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the
 Caribbean, 1989 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.273
 * Consists of four statistical tables as follows: (1) comparative overview of the status of women as recipients of
 services from resources allocated in national budgets of selected Caribbean countries; (2) comparative status of
 women in selected CDCC countries as indicated by selected legal parameters; (3) resource allocation in national
 budget by service and country for 1985-1986; and (4) sectoral resource allocation as a percentage of national
 budget by service and year. The data were extracted mainly from studies carried out in Dominica, the Dominican
 Republic, Jamaica, St. Christopher and Nevis, St. Lucia and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago.
 * [WOMEN'S STATUS] [LEGAL STATUS] [WOMEN] [PUBLIC EXPENDITURE] [SOLOMON ISLANDS]
 [WOMEN'S STATUS++] [ECUADOR] [CARIBBEAN]

00590

CDC 9761

Plotkin, Donna

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

International traders of Haiti: the Madam Sara - 60 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : ill. tpls.

* During the past two decades, the growing demand for low-cost consumer goods and food products in the Haitian capital of Port-au-Prince, has given rise to a growing number of small-scale, independent, informal sector traders known as Madam Sara. These women travel mainly to the Dominican Republic, Panama, Curacao and Miami in search of merchandise to resell in Haitian towns. This study describes who these traders are, the nature of their trade and the constraints they face. The focus is on a group of ten traders who travel overland to the Dominican Republic and who belong to a union-based association of traders.

* [DEALERS] [WOMEN] [INFORMAL SECTOR] [FOREIGN TRADE] [HAITI] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC]

00591

CDC UN

Bishop, Myrtle

Long, Frank

St Cyr, Joaquin

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Export processing zones and women in the Caribbean - 41 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : tpls.

CONS/90/4

LC/L.586(MDM.11/5)

* Presents and analyses data from a survey undertaken in mid 1989 in several Caribbean countries together with data from a report on industrial free zones and female labour with special reference to the Dominican Republic. Reviews the early industrialization experience and presents the survey findings on national policy on EPZ's and the legislative framework within which they operate. Identifies the incentives and benefits and provides a general overview of companies engaged in export processing activities with special reference to recruitment policies and social characteristics of female employees. Research findings suggest that advantages and disadvantages would need to be carefully weighed on a country to country basis. Over 100,000 jobs (16,000 in the countries surveyed and 90,000 in the Dominican Republic) have been generated in a relatively short time. Puts forward arguments for and against EPZ's and concludes that they have proven themselves as a catalyst in the creation of jobs especially for women and are therefore one approach to solving endemic problems of unemployment in the Caribbean. As constituted they will however, never offer higher standards of living to the people of the region. Provides suggestions which would improve the standard of living and greater local involvement.

* [INDUSTRIALIZATION POLICY] [EXPORT PROCESSING ZONES] [EMPLOYMENT CREATION] [EMPLOYMENT POLICY] [WOMEN WORKERS] [CARIBBEAN]

00592

CDC UN

Baez, Clara

Mujeres como beneficiarias de servicios financiados por recursos asignados en el presupuesto nacional de la Republica Dominicana - [157 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988 : tpls.

LC/CAR/L.215/Rev.1

* [POLITICA DE VIVIENDA] [POLITICA ECONOMICA] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC]

00593

CDC UN

Wade, Leslie

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Women as recipients of services in the national budget of St. Christopher and Nevis - 80 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean., 1988 : tpls.

LC/CAR/L.254

* Study documents present status of women in St. Kitts-Nevis, with the stated objective of accelerating full integration of women into the development process. Examines law, health, employment, educational opportunity. Shows that, although women enjoy de jure equality with males, disparities continue to exist with respect to opportunity and expectations. Provides demographic, economic and social indicators. Annex lists 17 recommendations including the need for disaggregation of data according to gender, with particular reference to mortality and morbidity statistics, enrolment in educational institutions by subject areas, training opportunities and access to credit.

* [NATIONAL BUDGET] [WOMEN'S STATUS] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS]

00594

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report on the advisory group meeting on women traders in the Caribbean Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988
LC/CAR/G.262

Advisory Group Meeting on Women Traders in the Caribbean, St. George's, 9-11 May 1988.

* Highlights characteristics of the inter-island trade, with special emphasis on women traders operating in Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica, Guyana, Barbados, the Leeward and Windward Islands and presents an overview of their contribution to economic development. Includes research findings and brief analyses of the socio-economic status of the traders, the employment-generating capacity of inter-island trade and the political and bureaucratic hindrances which inhibit freedom of movement and income-earning capacity. Identifies specifically problems related to the effects of the trade on women, the home, family life and welfare of children; the need for training in simple accounting procedures and marketing techniques; and the lack of basic facilities such as shelter, weighing machines, storage facilities and security. Notes positive contributions made by women traders with respect to foreign exchange earnings, employment creation, development of self-supporting mechanisms, and the nutritional status of the population. Recommends government supporting policies to relieve traders' problems; collective action through the formation of associations for shared services, and contractual arrangements; improvements in traders' status with regard to credit and insurance and the establishment of support structures to facilitate the demands created by women's multiple responsibilities. The Women Traders in the Caribbean Project falls within the scope of the ECLAC/CDCC project, "Women in Development and Trade", which started in 1984.

* [DEALERS] [WOMEN] [TRADE] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA] [CARIBBEAN]

00595

CDC UN

Holder, Yvonne
Women traders in Guyana - 58 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988 :
tbls., maps
LC/CAR/G.251

* Study responds to the emphasis placed in the Regional Plan of Action on the need to recognize and evaluate women's contribution to the economy. It was conducted as a component in the ECLAC/CDCC "Women in Trade" regional project. The analysis contained in this study of women traders in Guyana is slotted into the framework of Guyana's social and economic structures, current trends as determined by government policy and historical perspectives on women's economic activity in Guyana. It's focus is on trade in the informal sector and on the social and economic consequences of women's participation. Background information reveals that increased trading activity in Guyana's informal sector coincided with the country's post-Independence foreign exchange crisis and the Guyanese's government's strategy to divert demand away from imports toward domestically produced products by imposing restrictions on the importation of certain commodities. A market for trade in scarce products was opened up, first dominated by men and later attracting large numbers of women for whom trading in the informal sector offered opportunities for increased earnings, travel and self-reliance. At the time of the study, the trade was dominated by women. These women traders, however, though motivated by the income-earning prospects of the male traders, are shown as less active in the trading of prohibited goods, and more inclined to exploiting export market opportunities for a range of Guyanese products such as prawns, furniture, mats, baskets, leather goods and other craft items, gold jewelry, carvings, bitter cups and clothing. Their trading activity is conducted mainly on border towns and with Trinidad and Tobago and Barbados. The Guyanese women traders are projected within an age distribution of 16 to years, mainly unsupported heads of households and of limited educational attainment. Study notes both negative and positive consequences of their trading activities. Recommends the development of support systems for childcare and other welfare needs, improved health and family life education, the removal of discrimination with regard to bank financing, and training for the development of women's business skills. Also advances the case for more efficient methods of capturing women's contribution to national economic effort in official statistics.

* [INFORMAL SECTOR] [DEALERS] [WOMEN] [TRADE] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [HOURS OF WORK]
[WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT] [GUYANA]

00596
Lagro, Monique
Women traders in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines - 34 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988 : ill. tbls.
LC/CAR/G.261

CDC UN

* Document based on a study for inter-island traders initiated by the Women in Development Unit of ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. Responds to subregional concerns about lack of data on women's contribution to development by examining women's share in the marketing and distribution of agricultural produce in the region. Study reveals a trend, since the 1950s, of increasing participation by women, who now dominate in the inter-island trade and command a substantial share of the market. This, occurring at a time, however, when, overall, intra-regional trade is on the decline. The increase in women's participation is attributed to several factors: among them, the limited employment opportunities otherwise available to women; the withdrawal of male traders from trafficking to new opportunities occurring in the industrial sector; improvement in travelling facilities; the existence of established social networks; and the opportunity for marketing surpluses of agricultural produce by filling a gap in a sector once occupied by government marketing boards. Identifies Trinidad and Tobago as the main market for traders from St. Vincent and the Grenadines, documents problems faced by existing traders and recommends the development of support services necessary for sustaining activity in this informal sector, which is of economic importance for the Caribbean. Recommendations include: the establishment and growth of traders associations; training in market skills and trading practices; the introduction of schemes for greater access to credit; and improvements in working conditions in the form of shelter, sanitation and child-care facilities. Further research is also recommended.

* [EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES] [DEALERS] [WOMEN] [TRADE] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [INFORMAL SECTOR] [ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES]

00597
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Survey on the inter-island traders in the Caribbean - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. Women in Development Programme, 1988

CDC 12088

WID/5

* [ECLAC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [WOMEN WORKERS] [DEALERS] [INTRAREGIONAL TRADE] [CARIBBEAN]

00598
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Information note on the establishment of a database on the inter-island traders in the informal sector in the Caribbean - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. , 1987

CDC 12089

WID/2

* [WOMEN WORKERS] [DEALERS] [INTRAREGIONAL TRADE] [DATA BASES] [CARIBBEAN]

00599
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Information note on women traders in the Caribbean and the establishment of a database - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. , 1987

CDC 12090

WID/1

* [WOMEN WORKERS] [DEALERS] [INTRAREGIONAL TRADE] [DATA BASES] [CARIBBEAN]

00600
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report on a training seminar for research on violence against women, Roseau, Dominica 23-27 March 1987 - 15 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
LC/CAR/L.218

CDC UN

Training Seminar for Research on Violence Against Women, Roseau, 23-27 March 1987.

* The Seminar aimed at assisting the Women's Bureau in formulating, organizing and planning its research project on Violence Against Women in Dominica. It discussed the issue of violence against women in the society and introduced participants to social research and research methods. Training in instruments and techniques of research, planning and implementation was provided. A database on Violence Against Women was encouraged.

* [WOMEN] [RESEARCH METHODS] [RESEARCH PROJECTS] [WOMEN'S RIGHTS] [VIOLENCE] [DOMINICA]

00601

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report on the women in development planning expert group meeting - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
LC/CAR/R.223

Women in Development Planning Expert Group Meeting, Port of Spain, 12 June 1987.

* Chief objective of the meeting was to initiate discussions on the formulation of a draft national policy on the status of women in Trinidad and Tobago: to suggest possible operational structures or systems which would allow for a regular update of sectoral data on women, and to review the scope of existing services and perceived needs from the perspective of women within each sector. Investigations and discussions were held on labour and income, education, health, social welfare and legislation. Findings included: inequality in the work-force; a lack of health provisions for women; discriminatory provisions in the country's legislation; the unavailability of data disaggregated by gender; and a lack of uniformity as regards the definition of users. Recommendations include: a proposed follow-up to the study focusing on women in non-traditional activities; social support services; meaningful, quality jobs for women; science and technology for women; and improvement of maternal and child care; a draft organigram for the restructuring of the national machinery on the status of women operating with one administrative body and a Women's Bureau; the preparation and circulation of a draft policy; that representatives of each sector inform the relative statistical officers of specific needs for disaggregation of sectoral data by gender; the improvement of available resources; and the need for a discussion of the list of parameters to be used in assessing women as beneficiaries of public services.

* [WOMEN] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [WOMEN'S STATUS] [GOVERNMENT POLICY] [SEX DISCRIMINATION] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00602

CDC 7156

Cuales, Sonia M.
Lagro, Monique

Women traders in agricultural products: aspects of the women in development programme of UN ECLAC
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
LC/CAR/R.234

Round Table on the Participation and Integration of Women in Agricultural and Rural Development in the Caribbean, Castries, 6-10 July 1987.

* Outlines general aspects of the Women in Development Programme of UN.ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. Presents preliminary findings of ECLAC study on inter-island traffickers from St. Vincent and the Grenadines, the majority of whom are female, with an average age of 30 years. The complete marketing function is carried out by the trader and encompasses a variety of functions from negotiation, through shipping to wholesaling and retailing. Credit facilities are limited so women traders have developed creativity in conducting their business. Describes the Traffickers Small Business Association founded in 1983. Five recommendations are made among these being the promotion of the organization of women traders and increased inter-island networking of women traders.

* [DEALERS] [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [WOMEN WORKERS] [ECLAC] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [CARIBBEAN] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES]

00603

CDC UN

Bishop, Myrtle D.

Women as the recipients of services from resources allocated in the national budget of Dominica - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986 : tpls.
LC/CAR/R.197

* The status of women in Dominica was examined and it was found that with regard to their legal status their interests were largely taken into consideration. The 1981 census was analyzed to determine: 1) the structure of the population; 2) union status of female population and births; 3) educational attainment of female population. Studies on female participation in the labour force revealed that women were: still concentrated in traditional female occupations; played a significant role in the agricultural sector; were employed in labour-intensive activities in the manufacturing sector. Problems women encountered in the labour market included low wages, unemployment and subtle discrimination. The census showed disparities in distribution of income between males and females. The following service sectors: education, health, welfare, youth development, economic and commercial, services in the exclusive interests of women, were investigated. The allocation of the budget in education and health services was examined. Briefly discusses the benefits of having well-educated women and women having proper access to health facilities and health education. Activities and functions of the Women's Bureau are discussed.

* [WOMEN'S STATUS] [WOMEN WORKERS] [EMPLOYMENT] [EDUCATION OF WOMEN] [HEALTH SERVICES] [WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS] [SEX DISCRIMINATION] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [DOMINICA]

00604

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report on national workshop on women in development planning: review of impact of budget allocations on the situation of women in St. Vincent and the Grenadines - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.177

National Workshop on Women in Development Planning: Review of Impact of Budget Allocations on the Situation of Women in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Kingstown, 9 December 1985.

* Report of a workshop which examined the relationship between government policy and budgetary measures and the services and benefits actually available to women. Research study and workshops focused on government policy and expenditure in health, education, social welfare, agriculture and extension services as well as on issues concerning the legal status of women. Women's major concerns in these areas when measured against established programmes and policies revealed that, while budget allocations were adequate, there were deficiencies at the level of government action. Report recommends greater access to subsidised facilities; textbook standardization; teacher training for adolescent development; curriculum restructuring relevant to national development needs; increased spending on non-formal adult education; upgrading of health services and staff training; skill development in agriculture and the establishment of legal provisions for the protection of women, children and the support of family structures.

* [GOVERNMENT POLICY] [HEALTH] [EDUCATION OF WOMEN] [SOCIAL SERVICES] [EXTENSION SERVICES] [LEGAL STATUS] [WOMEN] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES]

00605

CDC UN

Phillips, Daphne

Women traders in Trinidad and Tobago - 40 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.151

* Women traders are mainly from the low income or no-income bracket. According to the report, there are two types of trade in the informal sector: one that is envisaged and created by women for economic and other needs; and the other which is permitted and controlled by the parameters of the CARICOM Agreement. Details are provided of buying patterns, types of merchandise, and the hazards which must be confronted because of legal restrictions. It is suggested that co-ordinated planning in agriculture and trade, the zoning of industries and the expansion of facilities at the Central Market would go a long way to lessening current inconveniences. The implementation of these proposals would also contribute to a more efficient and vibrant trading system.

* [WOMEN] [TRADE] [DEALERS] [INFORMAL SECTOR] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00606

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Integration of women in development - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985

LC/CAR/G.142 Add.1

CDCC Session, 9, Port of Spain, 29 May - 4 June 1985.

* Activities accomplished include preparations for the UN End-of-Decade World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the UN Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace; studies on women as recipients of services; study on women traders in Trinidad and Tobago; study on violence against women; assistance to the Voluntary Fund.

* [WOMEN] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

00607

CDC UN

St. Cyr, Joaquin

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Women as recipients of services from resources allocated in the national budget of St. Vincent and the Grenadines - 90 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.150

* The study begins with a description of the status of women in St. Vincent, including their legal status and their place in the population structure. This is followed by an examination of the extent of participation by women in the labour force, particularly in the agriculture and export sectors. Education and health care services and certain social welfare programmes financed from the resources of the national budget, are assessed to see how far they meet the needs of the female population. The long-term objective of the study is to provide hard data for use in a regional programme aimed at involving women in the social planning process and providing basic information on women as beneficiaries of Government social services.

* [WOMEN] [WOMEN'S STATUS] [LABOUR FORCE] [NATIONAL BUDGET] [SOCIAL SERVICES] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES]

00608

CDC UN

St. Cyr, Joaquin

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Women as the recipients of services from resources allocated in the national budget of St. Lucia - 110 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.148

* Prefaced by a description of the status of women in the country, including the legal status and place in the population structure, the study examines the extent of participation by women in the labour force, civil service and their economic status. Findings show that although traditionally women have participated actively in the social, cultural, political and economic life of the society, no explicit attempts have been made in development planning to provide reliable information on the need and potential contribution of women, over and above their domestic and nurturing roles. A detailed summary is provided of women as recipients of services (health, education, welfare) from budgetary resources.

* [WOMEN] [NATIONAL BUDGET] [WOMEN'S STATUS] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [LABOUR FORCE] [SOCIAL SERVICES] [SAINT LUCIA]

00609

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Review and appraisal of the achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace. - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984

LC/CAR/L.124(SEM.4/1)

CDCC/UNDW/84/1

CDCC Meeting prior to Regional Meeting of L.A. and the Caribbean Preparatory to World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, La Habana, 18 November 1984.

* The document outlines progress achieved during the Decade for Women. The view is expressed that women have gained a higher degree of self-awareness of their strengths and potential: discusses the obstacles encountered during the period under review and proposes operational strategies for the year 2000. The main proposal is that emphasis be placed on self-reliance and participatory activities at all levels.

* [WOMEN'S STATUS] [EVALUATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00610

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

Women and development: draft work programme 1984 onwards - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1984

E/CEPAL/CDCC/G.115 Add.1

CDCC Session, 8, Port-au-Prince, 6-12 June 1984.

* The overall aim is to assess the reality of women's lives in the Caribbean as defined by the regional women's movement and the respective member governments, and to submit for the consideration of the Committee, such projects geared toward self-propelled integration of women in development. The Work Programme is to be implemented through five lines of action, which represent substantive, co-ordinative or supportive activities: 1) in-house research relating to selected fields of women's issues and to processing and disseminating information relevant to the integration of women in development; 2) co-ordination of consultant papers on issues of concern for women within specific economic sectors; 3) missions of technical assistance as requested by member governments; 4) attendance at meetings geared toward facilitating the task of co-ordinating the CDCC Work Programme with the activities of relevant organizations, and meetings geared toward enhancing the knowledge of the Secretariat of the Caribbean reality in this area; 5) search for extra-budgetary resources for projects initiated or sponsored by CDCC member governments or the Secretariat. Six different projects, subdivided into two groups have been designed: economic projects - women and development planning; women and trade; women and export processing industries; social projects - teenage pregnancy; violence against women; women's activities.

* [CDCC] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [WOMEN] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00611 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
National Workshop on Women in Development Planning: review of the impact of budget allocations on the situation of women in Saint Lucia - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984
LC/CAR/G.149
CDCC Session, 9, Port of Spain, 29 May - 4 June 1985.
* The objective of the workshop is to promote community participation in development planning, with special reference to the assessment of living conditions as they affect the community and women in particular. The key areas of discussion on which recommendations are made are health, education, water and sanitation. The results of the workshop exercise are included in this report as Annexes.
* [WOMEN] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [SOCIAL PARTICIPATION] [SAINT LUCIA]

00612 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report on the meeting of delegates from CDCC countries attending the regional meeting of Latin America and the Caribbean preparatory to the world conference to review and appraise the achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984
LC/CAR/L.137(Sem.4/3)
CDCC/UNDW/84/3
Meeting of Delegates from CDCC countries attending the Regional Meeting of Latin America and the Caribbean preparatory to the World Conference to review and appraise the achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women, Havana, 18 November 1984.
* The meeting examined issues to be discussed at the Regional Meeting with a view to arriving at a common Caribbean position. Achievements noted include: the growing awareness among women of their own strength and potential and the expanded role of NGO's (Non-governmental organizations) with respect to women in development. There was a general concern for the lack of human and financial resources available to the national machineries for women. It was also noted that until amendments were made to existing legislation, women would continue to be disadvantaged. The meeting recommended the strengthening of national machineries in order to guarantee effective pursuit of the advancement of women to the year 2000.
* [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

00613 CDC UN
ECLA. Caribbean Documentation Centre
Select bibliography on women and development - 37 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Caribbean Documentation Centre, 1984
ECLA/CARIB/G.84/6
* Bibliography of materials on women located at the Caribbean Documentation Centre. Subjects covered are: education, fertility, health, history, employment, the law, research methodologies, women and development and women and the media.
* [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [WOMEN] [CARIBBEAN]

00614 CDC UN
St. Cyr, Joaquin
(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)
Women as the recipients of services from resources allocated in the national budget of Trinidad and Tobago - v, 91 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983 : tbs.
ECLA/CARIB 83/9
* Attempts to show the extent to which the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, through its policies and expenditures as contained in the National Budget, has explicitly or implicitly delivered specific services and incomes to the female population in the country. Focuses on key areas in the national economy which have been identified and accepted as playing important roles in expanding the horizons of women, viz: health, education and training and welfare services. Using quantitative data as far as possible, the goal firstly, is to identify those areas which are sensitive enough to be used as indicators to assess the status of women as recipients of services within the national economy, and secondly, to use this information to prepare a methodological framework for use in other Caribbean territories. An overview of the status of women in Trinidad and Tobago indicates that women enjoy a great deal of equality in social and economic matters and in law. However, certain cultural and other social factors including the low incidence of economic independence among women place many in an unequal relationship with their male counterparts.
* [GOVERNMENT POLICY] [SOCIAL SERVICES] [WOMEN] [INDICATORS] [WOMEN'S STATUS] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00615

CDC 5809

Springer, Basil G.

Role of women in agriculture in three Eastern Caribbean states: Grenada, Saint Lucia and St. Vincent - 55 p.

Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983

* Critically examines national policies and programmes for the improvement and enhancement of women's work in agriculture. Analyzes, inter alia, national information on agricultural production; population; urban/rural female composition; proportion of women employed in the agricultural sector; number of female farm operators; wage levels; effects of technological changes within the sector on female participation. Recommends a more equitable approach to wages; improved marketing infrastructure to maximize the contribution of women; further detailed research to provide micro-data for developing policies and planning and executing specific programmes.

* [AGRICULTURAL WORKERS] [AGRICULTURE] [WOMEN] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [SAINT LUCIA] [GRENADA] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES] [CARIBBEAN]

00616

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

Participation of Caribbean women in development: training and income generating programmes - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978

E/CEPAL/CDCC/40

CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.

* Draft project that attempts to establish the need for programmes applicable to the Caribbean sub-region, in order to promote the integration of women into social and economic development. It implies that an understanding of the family structure in the region would gear development projects specifically to urban and rural marginal women who represent the majority of the Caribbean population. Self-help projects are proposed as the most natural form of development, and ideas for project implementation included.

* [WOMEN] [SELF-HELP] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [CARIBBEAN]

00617

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

Report [of the meeting of women in development planning] - 26 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,

E/CEPAL/CDCC/63

Meeting of Women in Development Planning, St. Lawrence, 12-14 May 1980.

* Summary report of a meeting to consider the inclusion of women into the objectives of development and into the process of development planning. Discusses the role and functions of women in the development process, the situation of Caribbean women in the home in employment and in education; approaches to the planning process in the Caribbean; the need for data, information and monitoring systems to guide policy and programmes; and training for women in development planning. Recommendations deal with the short- and long-term objectives of national plans for integrating women in development; new analytic concepts and techniques for assessing the social and economic participation of women; legislation needs for planning; training for planners and consultants on women in development and areas of regional co-operation and collaboration.

* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [WOMEN] [CARIBBEAN]

00618

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

Report of seminar on Caribbean women and their participation in economic, political and social development - 22 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,

E/CEPAL/CDCC/62

Seminar on Caribbean Women and their Participation in Economic, Political and Social Development, La Habana, 2-18 July 1979.

* This document reports on the attendance and organization of the seminar. Gives a summary of the debates, the main areas discussed being, women in the development process - employment, health, and education; the situation of infants; and women's organizations. Includes a list of recommendations to CEPAL regarding a) the creation by CEPAL of adequate machinery to enhance projects and programmes and their implementation; b) the holding of meetings and seminars as a means of increasing the exchange of experiences and information; c) the holding of a Workshop for training of women on the identification of requirements and the development, management implementation and assessment of projects.

* [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [WOMEN] [CARIBBEAN]

LANGUAGES

Languages

- 00619 CDC UN
Carrington, Lawrence D.
(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC. Ad Hoc Working Group for Manpower Planning)
Draft project: creole discourse and social development - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1982
CEPAL/CARBIB 82/15
* Justifies and outlines the objectives, programme of activities and participating institutions, and institutional aspects of a project which aims at developing and encouraging the extensive use of creole languages in the Caribbean.
* [CDCC] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [VERNACULAR LANGUAGES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00620 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Sect. 1: a project for the creation of a Centre for the teaching of the English, French and Spanish languages, and for cultural research on the countries of the Caribbean. Sect 2: note by CDCC Secretariat on the proposal - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
CDCC/WP/78/
CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
* Outlines the justification for the centre for teaching English, Spanish and French and cultural research on the countries of the Caribbean. Presents its targets and goals, organization and structure, administration, methodology, participating countries, costs and contributions, and evaluation. Section 2 contains a critique by the CDCC Secretariat on the proposal.
* [LANGUAGE BARRIER] [LANGUAGE TEACHING] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00621 CDC UN
Cuffie, Daphne G.
(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC)
Teacher training in the development of foreign-language teaching. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, CDCC/LB/7
Joint CDCC/Unesco Meeting on the Removal of Language Barriers, Belize City, 4-7 April 1978.
* Gives an expose of the nature, quantity and quality of teacher preparation and teacher-training in Trinidad and Tobago with special reference to foreign languages. It also considers the present educational facilities for foreign language teaching and suggests possible steps and strategies for the education, training and preparation of persons to teach foreign languages in Trinidad and Tobago.
* [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [LANGUAGE TEACHING] [TEACHER TRAINING] [CARIBBEAN]

Elimination of Language Barriers

00622

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report on the advisory group meeting on the removal of language barriers - 20 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988
LC/CAR/G.264

Advisory Group Meeting on the Removal of Language Barriers, Port of Spain, 14-15 December 1988.

* The Advisory Group Meeting on the Removal of Language Barriers was convened at the Holiday Inn in Port-of-Spain from 14-15 December 1987. The principal objectives of the workshop were: a) to discuss and advise on the proposal which conceptualizes the future development of the Removal of Language Barriers Programme; b) to prepare guidelines for the organization and operation of the National Chapter of the Caribbean Language Institute (NCCLI); c) to advise on the creation of the network of national chapters, language training institutions and personnel in the Caribbean subregion; and d) to advise on the training of interpreters and translators at the national and regional levels. Reports on the discussions of the major issues and the recommendations made on interpreting and translating. The major issues discussed were 1) securing the involvement of national groups; 2) the need for government support of the work of the National Chapters; 3) the need for National Chapters to develop into self sustaining entities; 4) the role of the National Language Plans; 5) the functions of the NCCLI; and 6) the other tasks of the National Chapters. The recommendations coming out of the meeting was for the establishment of a sub-committee which comprised of national representatives who should be trained as translators or who have professional experience in the area of translating or interpreting. The functions of the sub-committee is outlined. Contains a list of participants, the project profile for the removal of language barriers and the guidelines for the National Chapters of the Caribbean Language Institute. The project aims at creating on a national and regional level the infrastructure and mechanisms necessary to accomplish increased communication among CDCC enhance the quality of foreign language study and teaching nationally and there will be more collaboration among Caribbean Language Institutes with regard to language training and use.

* [LANGUAGE BARRIER] [COMMUNICATION BARRIERS] [TRANSLATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00623

CDC UN

Solomon, Denis

Future orientations for the CDCC project for the removal of language barriers in the Caribbean - 22 p. [S.l.] :
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
LC/CAR/G.201

* The background to the CDCC's initiatives in the removal of language barriers in the Caribbean is presented. Early recommendations to implement the programme included the convening of a regional workshop (which was eventually held in 1982) to be followed by national workshops. Among the recommendations of the regional workshop was a proposal for a Caribbean Language Institute which would coordinate the work of national language institutes and related organizations. The national workshops which were held focussed on school teachers and the teaching of foreign languages in the formal education system. Translating and interpreting occupies a considerable section of the report - the pre requisites for these careers, the present unsatisfactory state of the art and recommendations to correct the problem. General recommendations for the Programme include: that the CDCC work toward the establishment of a network of existing national institutes; emphasis in follow-up workshops should be placed on adult language teaching programmes; a study should be undertaken to determine supply and demand in the area of interpretation, and to recommend to governments measures to be taken for the improvement of available services.

* [LANGUAGE BARRIER] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00624

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Priority project on the Removal of Language Barriers: progress report - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
E/CEPAL/CDCC/108

* The Regional Workshop of the Project on Removal of Language Barriers took place from 29 August to 9 September 1983. The Netherlands Antilles will finance the co-rodination of follow-up national workshops fr a period of one year. Interested governments, will be expected to make budgetary provisions for their organizations. The Netherlands Antilles has also offered to host the proposed Caribbean Language Institute. The selection of a consultant to prepare a feasibility study and funding for the study have yet to be finanlised. The guidance of the CDCC is sought as to the timeliness of preparing and implementing a training course for translations and interpreters. A summary of the conclusions of the Regional Workshop is appended.

* [CDCC] [LANGUAGE BARRIER] [LANGUAGE TEACHING] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]
[NETHERLAND ANTILLES]

00625 CDC UN
CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean
Regional cooperation for overcoming language barriers in the Caribbean. - 7 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1979
CEPAL/CARIB 79/1
Joint CDCC/Unesco Meeting on the Removal of Language Barriers, Belize City, 4-7 April 1978.
* Outlines language programmes of Haitian educational radio. Gives brief overview of the general education situation in Haiti, and outlines the role of the Educational Radio Service in language teaching.
* [LANGUAGE TEACHING] [RADIO] [HAITI]

00626 CDC UN
ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Draft provisional agenda of Meeting on Removal of Language Barriers - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1978
CDCC/LB/2
Joint CDCC/Unesco Meeting on the Removal of Language Barriers, Belize City, 4-7 April 1978.
* Draft provisional agenda and programme for the meeting. Topics to be discussed include: exchange of information on foreign language teaching in Caribbean countries; identification of foreign language teaching needs; regional co-operation in development of foreign language teaching; and utilization of external sources of assistance.
* [LANGUAGE TEACHING] [CARIBBEAN]

00627 CDC UN
Adams, Dahnpe E.
Foreign language teaching for special co-operation projects.
In: CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean - Regional cooperation for overcoming language barriers in the Caribbean. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, CEPAL/CARIB 79/1
Joint CDCC/Unesco Meeting on the Removal of Language Barriers, Belize City, 4-7 April 1978.
* Presents methodology for foreign language teaching for special cooperation projects in the Caribbean. Outlines the present situation regarding linguistic barriers in the Caribbean, and gives recommendations for eliminating them.
* [LANGUAGE BARRIER] [LANGUAGE TEACHING] [CARIBBEAN]

00628 CDC UN
Solomon, Denis
Initial survey of foreign language teaching policies facilities and methodology in the Caribbean.
In: CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean - Regional cooperation for overcoming language barriers in the Caribbean. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, CEPAL/CARIB 79/1
Joint CDCC/Unesco Meeting on the Removal of Language Barriers, Belize City, 4-7 April 1978.
* The Survey was commissioned by UNESCO to assist implementation of CDCC Work Programme in removal of language barriers in the Caribbean. It describes and evaluates language teaching policies, facilities, methodology, and external resources available to the countries of the sub-region. It also examines existing language patterns and attitudes and makes recommendations for short, medium and long-term projects for the removal of language barriers.
* [LANGUAGE BARRIER] [LANGUAGE TEACHING] [QUESTIONNAIRES] [SURVEYS] [CARIBBEAN]

00629 CDC UN
Foreign language teaching in Cuba.
In: CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean - Regional cooperation for overcoming language barriers in the Caribbean. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, CEPAL/CARIB 79/1
Joint CDCC/Unesco Meeting on the Removal of Language Barriers, Belize City, 4-7 April 1978.
* Outlines system of foreign language teaching in Cuba. Describes present state of foreign-language teaching in Cuba, and points out the objectives and methodology, which guides the teaching of foreign languages in Cuba.
* [LANGUAGE TEACHING] [CUBA]

00630 CDC UN
CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean
Regional cooperation for overcoming language barriers in the Caribbean. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean,
CEPAL/CARIB 79/1
Joint CDCC/Unesco Meeting on the Removal of Language Barriers, Belize City, 4-7 April 1978.
* Gives summary of discussions and recommendations of Working Groups I and II. Presents papers submitted at the Meeting.
* [LANGUAGE BARRIER] [LANGUAGE TEACHING] [CARIBBEAN]

00631 CDC UN
Creation of mechanisms outside the education system to co-operate in the elimination of language barriers (translation, interpretation, etc.)
In: CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean - Regional cooperation for overcoming language barriers in the Caribbean. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean,
CEPAL/CARIB 79/1
CDCC/LB/9
Joint CDCC/Unesco Meeting on the Removal of Language Barriers, Belize City, 4-7 April 1978.
* Gives brief overview of the creation of mechanisms outside the educational system in Cuba, to cooperate in the elimination of language barriers (translation, interpretation, etc.). Describes how the growing need for translators and interpreters in post-revolutionary Cuba led to establishment of Cuban Center for translation and interpretation.
* [TRANSLATION SERVICES] [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [CUBA]

00632 CDC UN
Urena Rib, P.
Some strategies for intra-Caribbean co-operation in the short and medium term.
In: CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean - Regional cooperation for overcoming language barriers in the Caribbean. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean,
CEPAL/CARIB 79/1
Joint CDCC/Unesco Meeting on the Removal of Language Barriers, Belize City, 4-7 April 1978.
* Outlines some strategies for intra-Caribbean co-operation in the short and medium term. Describes immediate action projects for improving language skills of experts, and also medium and long-term strategies for increasing actual teaching of the three official languages of the CDCC.
* [LANGUAGE TEACHING] [CARIBBEAN]

00633 CDC UN
Cuffie, Daphne G.
Teacher-training in the development of foreign-language teaching.
In: CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean - Regional cooperation for overcoming language barriers in the Caribbean. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean,
CEPAL/CARIB 79/1
Joint CDCC/Unesco Meeting on the Removal of Language Barriers, Belize City, 4-7 April 1978.
* Presents methodology for teacher training in the development of foreign-language teaching in Trinidad and Tobago. Gives expose of the present situation regarding teacher education and suggests strategies for education and training of persons to teach foreign languages in Trinidad and Tobago.
* [LANGUAGE TEACHING] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

EDUCATION

Education

00634 CDC UN
Drayton, Kathleen
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC; CDB)
Education as a commodity: a historical and philosophical overview of education in the Commonwealth Caribbean - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
CONS/91/1
United Nations Consultative Forum on Higher-Level Human Resources Development Strategies, Bridgetown, 28 - 29 November 1990.
* [EDUCATION] [COMMODITIES] [ECONOMIC ANALYSIS] [HISTORICAL ANALYSIS] [CARIBBEAN]

00635
Henry, Ralph
Statistical database and tertiary education and training with special reference to Trinidad and Tobago - 13 p.
Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : tpls.
CSNT/89/05
Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.
* [DATABASES] [STATISTICAL DATA] [MANPOWER PLANNING] [EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS]
[HUMAN RESOURCES] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC 9678

00636
ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Feasibility study on the establishment of a FLASCO graduate school of applied social anthropology in the Caribbean - 36 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean , 1982
CEPAL/CARIB 82/14
* Describes the origin, development of present characteristics of FLASCO, outlines the feasibility study and offers financial and additional information . It is noted that at the undergraduate level in UWI and the University of Guyana there is a sufficient range of offerings to ensure a basic competence in areas that can support graduate work in social anthropology. At post-graduate level the development in the social sciences and humanities departments is far from aggressive. The current rate of research in social anthropology is inadequate due to lack of manpower. Concludes that because of the development of competing private university level colleges and because of the political and economic tensions of the regional universities, it may not be wise to establish an autonomous degree granting FLASCO school. Possible affiliation to existing institutions is recommended together with suggested areas of participation eg. disaster preparedness and rehabilitation. Suggested programme for the graduate school includes social anthropology, sociolinguistics, pedagogy for plurilingual and multicultural societies and W.I. history.
* [HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS] [SOCIAL SCIENCES] [ANTHROPOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

Educational Development

00637
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
University planning and regional development - 12 p Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/PO/MP/80/6
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.
* Focuses on the educational component in the social sector planning without losing sight of related development in other sectors. Discusses social independence and its relationship to the University. Examines areas of research, the creation of expertise, and university planning and policy. The three prime functions of the University - scientific, social and training of the student - identifying the need for greater rationalization and a more structured approach to university planning are highlighted. Stresses the importance of a good information system in order to have an insight into regional problems. Suggests that universities should among themselves seek to establish closer linkages to overcome regional problems in the field of education.
* [EDUCATIONAL PLANNING] [REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT] [UNIVERSITIES] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture

00638
CCST
Report of the workshop on alternative uses of banana and banana products - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.500
CCST/97/1
Workshop on Alternative Uses of Banana and Banana Products, Rodney Bay, 16-18 April 1997.
* A synopsis of discussions and a summary of presentations on alternative uses for banana products. The workshop brought together persons whose interest extended beyond agro-processing to the industrial development of banana. A list of participants is appended to the report.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [BANANAS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00639 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Agricultural statistics: Caribbean - 85 p. (Agricultural Statistics: Caribbean; vol. 9). Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992 : tbs.
LC/CAR/G.361
* Presents statistics of population, rainfall, GNP, GDP and agricultural statistics for all Caribbean countries, except the French islands and Netherlands Antilles, Belize, Guyana, Aruba and Suriname.
* [DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS] [GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT] [AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS] [CARIBBEAN]

00640 CDC UN
Lagro, Monique
Plotkin, Donna
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)
Agricultural traders of St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Grenada, Dominica and St. Lucia - v, 63 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tbs.
CONS/90/3
LC/L.589(MDM.11/8)
* Provides the background to the survey conducted during the months of March and May 1989 on the inter-island trades and identifies the factors which have facilitated the entry of women into the trade. Presents the findings on the hucksters, their activity cycle, the Hucksters Associations, the problems encountered and recommendations proposed by them. Summarizes the findings and concludes that the Hucksters constitute a dynamic sector of entrepreneurs in the informal sector of the region's economics, where they play an important role by responding to the need for food and other consumer goods that are not available in sufficient quantities through formal-sector import/export channels. In spite of their contribution to economic development, government programmes and policies continue to focus on promoting exports in the formal sector. Recommends the setting up of a pilot project which in the long term would increase the control the traders have on their business and elevate their economic and social position. Also recommends improvements in the collection of data on the traders and their trade.
* [WOMEN WORKERS] [SMALL ENTERPRISES] [DEALERS] [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [INFORMAL SECTOR] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES] [GRENADA] [DOMINICA] [SAINT LUCIA]

00641 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Agricultural statistics-Caribbean - xxiii, 92 p. (Agricultural Statistics of Caribbean Countries; vol. 8). Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988 : tbs.
LC/CAR/G.272
* [GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT] [STATISTICAL INDICATORS] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [CROPS] [AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS] [CARIBBEAN]

00642 CDC 7156
Cuales, Sonia M.
Lagro, Monique
Women traders in agricultural products: aspects of the women in development programme of UN ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
LC/CAR/R.234
Round Table on the Participation and Integration of Women in Agricultural and Rural Development in the Caribbean, Castries, 6-10 July 1987.
* Outlines general aspects of the Women in Development Programme of UN ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. Presents preliminary findings of ECLAC study on inter-island traffickers from St. Vincent and the Grenadines, the majority of whom are female, with an average age of 30 years. The complete marketing function is carried out by the trader and encompasses a variety of functions from negotiation, through shipping to wholesaling and retailing. Credit facilities are limited so women traders have developed creativity in conducting their business. Describes the Traffickers Small Business Association founded in 1983. Five recommendations are made among these being the promotion of the organization of women traders and increased inter-island networking of women traders.
* [DEALERS] [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [WOMEN WORKERS] [ECLAC] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [CARIBBEAN] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES]

00643

CDC UN

Dominica. Ministry of Agriculture

Dominica country paper - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983

CDCC/CCST/ARPM/83/13

Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-30 September 1983.

* Agriculture has been and continues to be the mainstay of the Dominican economy. Until recently, the only agricultural research conducted was by CARDI and the Windward Islands Banana Association (WINBAN). In 1982, a Research Unit was set-up within the Ministry of Agriculture and a research programme was drafted, aimed at co-ordinating the activities of the three institutions involved in agricultural research - the Ministry; CARDI, and the French Technical Co-operation group. Government's agricultural policy, farmers' needs and regional research activities, guide the formulation of research policy while priorities are determined according to the seriousness of the problem, the importance of a crop to farmers or the economy, and the availability of resources. Research is constrained by insufficient funds for staff and equipment. Research results are disseminated to farmers, through direct contact, on-farm trials, radio programmes and bulletins. Annual evaluation of research work is planned based on (1) adoption of recommendations by farmers and (2) increase in farm production or efficiency.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [RESEARCH POLICY] [DOMINICA]

00644

CDC UN

Jeffers, J.P.W.

(Barbados. Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs)

Barbados country paper - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983

CDCC/CCST/ARPM/83/2

Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-30 September 1983.

* In Barbados, agricultural research policy and priorities are determined by the Planning Unit of the Ministry of Agriculture in consultation with technical officers of the Ministry and the farming community. Priority research objectives are mainly problem-oriented or commodity-oriented. As staff and funds are limited, resources are not allocated on a priority basis. The National Agricultural Research System comprises the Ministry of Agriculture, the Agronomy Research Unit of the Barbados Sugar Producers Association and CARDI. The major projects in which the Ministry is involved are control of sugar cane pests, control of food crop pests, sugar cane agronomy, vegetable production, root crops, pulses, development of local feeds and sheep development. Research findings are transferred through extension officers, directly to farmers, by means of on-farm trials, radio and bulletins. A method of project evaluation is yet to be determined.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [RESEARCH POLICY] [BARBADOS]

00645

CDC UN

Kelly, Conrad

(St. Kitts-Nevis. National Agricultural Corporation)

St. Kitts-Nevis country paper - 11 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983

CDCC/CCST/ARPM/83/8

Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-30 September 1983.

* The government of St. Kitts/Nevis, continues to emphasize agricultural research and development as important components of its overall thrust to diversify agriculture. Agricultural research is directly supported and organized by the government and the three institutions comprising the national agricultural research system are the Department of Agriculture, CARDI and the National Agricultural Corporation. Whereas export crops received more emphasis in the past, the bulk of government's current financial contribution to research is concentrated on food crops. A brief description of major projects underway is given. Research results are transmitted by means of extension officers, bulletins, on-farm demonstrations, radio programmes and exhibitions. The beneficial impact of research on agricultural production can be seen for such crops as peanuts, sugar cane and cotton. Generally, however, evaluation of research progress needs to be strengthened.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [RESEARCH POLICY] [SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS]

00646

CDC UN

Grenada. Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Cooperatives. Planning Unit
Grenada country paper - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983
CDCC/CCST/ARPM/83/14

Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-30 September 1983.

* Outlines programmes initiated by the People's Revolutionary Government to reverse declining agricultural production and exports. One of these, was the creation of a Research and Development Division within the Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Co-operatives in 1982. The objective of the Division is to maximize production and productivity by providing solutions to farmers' problems, developing the available human and natural resources, and providing extension workers with a pool of subject matter specialists upon which to draw. Presently, research is financed by external agencies including CARDI, UWI, WINBAN and FAO. Projects include Moko disease investigations, solar drying/biogas research evaluation, swine breeding and selection, and propagation/selection of non-traditional fruit. The Information Unit of the Ministry is responsible for collecting, collating and transmitting research findings, while feedback from the farmers to the researchers is transmitted by the Private Farmers' Union, direct-contact, and the Extension Service. As the national research system is still in the embryonic stage, there is no mechanism as yet for evaluating the impact of research.

* [AGRICULTURAL POLICY] [RESEARCH POLICY] [GRENADA]

00647

CDC UN

Vanloo, G.R.

(Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. Ministry of Trade and Agriculture)
St. Vincent and the Grenadines country paper - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983
CDCC/CCST/ARPM/83/15

Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-30 September 1983.

* The Ministry of Agriculture is responsible for the formulation of national agricultural research policy. Research policy concerning arrowroot and bananas is the responsibility of the Arrowroot Industry Association and the Windward Islands Bananas Association (WINBAN) respectively. Research objectives are mainly problem-oriented: programmes are based on problems observed or expressed by farmers or other persons involved in the agricultural sector. The major constraints to research are the insufficiency of qualified staff and the scarcity of adequate research facilities. Current research projects include varietal trials on vegetables, disease and pest control trials and new technologies for peanut production. The Ministry has links with and receives technical assistance from WINBAN, UWI and CARDI. Research results are disseminated by means of personal contact, seminars, on-farm demonstrations, radio programmes and bulletins. At present, there is no formal mechanism for evaluating research programmes but informal evaluations are undertaken periodically and relate to whether or not farmers are adopting solutions which have been determined through research.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [RESEARCH POLICY] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES]

00648

CDC UN

Haiti. Ministère de l'Agriculture et des Ressources Naturelles et du Développement Rural
Haiti country paper - 24 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983 : tpls.
CDCC/CCST/ARPM/83/12

Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-30 September 1983.

* The Agricultural Research and Documentation Centre (CDRA) of the Faculty of Agronomy and Veterinary Medicine, is responsible for coordinating agricultural research units operating throughout Haiti. Its principal research objectives are: to contribute to increasing agricultural production with a view to increasing food supply, reducing food imports and promoting rural employment; and to collect process and disseminate agricultural information. Other organizations involved in agricultural research are the Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development, Research in Support of Artibonite Valley Development Organization, and regional integrated development projects which receive bilateral or multilateral assistance. Research on food crops is concerned with production and cultivation systems species resistance to drought and plant improvement. In animal production the emphasis is on restocking pigs to fill the void created by African Swine Fever. Future research priorities will be geared to the strengthening of institutions; promotion of plant production oriented towards high-consumption; food commodities, export crops, and agro-industrial crops; livestock; and improvement of production systems.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [RESEARCH CENTRES] [RESEARCH POLICY] [HAITI]

00649

CDC UN

Jamaica. Ministry of Agriculture

Jamaica country paper - 24 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983

CDCC/CCST/ARPM/83/11

Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-30 September 1983.

* Agricultural research has been conducted on crops and livestock in Jamaica for several decades. Following government's decision to accelerate agricultural development in the mid-1970s, agricultural research became the subject of a joint FAO/IDB Co-operative Programme. The programme made provisions for the construction of new, and up-grading of existing research stations, and focussed on the development and improvement of livestock breeds and production systems, the production and development of improved varieties of crops and investigational work on the use of chemicals for plant disease control, pest control and weed control. The Research and Development Department of the Ministry of Agriculture is currently involved in 133 projects in the areas of crops, livestock and plant protection. A description of these is appended. Research is constrained by inadequate funding, staffing and facilities. It is with the aim of overcoming these constraints that the establishment of a National Agricultural Research Institute is planned.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [JAMAICA]

00650

CDC UN

ECLA

CDCC. Ad Hoc Working Group in Agricultural Planning

Report of the First Meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group in Agricultural Planning - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1983

E/CEPAL/CDCC/110

Meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group in Agricultural Planning, Port of Spain, 29-30 September 1983.

* Summarizes the discussion of a working paper entitled "Production of food for consumption and export: the need to achieve optimal balance" and the points of consensus which emerged on the objectives, necessary policies and priorities of agricultural planning. It was agreed that policies had to be defined with regard to land use, access to capital, access to existing technological information and agricultural labour, and that food marketing and distribution at the national and regional levels, should be accorded the highest priority in the planning process.

* [AGRICULTURAL PLANNING] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

00651

CDC 5809

Springer, Basil G.

Role of women in agriculture in three Eastern Caribbean states: Grenada, Saint Lucia and St. Vincent - 55 p.

Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983

* Critically examines national policies and programmes for the improvement and enhancement of women's work in agriculture. Analyzes, inter alia, national information on agricultural production; population; urban/rural female composition; proportion of women employed in the agricultural sector; number of female farm operators; wage levels; effects of technological changes within the sector on female participation. Recommends a more equitable approach to wages; improved marketing infrastructure to maximize the contribution of women; further detailed research to provide micro-data for developing policies and planning and executing specific programmes.

* [AGRICULTURAL WORKERS] [AGRICULTURE] [WOMEN] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [SAINT LUCIA] [GRENADA] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES] [CARIBBEAN]

00652

CDC UN

Ifill, Max B.

(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)

Marketing in St. Kitts-Nevis: a case study related to the Caribbean with a report on a sample farm survey on marketing conducted in St. Kitts-Nevis. (Marketing en San Cristobal-Nieves) - 63 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL.

Office for the Caribbean, 1980 : maps.

CEPAL/CARIB 80/3

* Reviews the development of marketing in the Caribbean indicating the complexity of the producer-consumer chain in order to focus regional attention on the need for internal structures capable of making available to consumers the agricultural produce of domestic farm operators. Against this background the existing distribution, marketing and merchandising of local food production in St. Kitts-Nevis are examined and recommendations for improved efficiency are made. The results of the survey are analysed and the need for co-operation among farmers and an effective farm policy are identified. Maps illustrating settlements and community facilities, technical infrastructure and rainfall are included

* [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [MARKETING] [SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS]

- 00653 CDC UN
 Ifill, Max B.
 (ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)
 Report on a farm survey conducted in Grenada - 93 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1979 : tpls.
 CEPAL/CARIB 79/12
 * Indications are that the farming population is an aging one and recommends that a concerted effort be made to attract youth into farming. Adult education classes are greatly needed to improve educational standards and also to make the present farmers more amenable to change. Additionally adult education programmes should foster the growth of producer cooperatives. The survey revealed a high preference for family farms and recommends that government policy be directed to foster farming on a family basis, along with the provision of subsidies and financial incentives.
 * [FARMS] [STATISTICAL TABLES] [GRENADA]
- 00654 CDC UN
 UNCTAD
 UNAPEC
 CDCC
 Strategy for the development of Producers/Exporters' Associations in the CDCC area - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/29 Add.1
 CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
 * Proposes a strategy and methodology for the development of regional Producers/Exporters Associations in the agricultural sector in the CDCC area.
 * [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [AGRICULTURAL SECTOR] [EXPORTS] [METHODOLOGY] [PRODUCER ASSOCIATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00655 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Preliminary draft directory of associations of producers, dealers and exporters of agricultural and livestock products of the Caribbean countries-1976. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/14
 * Preliminary version of draft Directory based on a survey conducted in member countries of CARICOM and the CDCC countries. Coverage is incomplete, especially for non-English speaking countries of the CDCC. Published in 2 sections. Section A contains a list of producers, dealers and exporters with their addresses, nature of their operations and membership while Section B outlines their main characteristics such as broad objectives and functions.
 * [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [DIRECTORIES] [PRODUCER ASSOCIATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00656 CDC UN
 Smith, L.
 Dookie, Radcliffe
 (CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)
 Agricultural statistics, Caribbean countries 1978. (Agricultural Statistics, 1978). Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean,
 CEPAL/CARIB/78
 * [AGRICULTURE] [STATISTICAL TABLES] [STATISTICS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00657 CDC UN
 Albertus, Ursula
 (CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean; Unesco)
 Caribbean information system: guidelines for the establishment of sectoral systems (agriculture). Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean,
 CEPAL/CARIB 78/6
 * [AGRICULTURE] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [CARIBBEAN]

00658 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Directory of agricultural producers/exporters Associations of CDCC countries, 1978. Port of Spain : ECLA.
Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/29
CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
* This directory presents the associations and related institutions with their addresses, nature of operations and membership in two broad categories: A.- by country and by agricultural commodities. B.- outlines their main characteristics, objectives and functions.
* [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [DIRECTORIES] [PRODUCER ASSOCIATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

00659 CDC UN
Sandoval, Jose Miguel
(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)
Report of survey in CDCC countries regarding coordination through producers and/or exporters associations of agricultural products. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean,
CEPAL/CARIB 79/2
* Describes the report of a survey in CDCC countries regarding coordination through associations of agricultural products. Outlines recommendations for action programmes and mechanisms for implementation.
* [PRODUCER ASSOCIATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

00660 CDC UN
Brathwaite, Attlee H.
(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)
Institutionalization of training in agricultural planning and project analysis in the Caribbean: problems and experiences - 14 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/POW/P/80/21
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.
* Emphasizes the decline of plantation agriculture and the importance of small scale independent farming as the basis of agricultural planning in the Caribbean. Notes however that a distinction must be made between the MDC's and LDC's; for the former, programmes would seem to be relatively more important, the stress being on the management of inputs, monitoring, control and evaluation and the development of effective linkages between the various economic institutions. For the latter the project approach is more appropriate and suggests that training should initially be aimed at the planning units
* [AGRICULTURAL PLANNING] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [TRAINING] [CARIBBEAN]

00661 CDC UN
Smith, Louis L.
Dookie, Radcliffe
(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)
Directory of associations of producers/exporters of agricultural products. - 113 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean,
CEPAL/CARIB 78/3
* Contains a compilation of the CDCC Countries, the agricultural commodities they export, produce and consume, the agricultural associations societies, and organizations of each. Includes explanatory notes.
* [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [CDCC] [DIRECTORIES] [EXPORTS] [PRODUCER ASSOCIATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

Agricultural Development

00662 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of Workshop on Co-operation between the Member Countries of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee in Research and Development of Tropical Root and Tuber Crops - 28 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.158
Workshop on Co-operation between the Member Countries of the CDCC in Research and Development of Tropical Root and Tuber Crops, Gosier, 9-10 July 1985.
* Summarizes background information, discussions and recommendations of a workshop at which root and tuber crop researchers assessed the state of current research, the levels of production of these crops, current production problems and considered proposals for functional co-operation in research and related areas of common interest. Recommended networking activities include: co-operation in root and tuber crop research; dissemination of information; training; and workshops and exchange visits.
* [ROOT CROPS] [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00663

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the Workshop on Co-operation in Rice Research between the Governments of the Caribbean
Development and Co-operation Committee (Caribbean Rice Research Network) - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984
LC/CAR/G.119(SEM.1/1)

CDCC/RR/84/1

Workshop on Co-operation in Rice Research Between the Governments of the CDCC (Caribbean Rice Research
Network), Santiago de los Caballeros, 20-22 August 1984.

* One of the main objectives of the workshop was to identify priority rice research needs that are of common
interest to CDCC rice producing countries. The principal recommendations contained in the report include the
strengthening of national rice research capabilities, increased collaborative research on common rice production
problems and the formation of a Technical Advisory Committee.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [RICE] [CARIBBEAN]

00664

CDC UN

St. Cyr, Eric B.

Policy considerations toward allocation of resources and the integration of agricultural research into national
development programmes - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983

CDCC/CCST/ARPM/83/17

Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-30 September
1983.

* States that a policy towards funding agricultural research should first define the objectives of the research, the
types of research which will achieve these objectives, and what is likely to be the minimum research effort, maximum
research output and maximum time in which this can be achieved. Research not likely to bear fruit in the foreseeable
future or whose minimum cost could not be afforded should not be supported. Careful assessment should be made
as to the channel of effectiveness of research expenditures.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [RESEARCH POLICY] [CARIBBEAN] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00665

CDC UN

Republica Dominicana. Secretaria de Estado de Agricultura

Dominican Republic country paper - 36 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean,
1983 : tbs.

CDCC/CCST/ARPM/83/10

Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-30 September
1983.

* Gives a brief review of the effort and successes achieved in respect of policy and management of agricultural
and forestry research. The Department of Agricultural Research (DIA) is the national unit responsible for official
agricultural research activities. It implements the policy guidelines outlined at the Central Government level and
in the agricultural sector. Details the operation and structure of the DIA and explains also the contributions of other
institutions comprising the national system, for the generation of agricultural technology. Also described are the
efforts of the private sector, the management of agricultural research programmes, development of human
resources, the inputs of external relations and international co-operation, and links between research and transfer
of technology. The DIA is considering a Planning and Evaluation unit at the national level to be responsible for
providing follow-up and serving to control project implementation. Because planning and financial control activities
have been handled separately, operations have not always functioned well. It is hoped to correct this serious
administrative problem, one of the main problems that justified the establishment of the Dominican Institute of
Agricultural Research (IDIA).

* [AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT] [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [AGRICULTURE] [DOMINICAN
REPUBLIC]

00666

CDC 5612

Sammy, George M.

(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean)

Report on visit to Grenada and Dominica - 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1982

* Consultant's report on two duties: 1) to prepare a paper on Agroindustrial development in a Lesser Developed
Country in the Caribbean (Grenada); 2) to advise the Government of Dominica on agroindustrial developments
and submit a report. With respect to (1) above, Grenada was visited in September 1982, and for (2), Dominica
was visited during September/October 1982. Papers overview the state of agroindustry in the islands, noting in the
case of Grenada the present difficulties as efforts are still at the beginning stages, but projecting a viability in the
long-run. For Dominica, it is recommended that there is a need for professional assistance and guidance in most
areas.

* [AGROINDUSTRY] [AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT] [GRENADA] [DOMINICA]

00667

CDC UN

Barbados. Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs. Agricultural Planning Unit
Scope, objectives and special problems of planning for agricultural development with reference to Barbados -
22 p. Bridgetown : Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs for ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for
the Caribbean, 1980
CDCC/P0/MP/13

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.

* Briefly describes the structure of the Ministry of Agriculture in Barbados and discusses current patterns of
agricultural planning, objectives of agricultural plans and policies, goals of and resources for agricultural planning,
the special problems of agricultural planning in Barbados, decentralization of the planning process and an
organizational plan structure for Barbados. The latest sectoral plan for agriculture is included as an appendix.

* [AGRICULTURAL PLANNING] [AGRICULTURAL POLICY] [BARBADOS]

Agricultural Research

00668

CDC 4189

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Project proposal for the establishment of a Caribbean co-operative agricultural research network - 56 p. Port of
Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985 : tbs.

* The activities proposed will be carried out along the lines of horizontal co-operation (TCDC), with necessary
donor support and input in kind by the participating countries. The overall objectives are those of strengthening
research capability at the national level and increasing the production of essential agricultural commodities.
Activities may be divided into two broad categories; research and development, and the strengthening of national
agricultural research systems. Information is also provided on the organization, execution and administration of
proposed activities. Further data on research work and programmes in individual countries are appended.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [RESEARCH
CENTRES] [CARIBBEAN]

00669

CDC 6343

Ariyanayagam, R. P.

Report on conservation and exchange of germplasm - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters
for the Caribbean, 1985

* Germplasm of Jamaica, Guyana and Grenada is assessed from the following categories: cereals and root crops,
fruit crops, export crops, leguminous crops, forage crops, vegetable crops, spices and medicinal plants and forest
crops (species). Recommends the establishment of a germplasm bank, conservation programmes for germplasm,
establishment of germplasm reserves for medicinal plants and forest species in Guyana, training of personnel in
genetic resources programmes and the formalization of arrangements for exchange of genetic material within the
region.

* [PLANTS] [GENETIC RESOURCES] [PLANT GENETICS] [CARIBBEAN]

00670

CDC UN

Duncan, E. Julian

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC; CCST)

Interim report on conservation and exchange of germplasm of crop plants - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984
CDCC/CCST/84/4

* Crop disease directs the argument that germplasm of indigenous varieties must be conserved in order that
important genes they may hold may fight against disease. Replacement of indigenous crop plants by high-yielding
varieties promotes concern that the gene bases of important crop plants are being narrowed with consequent loss
of important germplasm. A genebank of Central America and the Caribbean, suggested by the 1972 Conference
on Experts in Genetic Resources, is yet to be established for the Caribbean. A move is being made to include
forest plants as well as crop plants. The Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) has proposed
the project on conservation of Germplasm of Crop Plants in order to evaluate and advise such conservation facilities.
Visits have been made to Barbados, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago to review priority
crops. Hindsight reveals that objectives of projects need some modification. A survey followed by research is
necessary. Recommendations for a breeder to travel through the islands collecting samples were made. Research
institutions must become more involved. The next stage is implementation of the conservation and exchange of
germplasm of crop plants.

* [PLANT PROTECTION] [NATURE CONSERVATION] [HIGH YIELDING VARIETIES] [PLANT DISEASES]
[PLANT GENETICS] [CARIBBEAN]

00671

CDC UN

IDRC

Proposal for a regional project for the training of agricultural research managers - 30 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983 : tbs.

CDCC/CCST/ARPM/CRP2

Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-30 September 1983.

* Summarizes the discussions of the joint IDRC/IFARD Workshop on Agricultural Research Programme held in Bogota in March, 1983 and outlines a proposal for a Regional Programme to develop the local capacity of organizing and managing agricultural research. The Programme will use existing resources in Latin America, capable of helping to carry out teaching and research activities on the management of agricultural research. The programme will consist of a number of different activities directed towards the education and training of managers, who would then be vehicles for transferring skills in institutional management. Other activities will be directed towards the strengthening of institutions that may provide information services for solving the problems of, or training services on the subject of agricultural research management. A description of the types of activities and a tentative budget, is included.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [MANAGEMENT] [TRAINING PROGRAMMES] [LATIN AMERICA]

00672

CDC UN

Nickel, John

Agricultural research management - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983

CDCC/CCST/ARPM/83/8

Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-30 September 1983.

* Discusses the practical aspects of managing a major agricultural research institution and advocates the organization of research scientists into interdisciplinary programs along commodity lines. Stresses the importance of skilled management personnel, codified administrative procedures and policies, decentralization, participatory management and the delegation of authority and responsibility. The functions of research management namely, planning, organizing, leading, motivating and controlling are also considered and the characteristics of a good research manager are identified.

* [ADMINISTRATIVE ASPECTS] [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [MANAGEMENT] [RESEARCH CENTRES] [CARIBBEAN]

00673

CDC UN

Walker, D.I.T.

(ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean)

Sugar cane variety research for the Caribbean - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983 : tbs.

CDCC/CCST/ARPM/83/4

Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-30 September 1983.

* Declining sugar production and increased mechanisation have repercussions on both the scale and priorities of sugar cane research effort in the Caribbean. At the West Indies Central Sugar Cane Breeding Station in Barbados, research is directed towards obtaining commercial varieties of superior performance for the prevailing ecological and industrial conditions. Seed from crosses made each year is sent to co-operative stations who raise seedlings and operate independent selection and testing programmes. Improved varieties have made major contributions to the industry in the areas of ratooning capacity, sucrose content, disease resistance and harvestability. The programme has been constrained by under-utilization, quarantine restrictions, the absence of computer facilities, language barriers, the unreliability of air freight in the region and the lack of vision for alternative uses of sugar cane.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [PLANT BREEDING] [SUGAR CANE] [WICSCBS+] [CARIBBEAN]

00674

CDC UN

Sawyer, Richard L.

CIP and potato improvement in the Caribbean - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983

CDCC/CCST/ARPM/83/9

Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-30 September 1983.

* Up until recently the International Potato Centre (CIP) has had little visibility in the Caribbean. The Dominican Republic and Cuba participate in a joint effort for potato development in Central America, PRECODEPA, in which resources for research and training are pooled with CIP providing technical and administrative support where needed. The PRECODEPA concept can be applied to agriculture in general if there is a genuine need and desire for co-operation in agricultural research. CIP is ready to assist potato development in the Caribbean by training research and extension and by providing research material and technical assistance.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [CIP+] [POTATOES] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA] [CENTRAL AMERICA]

00675

CDC UN

Carr, T.W.A.

(Caroni Research Station)

Research on sugar cane and rice/fruit/food crops in Trinidad and Tobago - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983 : tpls.

CDCC/CCST/ARPM/83/16

Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-30 September 1983.

* Caroni Research Station is the research unit of Caroni (1975) Limited, a State Corporation which has dominated the sugar industry in Trinidad and Tobago for the past 10 years. The Station conducts applied research on sugar cane and selected food, fruit or other crops produced commercially or developed towards commercial production by the Company, with a view to maximizing yields, optimising inputs and improving efficiencies. Field trials form the bulk of the research effort and research results are generally implemented on a pilot commercial basis before being incorporated into the company's operations. The objectives of the current research programmes and a summary of current projects for 1983-84 are outlined. Research programmes have provided invaluable assistance to sugar cane production operations through the introduction of new varieties and herbicides and in the areas of pest control and soil management. The Station is linked to the West Indies Central Sugar Cane Breeding Station and collaborates with the UWI, the Ministry of Agriculture and CARDI.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [FOOD CROPS] [RESEARCH CENTRES] [RICE] [SUGAR CANE] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00676

CDC UN

UWI. Cocoa Research Unit

Cocoa research policy management in Trinidad and Tobago - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983

CDCC/CCST/ARPM/83/7

Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-30 September 1983.

* The principal aim of Cocoa research in Trinidad is to make production more cost effective. The Cocoa Research Unit (CRU) of UWI is engaged in breeding and selection for disease resistance and high productivity, research into disease control and germ plasm collection and maintenance. The major projects of the Ministry of Agriculture are trial and selection of elite clones, agronomic production of planting material for distribution to farmers. Past research has resulted in the selection of high yielding ICS clones and the identification of a source of resistance to Witches Broom Disease. Presently TSH (Trinidad Selected Hybrid) clones, which have a tolerance to both Witches Broom and Cocoa wilt, are being screened for tolerance to Black Pod disease. The major constraint to research is the difficulty of securing stable financing. Further research is needed into methods of mechanization, rehabilitation of old plantations, disease control technology and development of high quality varieties.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [COCOA] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00677

CDC UN

Trinidad and Tobago. Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Food Production

Commodity paper in coffee research policy and management in Trinidad and Tobago - 5 p. Port of Spain :

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983

CDCC/CCST/ARPM/83/5

Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-30 September 1983.

* Briefly describes the structure of the coffee and cocoa industries in Trinidad and Tobago and research policy with regard to the two crops. 1973 estimates put the total acreage under effective cultivation of coffee at 14,722 hectares. Total number of farms was 5,650 in 1978. The research programme for coffee aims to improve yields by breeding and by the introduction of new material from other coffee growing countries, under strict quarantine measures. Research results have yet to make significant impact on production and productivity. Current acreage of cocoa under cultivation is about 54, 833 hectares. Production declined from 5,052 metric tons in 1974-75 to 2,690 metric tons in 1980-81. Research policy has been directed towards a Rehabilitation Programme, the objectives of which include: to double production within 10 years and to achieve a target of replacing 17,600 hectares with high yielding, disease resistant varieties. Research has made a significant impact on production and has links with regional agencies.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [COCOA] [COFFEE] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00678

CDC UN

Jamaica. Coconut Industry Board

Coconuts in Jamaica: research policy and management - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional

Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983

CDCC/CCST/ARPM/83/6

Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-30 September 1983.

* The Coconut industry of Jamaica is managed by the Coconut Industry Board and the Coconut Control Authority. Production is in the hands of private farmers who sell their coconuts to the Board through licensed copra makers. In 1982 approximately 70,000 acres of land were planted with varieties of coconuts resistant to lethal yellowing disease. The basic principle underlying research is that it should seek to improve farmers' knowledge and management of the crop. Research programmes cover two main areas: botany/plant breeding and agronomy/crop physiology. Production surveys have shown that where cultural practices determined through research and recommended by the Board are adopted by farmers, yields are usually better by as much as 30% - 50%. The unavailability of adequate funds is the main constraint to research; about \$J500,000 is spent annually by the Board's Research Department.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [COCONUTS] [JAMAICA]

00679

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

Report of the Workshop on Agricultural Research and Policy Management in the Caribbean - [60 p.] Port of

Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1983

E/CEPAL/CDCC/107

Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-30 September 1983.

* Report of a meeting which was convened to examine the relationship between policy decision-making and research activities to identify mechanisms for consultations between policy-makers and researchers during the formulation of agricultural research policy guidelines and to examine existing research programmes and facilities of regional and national institutions. Summarizes discussions on the economic aspects of agricultural research; management; existing and alternative frameworks for agricultural research; and research programmes in CDCC countries. Reports and recommendations of seven working groups are appended. There was unanimous support for a proposal to set up a Caribbean Co-operative Agricultural Research Network by promoting reciprocal co-operation between research institutions and agencies, by carrying out collaborative commodity research and promoting the exchange of information and consultations between research scientists of the sub-region. A Working Group of Directors of Agricultural Research was set up to formulate detailed proposals for the establishment of the Network.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [RESEARCH POLICY] [CARIBBEAN]

00680

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Section 1: Creation of an institute for research into the use of sugar-cane and its by-products for the production of food, meat and milk, fuels and fertilizers in the Caribbean Region. Section 2: Note by the CDCC Secretariat on the proposal. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978

CDCC/WP/78/

CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.

* Proposal for the creation of an Institute to develop suitable technologies for the integral use of sugar-cane for the production of food, fuel and fertilizer, submitted by the Dominican Republic at the second session. Presents the justification for this regional institute, its goals and an outline for implementation of the project. Section 2 presents a critique on the proposal by the CDCC Secretariat, which includes a list of journals and institutions which deal with the subject matter. Abstracts and reviews are also given so as to indicate the scope and volume of work being undertaken in this area.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [AGROINDUSTRY] [BY-PRODUCTS] [SUGAR CANE] [CARIBBEAN]

00681

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Section 1: a proposal on the establishment of a regional centre of improved genetic material for agricultural products. Section 2: note by CDCC Secretariat on the proposal - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978

CDCC/WP/78/8

CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.

* Outlines the justification for the proposal; the objectives, location and minimum specifications of the proposed Regional Centre of Improved Genetic Material for agricultural products. Section 2 contains a critique by the CDCC Secretariat on the proposal.

* [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS] [GENETIC IMPROVEMENT] [PROJECT REQUEST] [CARIBBEAN]

00682

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Section 1: a project for the study of sugar cane gummosis. Section 2: note by CDCC Secretariat on the proposal. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,

CDCC/WP/78/11

CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.

* Outlines the background to the proposed study of sugar cane gummosis submitted by the Dominican Republic at the second CDCC session. Presents the objectives, aims and programme of work of the study. A proposed budget is also included. A critique on the proposal by the CDCC Secretariat comprises the second section along with a preliminary list of research institutions working on sugar-cane in the Caribbean.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [PLANT DISEASES] [SUGAR CANE] [CARIBBEAN]

00683

CDC UN

Dominican Republic. Secretary of State of Agriculture (Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic)

Proposal by the delegation of the Dominican Republic on the establishment of a regional centre of improved genetic material for agricultural products. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,

CDCC/WP/78/3

CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.

* The objectives of the Centre would be a) to produce high-yield genetic material; b) to increase the productivity of agricultural land in those sectors which form part of the diet of the population; c) to establish the general lines, related to the relevant legislation, which would guarantee the quality of the genetic material produced, and d) to train technical personnel of the region so that the results obtained can be implemented in each of the CDCC countries.

* [AGRICULTURE] [GENETIC IMPROVEMENT] [CARIBBEAN] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC]

FISHERY

Fishery

00684

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Secretariat note on proposal for a multi-national enterprise in fishing for the CDCC countries - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Sub-regional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1981
E/CEPAL/CDCC/85

CDCC Session, 6, St. George's, 4-10 November 1981.

* An extract from the Report on the Fifth Session of CDCC reviews the proposal of the enterprise in which the experience of the countries could be pooled with regard to - technical and scientific personnel; facilities for technological training and research in naval construction suitable for the seas of the region; technology in the development of fishing skills aimed at increasing productivity; technology in processing marine products; quality control and marketing of marine products. It is noted that response is necessary to enable the Secretariat to formulate the project along the lines mandated so that appropriate requests can be addressed to FAO and other international organizations. Responses from three territories, the Dominican Republic, Barbados and St. Kitts-Nevis have been received and are presented in an Annex. More complete information from the region is necessary to enable the Secretariat to proceed and in addition, financial provisions are needed to be made by the CDCC for convening the proposed meeting. The Secretariat has also been informed that the proposal was supported by the XVI Regional Conference of FAO for Latin America, and the value of projects of this nature, recognized by WECAFC III of November 1980.

* [FISHERY DEVELOPMENT] [FISHERY PLANNING] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CDCC++]
[CARIBBEAN]

INDUSTRY

Industrial Development

00685

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Export processing in the Caribbean: lessons from four case studies - 26 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994 : tbls.
LC/CAR/G.407

CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.

* This document reviews case studies of four countries - the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, St. Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago - and assesses the contribution that export processing has made to industrial development in each. By 1993, export processing provided jobs for 6.6 per cent of the employed labour force in the Dominican Republic, 5.8 per cent in St. Lucia, 3.4 per cent in Jamaica and a negligible amount in Trinidad and Tobago. In each case, garment factories account for most of the employment, but the assembly of footwear is also important in the Dominican Republic, as is data processing in Jamaica and the manufacture and assembly of electrical and electronic equipment in St. Lucia.

* [EXPORT-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES] [EVALUATION] [INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT] [CASE STUDIES]
[WAGES] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC] [JAMAICA] [SAINT LUCIA] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO] [MAURITIUS]

00686

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report on the ad hoc expert group meeting on changing production patterns with social equity relative to women in the Caribbean - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
LC/CAR/G.339

Ad Hoc Expert Group Meeting on Changing Production Patterns with Social Equity Relative to Women in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-27 June 1991.

* Outlines the purpose of the meeting and provides a summary of the discussions, the position of women in the Caribbean, and selected issues addressed in the ECLAC proposal as they related to women - production, the open economy, the external environment, technology, equity, services and regional integration.

* [WOMEN'S STATUS] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00687

CDC 9526

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Export industrialization and women - 8 p. [S.I.] : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989

* [TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS] [INTERNATIONAL DIVISION OF LABOUR] [EXPORT-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES] [WORKING CONDITIONS] [WAGE POLICY] [FREE EXPORT ZONES+] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00688

CDC 5612

Sammy, George M.

(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean)

Report on visit to Grenada and Dominica - 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1982

* Consultant's report on two duties: 1) to prepare a paper on Agroindustrial development in a Lesser Developed Country in the Caribbean (Grenada); 2) to advise the Government of Dominica on agroindustrial developments and submit a report. With respect to (1) above, Grenada was visited in September 1982, and for (2), Dominica was visited during September/October 1982. Papers overview the state of agroindustry in the islands, noting in the case of Grenada the present difficulties as efforts are still at the beginning stages, but projecting a viability in the long-run. For Dominica, it is recommended that there is a need for professional assistance and guidance in most areas.

* [AGROINDUSTRY] [AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT] [GRENADA] [DOMINICA]

00689

CDC UN

Boatswain, Anthony

(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)

Industrial development strategies in Caribbean Countries: Grenada - 44 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1981 : tpls.

CEPAL/CARIB 81/3 Add.3

* An analysis of the industrial sector in Grenada is situated within the context of the general economic background of the island and the performance of the economy during the decade of the 1970's. A few examples serve to illustrate the present state of industrial activities. Despite some improvements registered over the last few years the manufacturing share of GDP has remained relatively unchanged during the past decade when measured in real output terms. Local industry is primarily geared towards the satisfaction of local consumer demand and is characterized by high import content, high ratio of investment cost per job and ad hoc organization. One of the major constraints to industrial development has been the absence over the last decade of any defined industrial development policy and strategy. The industrial development strategies of the new Government for the decade of the 80's are outlined. A policy of "import-substitution industrialization through the greater utilization of indigenous natural and human resources" will be pursued by means of a more active public sector role in the economy, joint ventures with local and foreign interests and the provision of necessary incentives to the private sector for the pursuit of industrial activities where compatible with the national interest

* [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT] [INDUSTRIAL POLICY] [GRENADA]

00690

CDC UN

Tomic, Radomiro

Statement by Mr. Radomiro Tomic, representative of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, E/CEPAL/CDCC/3/CRP/5

CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.

* Presents statement by Mr. Radomiro Tomic representative of UNCTAD on the document Strategy for the development of producers/exporters associations in the CDCC area.

* [PRODUCER ASSOCIATIONS] [UNCTAD] [CARIBBEAN]

00691

CDC 2610

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

Comments on UNIDO team report - 28 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,

* Reviews the report of the UNIDO team assigned to evaluate the industrial development potential and specific industrial opportunities in the region with special emphasis on the reduction of economic dualism consequent on and exacerbated by economic integration with particular reference to the LDC's of the CARICOM region. States that the frame of reference of the research team and comments that the reports treat the problems encountered in very general terms without any indepth analysis and fail to make any significant advance either in terms of analysis or the state of information. Indicates that the reports diversified from their frames of reference and so would be viewed unfavourably by regional governments. Presents reviews of the reports on food processing, textiles and industrial estates and small scale enterprises. Expresses the opinion that the LDC's have largely been ignored in the reports and that the experts were neither fully cognisant nor empathetic with Caribbean realities as evidenced by the principally negative approach and conclusions of the report. The appendices include extracts from the report by the UNIDO field advisor for the Caribbean and the text of the request for the studies to be initiated.

* [DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL] [INDUSTRIALIZATION] [CARIBBEAN]

Industrial Sector

00692

CDC 13363

Toney, Hayden

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Critical review of the manufacturing sector in Trinidad and Tobago - df., [ii, 29 p.] Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1995 : tpls.

* Reviews the performance of the manufacturing sector between 1950 and 1994. Analyses how the sector has performed and why, in the context of incentive measures and facilitating mechanisms which have been in place for more than forty years. Identifies constraints and challenges which the sector faces, and the prerequisites for the survival of the sector in the new economic environment. Concludes that wood and related products, agro-processing, and chemicals and non-metallic minerals are the best prospects for the non-oil manufacturing sector in the 21st century.

* [MANUFACTURING] [EVALUATION] [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [INDUSTRIAL POLICY] [INCENTIVES] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [STATISTICAL DATA] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00693

CDC 11885

Govindaswamy, Amita

United States antidumping laws and the Caribbean, with special reference to the steel industry in Trinidad and Tobago - 41 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993 : tpls.

* Briefly traces the historical background of US-Caribbean trade relations in particular CBI and NAFTA, and the origins of antidumping laws. Examines the antidumping petition filed by steel producers in US against the steel industry in Trinidad and Tobago and uses a case study that compares steel costs of the two countries to see if the charge of "dumping" was really fair. Discusses the impact of dumping both in the US domestic market and of US protection in Trinidad and Tobago. Provides a critical analysis of the issues and ends with some conclusions on the alarming trend towards protectionism in the steel industry.

* [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [DUMPING] [TRADE] [IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY] [ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00694

CDC UN

Ortegon, Edgar

Herrera Molina, Pedro

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Practical aspects of international investment in industries of Caribbean island countries - 11 p. Port of Spain :

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986

LC/CAR/R.192

Seminar on Island Economies, Fort-de-France, 27-28 October 1986.

* After looking at the most outstanding socio-economic aspects of Caribbean countries, the study suggests fundamental elements based on those which would need to be analysed and encouraged in order to make international investment a decisive factor in its development. Some of the possible systems for foreign investment and industrialization discussed were: transnational industrialization; disorganized and/or static industrialization; flexible and integrated industrialization. Practical aspects for facilitating foreign investment are also discussed. Points out some complementary aspects capable of stimulating international investment seen from the angle of the interests of Caribbean countries.

* [INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT] [FOREIGN INVESTMENT] [INDUSTRIALIZATION] [CARIBBEAN]

INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES

Industrial Enterprises

- 00695 CDC 12091
Willmore, Larry
Export processing zones in the Dominican Republic: a comment on Kaplinsky - rev., 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
* [EXPORT-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES] [INCENTIVES] [TAX EXEMPTIONS] [TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC]
- 00696 CDC 12092
Willmore, Larry
Export processing in Jamaica - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
* [EXPORT-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES] [INCENTIVES] [CLOTHING INDUSTRY] [DATA PROCESSING] [FOREIGN OWNERSHIP] [TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER] [WAGES] [ECONOMIC EVALUATION] [JAMAICA]
- 00697 CDC 11912
Willmore, Larry
Export processing zones in the Dominican Republic: a comment - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
* [FREE TRADE AREAS] [EXPORT-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC]
- 00698 CDC UN
Willmore, Larry
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)
Export processing in Saint Lucia: ownership, linkages and transfer of technology - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993 : tpls.
WP/93/14
* Provides an overview of export processing in Saint Lucia. Looks at investment promotion, the export processing firms which exist in the island and analyses the performance of these firms under the headings - garment manufacture, data processing and other industries. Covers such aspects as nationality of ownership, technology transfer, forward and backward linkages and the labour market.
* [EXPORT-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES] [FREE TRADE AREAS] [TRADE STATISTICS] [CLOTHING INDUSTRY] [DATA PROCESSING] [INVESTMENT PROMOTION] [TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER] [LABOUR MARKET] [SAINT LUCIA]
- 00699 CDC UN
Willmore, Larry
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)
Export processing in Jamaica: ownership, linkages and transfer of technology - 28 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993 : tpls.
WP/93/13
* Provides an overview of export processing in Jamaica. Looks at the companies engaged in export processing activities both inside and outside of the free zones. Describes their performance under the headings - data processing and garment manufacture. Covers such aspects as major markets, nationality of ownership, technology transfer, forward and backward linkages and the labour market.
* [EXPORT-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES] [FREE TRADE AREAS] [TRADE STATISTICS] [CLOTHING INDUSTRY] [DATA PROCESSING] [INVESTMENT PROMOTION] [TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER] [LABOUR MARKET] [JAMAICA] [CARIBBEAN]

00700

CDC UN

Willmore, Larry

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Export processing in the Dominican Republic: ownership, linkages and the transfer of technology - 20 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993 : tpls.

WP/93/15

* Provides an overview of export processing in the Dominican Republic. Looks at investment promotion, the export processing firms which exist in the country and analyses the performance of these firms. Covers such aspects as nationality of ownership, technology transfer, forward and backward linkages and the labour market.

* [EXPORT-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES] [FREE TRADE AREAS] [TRADE STATISTICS] [CLOTHING INDUSTRY] [DATA PROCESSING] [INVESTMENT PROMOTION] [TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER] [LABOUR MARKET] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC]

00701

CDC 12239

[Willmore, Larry]

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Export processing in the Caribbean: lessons from four case studies - 26 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993 : tpls.

* Reviews case studies of the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Saint Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago and assesses the contribution made by export processing to industrial development. Also summarizes the experience of Mauritius as it is similar to Caribbean countries. States that there is no evidence that foreign investment replaces local investment in export processing. Export processing is seen as creating employment but usually of unskilled labour, and there is some transfer of technology. Failure is ascribed to high labour costs, militant trade unions and lack of promotion of foreign investment. Concludes that the four countries, Saint Lucia has been the most successful in utilizing export processing as an instrument of industrial development.

* [EXPORT-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES] [CASE STUDIES] [INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT] [LABOUR COSTS] [EMPLOYMENT CREATION] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC] [JAMAICA] [SAINT LUCIA] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO] [MAURITIUS]

00702

CDC UN

Bishop, Myrtle

Long, Frank

St Cyr, Joaquin

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Export processing zones and women in the Caribbean - 41 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : tpls.

CONS/90/4

LC/L.586(MDM.11/5)

* Presents and analyses data from a survey undertaken in mid 1989 in several Caribbean countries together with data from a report on industrial free zones and female labour with special reference to the Dominican Republic. Reviews the early industrialization experience and presents the survey findings on national policy on EPZ's and the legislative framework within which they operate. Identifies the incentives and benefits and provides a general overview of companies engaged in export processing activities with special reference to recruitment policies and social characteristics of female employees. Research findings suggest that advantages and disadvantages would need to be carefully weighed on a country to country basis. Over 100,000 jobs (16,000 in the countries surveyed and 90,000 in the Dominican Republic) have been generated in a relatively short time. Puts forward arguments for and against EPZ's and concludes that they have proven themselves as a catalyst in the creation of jobs especially for women and are therefore one approach to solving endemic problems of unemployment in the Caribbean. As constituted they will however, never offer higher standards of living to the people of the region. Provides suggestions which would improve the standard of living and greater local involvement.

* [INDUSTRIALIZATION POLICY] [EXPORT PROCESSING ZONES] [EMPLOYMENT CREATION] [EMPLOYMENT POLICY] [WOMEN WORKERS] [CARIBBEAN]

Entrepreneurs

00703

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report of the training workshop for the establishment of entrepreneurial development centres in the OECS:
partner agency session Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
LC/CAR/G.524

CCST/97/9

CCST Plenary Session, 15, Port of Spain, 3-7 November 1997.

* The role and methodology of extension in small enterprise development; industrial production and quality control; the operation and management of accounting centres; and the role of the incubation centre in enterprise development were among the presentations delivered at the meeting. This report summarised these presentations and the ensuing discussion. Country reports, indicating the level of commitment which each country would make to the entrepreneurial development centres project, are annexed to the report.

* [ENTREPRENEURS] [MANAGEMENT TRAINING] [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [COUNTRY STUDIES] [CARIBBEAN]

00704

CDC UN

Lagro, Monique

Plotkin, Donna

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Suitcase traders in the free zone of Curacao - 66 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tbls.

CONS/90/5

LC/L.587(MDM.11/6)

* Based primarily on a sample survey. Discusses the traders within the wider social and economic context of the national and regional economics in which they operate, and the female traders in the context of recent patterns of female employment in the Caribbean in order to explain how and why their numbers have been growing rapidly over the past 15 years. Assesses the impact of this trade in the home country of the traders and examines recent economic trends and changes in female labour-force participation in Jamaica, Dominican Republic and Haiti. Presents the findings of the social and economic survey - the socio-economic characteristics of the inter-island traders, their trading practices and problems. Data disaggregated by sex, so that similarities and differences between female and male traders could be ascertained and specific issues concerning women highlighted. Recommendations for improvements in the home country, the Curacao free zone, airlines and Curacao airport are provided. The general objectives of the survey and the research methodology are presented as an appendix.

* [WOMEN WORKERS] [DEALERS] [INFORMAL SECTOR] [SMALL ENTERPRISES] [JAMAICA] [HAITI] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC] [NETHERLAND ANTILLES]

00705

CDC UN

Lagro, Monique

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Hucksters of Dominica - vi, 54 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : ill. tbls.

CONS/90/2

LC/L.588(MDM.11/7)

* Provides a background to the research on the inter-island trade in the Caribbean, the methodology and findings of a survey and research on the hucksters. Discusses socio-economic characteristics, the traders activity cycle, the Dominica Hucksters Association and the problems encountered. Provides a summary of the main findings. Recommends the setting up of a pilot project to tackle problems with suggestions for action and prerequisites for the success of the project, improvement in the collection of data on the traders and their trade.

* [SAMPLE SURVEYS] [RESEARCH RESULTS] [INFORMAL SECTOR] [WOMEN WORKERS] [SMALL ENTERPRISES] [DEALERS] [DOMINICA]

00706

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Women workers in the Caribbean: a selection of ECLAC research - 31, 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.

Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990

CONS/90/8

CONS/90/7

* [WOMEN WORKERS] [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [CARIBBEAN]

00707

CDC 9434

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

God give us the talent: the hucksters of Dominica; script for a video documentary - 10 p. Port of Spain :

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987

* Video gives insight into the activity cycle of women traders, highlighting their problems and sensitizing the public as well as the traders themselves on the need for action to improve the situation of traders. Duration: 20 minutes.

* [INFORMAL SECTOR] [DOMINICA]

INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH

Industrial Research

00708

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

Section 1: a project for possibilities of sub-regional co-operation in projects of applied research and technical assistance to the industrial sector. Section 2: note by CDCC Secretariat on the proposal - 1 p. Port of Spain :

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1977

CDCC/WP/78/10

CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.

* Presents the nature, organization, objectives and activities developed by the Dominican Institute of Industrial Technology (INDOTEC) since its creation in 1973 and examines the possibilities for the participation of the institute in regional co-operation programmes in the area of science and technology. Section 2 gives a critique of the proposal by the CDCC Secretariat.

* [INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [SCIENCE] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY] [TECHNOLOGY] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC]

Industrial Property. Patents

00709

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Patent Information and Documentation Unit (PIDU): background, activities and directions for the future - 10 p.

Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992

LC/CAR/G.375

CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.

* Gives a brief background to the Patent Information and Documentation Unit (PIDU) which began in 1985 supported by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC). PIDU's main activities in the areas of intellectual property and patents are outlined, as are the links with other institutions especially the Canadian Patent Office. Four main points of focus for the future are outlined, which intent to strengthen, deepen and widen the work of the Unit. The organizational structure is described including a proposal for a formal network. Annex contains considerations for future work of PIDU.

* [PATENTS] [INDUSTRIAL INFORMATION] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [CARIBBEAN]

00710

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Patent Information and Documentation Unit within the Caribbean Documentation Centre, ECLAC/Port of Spain:

background, activities and services - 22 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the

Caribbean, 1986

LC/CAR/G.172

* The Patent Information and Documentation Unit (PIDU) is an attempt to establish a regional co-operation scheme in the field of industrial property. The paper gives details of PIDU's activities, which are largely those of collecting and storing patent documents, and operating and maintaining a Caribbean patent data base. Services are so structured that information may be obtained not only from in-house, but also extraregional sources.

* [PATENTS] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [CARIBBEAN]

AGRO-INDUSTRY

Agro-Industry

00711

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report on a survey of agro-industrial activities in the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States - 39 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.153

* Existing agro-industries in the OECS, can be subdivided into four categories: home industry, pilot plant, cottage industry and commercial, large-scale processing. The main raw materials are produced locally but all containers are imported. In most cases, production capacity is grossly underutilized. The bulk of raw sugar, raw cotton, arrowroot, lime juice, lime oil and bay oil, are sold on European and North American markets; all other products are highly dependent on local and CARICOM markets. The sector employs some 2,700 persons directly but not all full time. Existing constraints include, the scale of operations, inefficient equipment, unorganized marketing, and the failure to implement policies to promote and protect small-scale food processing. Survey results for each country are presented in tabular form.

* [AGROINDUSTRY] [OECS] [CARIBBEAN]

ENERGY

Energy

00712

CDC UN

CCST

Report of the CCST/UWICED/UNESCO workshop on investment funding for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects in the Caribbean - 62 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.479

CCST/96/2

CCST/UWICED/UNESCO Workshop on Investment Funding for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Projects in the Caribbean, Kingston, 17-19 January 1996.

* Notes that workshop discussions addressed issues such as financing mechanisms, priority projects and the development and implementation of renewable energy and energy efficiency projects. Notes that a total of 18 preliminary project outlines were drafted and presented. General consensus was reached on the need for governments to play a more active role in providing appropriate policy framework for energy efficiency and renewable energy use as well as the need for greater collaboration among key actors to access funding. An overview of energy initiatives in the Caribbean was provided along with an outline of financing mechanisms, donor funding options and requirements. Presentations focused on geothermal energy, wind energy and energy efficiency. Includes a list of participants and a detailed appendix.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [ENERGY] [RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [INVESTMENT] [FINANCING] [CARIBBEAN]

00713

CDC 11850

Working Group III

Revised report of Working Group III on (a) coastal and marine resources (b) energy resources (c) tourism - 6 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993

Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.

* [MARINE RESOURCES] [ENERGY RESOURCES] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [NATIONAL POLICY] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00714

CDC 10678

Whyte, Mona

Fairclough, Derek

Computer based communications in Jamaica: experiences of the Caribbean Energy Information System (CEIS) - [6 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991

Workshop on Caribbean Computer-based Communication Development, Port of Spain, January 21-22 1991.

* Describes the features of the Caribbean Energy Information System (CEIS) and the experiences of the CEIS in relation to its online operations. The CEIS is a cooperative networking system committed to the sharing and exchange of information in support of Caribbean energy activities. The system's features are: (a) numeric/statistical database of petroleum conventional energy inventories; (b) a numeric/statistical database of new and renewable sources of energy inventories in the region; (c) a bibliographic database of documents produced within, about or of relevance to the Caribbean region, each record contains an abstract; and (d) access to CEIS records of regionally produced material of relevance to energy research and development. It consists of 12 English-speaking Caribbean countries in addition to a number of institutions. Six (6) databases form part of the system PUBLIM, RESIM, ENERPRO, CAREX, ALTER, FOCALPTS, and the system is complimented by the generation of a number of outputs in the form of publications such as, Petroleum Data Update, Caribbean Energy Abstracts, Directory of Energy Research, Directory of Energy Expertise, Directory of Energy Services. Access to the International Energy Research Group (ERG) Database and the Dialog Database - Energy Line is also available through CEIS. Details of the initial experiments with online access at the local and international level are given. Online operations with CEIS as host have been in existence since January 1990, but access to the database has been limited to the Jamaican user, a one-month trial and documentation period was offered to interested users, including many Caribbean users. Explains its access to Energy Line Database through the line of DIALOG LINK software and CEIS their Electronic Mail (E-Mail Service). At the regional focal point the system is operated on Minisis software and SPSS-X statistical package and at the national focal points CDS/ISIS and Lotus 1,2,3 are used.

* [COMMUNICATION] [INFORMATION TRANSFER] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [ENERGY] [JAMAICA] [CARIBBEAN]

00715

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Workshop on Caribbean Energy Information Systems - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984

CDCC/8/CRP.2

CDCC Session, 8, Port-au-Prince, 6-12 June 1984.

* The objective of this workshop was to study the possibilities of establishing a Caribbean Energy Information System. The report gives the subject areas considered important in terms of energy information needs in the region: discusses data input and demand on services and gives an outline of present resources. The overall goal of the system would be to enhance the region's capabilities in terms of energy information collection, storage and utilization so as to facilitate the optimum conservation and utilization of the region's energy resources.

* [ENERGY] [INFORMATION NEEDS] [INFORMATION SOURCES] [CARIBBEAN]

00716

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean

Unesco

Bibliography on energy - 70 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1982

CEPAL/CARIB 82/7

* Lists documents on alternative energy sources produced in or about the Caribbean from 1970 onwards and held by participating centres in the Caribbean Information System for Socio-Economic Planning (CARISPLAN). Titles are listed in alphabetical order by author under the following subject headings: bibliographies, biomass, charcoal, education/training, energy alternatives (general), energy accounting, fuelwood, gasahol, geothermol, hydro-power, nuclear, ocean thermal energy conversion, peat, solar and wind. Each entry consists of the bibliographic reference, location symbol and abstract, where possible. Includes author, geographic location, subject and title indexes.

* [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [ENERGY SOURCES] [CARIBBEAN]

00717

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean

Select bibliography on energy - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1981

CEPAL/CARIB 81/6

* Contains references on energy held by the Caribbean Documentation Centre, listed in alphabetical order within subject categories. A guide to the latter set out in hierarchical order is included.

* [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [ENERGY POLICY] [ENERGY SOURCES] [WORLD]

00718

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the Caribbean Interagency Meeting on Preparation for the UN Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy - 37 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1980 : tpls.

E/CEPAL/CARIB/NRSE/3

Caribbean Interagency Meeting on Preparation for the UN Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, Bridgetown, 10-12 December 1980.

* Summarises the proceedings of the meeting and lists recommendations. The meeting was convened to review global and regional preparations for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (UNCNRSE); review present and planned activities of participating agencies in new and renewable sources of energy (NRSE); identify NRSE of particular interest to Caribbean countries; review the role of Caribbean organizations in assisting the development of NRSE; and identify sub-regional, regional and international policies to support national NRSE activities in the Caribbean. The following policy recommendations, among others, arose out of these discussions: (1)that the present capability of inter-governmental organizations involved in NRSE evaluation be strengthened through the provision of financial support for instrumentation training and operations; (2)that the UNCNRSE Secretariat make technical assistance funds available to the CARICOM Secretariat to conduct partial energy demand assessments for the Caribbean countries of Grenada, Dominica, St. Vincent and St. Lucia; and (3)that a NRSE fund be created for the Caribbean countries to promote NRSE development.

* [ENERGY POLICY] [ENERGY SOURCES] [RENEWABLE RESOURCES] [CARIBBEAN]

00719

CDC UN

Byer, Trevor A.

(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)

Energy planning in the Caribbean - 11 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1979

CDCC/PONWP/78/11

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.

* Describes the energy problems and energy planning issues of the oil importing developing countries in the Caribbean, focusing on the need for energy policies and energy sector plans. Considering that energy must be at the forefront in the planning process, presents an outline of actions to be developed in the short, medium and long term.

* [ENERGY POLICY] [ENERGY RESOURCES] [CARIBBEAN]

00720

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

Report of officials at CDCC fourth session - df, 34 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1979

CRP/2 Continuation No. 2

CDCC Session, 4, Paramaribo, 21-27 March 1979.

* Reviews the proceedings of a meeting on the development of the Caribbean region and highlights the role of UN affiliated international organisations in the development effort. Some of the organisations represented were the FAO, ITC and GEPLACEA. The document reviews various sectors of Caribbean political economy including agriculture, industry, the social sector (socio-economic analysis) development planning, the role of women, education and culture, tourism, and coastal area development. Includes a progress report on the transportation sector and tenders recommendations concerning civil aviation. Reports on progress made in the area of fostering regional cooperation in the fields of international trade and marketing, energy and national resources, transnational corporations and public health. Reviews the proceedings of the Conference on Economic Development and cites the need for technical cooperation between CARICOM and the rest of the Caribbean. Discusses the establishment of a Caribbean Council of Science and Technology and the question of collaboration between UN affiliated groups and non-governmental organisations.

* [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

00721

CDC UN

Whittingham, Wilfred L.

(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)

Preliminary draft paper on energy resources in the CDCC member countries. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean,

CEPAL/CARIB 79/3

* [ENERGY POLICY] [ENERGY RESOURCES] [ENERGY SOURCES] [PETROLEUM RESOURCES] [STATISTICAL TABLES] [CARIBBEAN]

00722
Whittingham, Wilfred L.
(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)
Caribbean production and consumption of energy. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean,
CEPAL/CARIB 78/7
* [ENERGY CONSUMPTION] [ENERGY RESOURCES] [STATISTICAL TABLES] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00723
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Energy resources in the CDCC member countries - 67 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/65
CDCC Session, 5, Kingston, 4-10 June 1980.
* Examines conventional and non-conventional energy resources in the CDCC member countries. This is especially necessary in the light of the region's heavy dependence on petroleum and the fact that most CDCC members are non-producers. Conventional energy resources refer to those traditional sources of energy-petroleum, natural gas, hydro-power and thermal electricity. Included also are charcoal and fuelwood. Non-conventional energy resources are geothermal, solar, nuclear and biomass. Deals extensively with the biological energy resources of agricultural wastes under biogas, gasohol; and the utilization of agricultural wastes. Calculations show that even at 331/3% efficiency, potential electricity that could be produced from bagasse exceeds the total electricity generation of six CDCC countries. Outlines areas for immediate use of solar energy - solar powered water pumps, solar heating and the geothermal potential of the region are appraised. Recommends and outlines an energy programme involving detailed research and an investigation into the potential energy resource. The development of non-conventional energy resources precludes the possibility for the development of small scale labour intensive and rural installation
* [BIOMASS] [ENERGY RESOURCES] [GEOTHERMAL ENERGY] [NATURAL GAS] [PETROLEUM] [SOLAR ENERGY] [STATISTICAL DATA] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN JMNPA

00724
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
UN Conference on new and renewable sources of energy: its relevance for CDCC member states - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/67
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 4-10 June 1980.
* Cites technical information and technological flow within the sub-region and with other regions as the most urgent requirements for the development of new and renewable sources of energy. Mentions three areas necessary for a national approach to developing these new sources of energy - policy formation, basic studies and development projects, and stresses the need to integrate NSRE policy with the national energy policy. The important aspect of the preparatory process for CDCC states is the opportunities it presents for a unified and well integrated approach for the support of national policies in the area of NSRE at every level
* [ENERGY] [RENEWABLE RESOURCES] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00725
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Energy and natural resources in the Caribbean in the 1980s - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/DD/80/3 Add.1
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Bridgetown, 19-21 May 1980.
* Examines the resources situation in terms of energy and other natural resources. With respect to the former, three points stand out: the extreme reliance on petroleum as an energy source; the importance of extra-subregional influences on energy resources and the relative lack of attention to non-petroleum energy sources. The stock of natural resources in most countries is not very large and a concerted effort at resource "winning" and protection will be necessary for the 1980's. Four important areas of concern are highlighted for the 80's and these are ownership, conservation, technology and tastes and consumption patterns. Strategy considerations for the decade are outlined under four main headings: 1) the Caribbean peoples should live within the capacities of their natural and financial resources; 2) the creation of a "reverse demonstration effect"; 3) the development of appropriate technology; 4) effective regional co-operation
* [ENERGY] [NATURAL RESOURCES] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

COMMUNICATIONS

Telecommunications

00726 CDC UN
Alexander, Dale
(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)
United Nations/Port of Spain private telecommunications system - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995 : ill. tbls.
WP/95/3
* [TELECOMMUNICATIONS] [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY] [NEEDS ASSESSMENT]
[TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT] [COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE] [COST ANALYSIS]
[RECOMMENDATIONS] [PUERTO RICO] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00727 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Joint ITU/CDCC programme in the field of telecommunication - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981
E/CEPAL/CDCC/90
CDCC Session, 6, St. George's, 4-10 November 1981.
* The importance of the programme is stressed in the context of the geography of the region, environmental factors and communication-dependent socio-economic realities. Three main areas of focus are identified with field activities proposed for each. Cost estimates are given. The areas are: 1) legislative framework (telecommunication law or regulation); 2) radio frequency management and regulatory and co-ordinating organization; 3) emergency communication systems. Under 1, review and updating is envisaged with a comparative/adaptation basis to an appropriate and comprehensive legal framework model among the territories. Under 2, issues discussed are interference-free operation, technical monitoring of radio installations, training etc. Under 3, in the face of the vulnerability of the region to natural disasters, the importance of telecommunications as an aspect of disaster preparedness, post-disaster restoration and relief operations is stressed.
* [COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS] [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [LEGISLATION] [RADIO]
[TELECOMMUNICATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

TOURISM

Tourism

00728 CDC 11757
Camejo, Acton
(CDCC)
Socio-cultural impacts of tourism in Curacao: results of three surveys conducted in 1990 on behalf of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean among residents, hotel employees and managers - vi, 76 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, n.d. : tbls.
* Seeks to analyse the positive and negative aspects of tourism as perceived by the local population, and the positive and negative aspects of employment practices as perceived by employers and employees. Three groups were selected for interview schedules. These were local residents, hotel employees and hotel managers. Provides results of these surveys as well as conclusions and recommendations. Includes statistical data presented in table format.
* [TOURISM] [SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS] [CONFERENCES] [RESOLUTIONS] [HEADS OF STATE]
[NETHERLAND ANTILLES]

00729 CDC 11850
Working Group III
Revised report of Working Group III on (a) coastal and marine resources (b) energy resources (c) tourism - 6 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993
Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.
* [MARINE RESOURCES] [ENERGY RESOURCES] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [NATIONAL POLICY]
[REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

- 00730 CDC 11854
 Blommestein, Erik
 Sustainable tourism proposals for action - 20 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993 : tpls.
 CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/17
 Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.
 * [TOURISM] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [PROJECT EVALUATION] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]
- 00731 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Forecasting tourist arrivals in the Caribbean - 63 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.358
 * [TOURISM] [FORECASTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00732 CDC UN
 Balintulo, Marcus
 (ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)
 Socio-cultural impacts of tourism in Tobago: results of three surveys conducted in 1990 on behalf of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean among residents, hotel employees and managers - xi, 105 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992 : tpls.
 CONS/92/4
 * [SOCIAL SURVEYS] [TOURISM] [SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS] [CULTURAL ASPECTS] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]
- 00733 CDC 11079
 Dann, Graham
 (CDCC)
 Socio-cultural impacts of tourism in Saint Lucia: results of three surveys conducted in 1990 ... among residents, hotel employees and managers - ix, 97 p. (Studies in Tourism, no. 3). Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for Caribbean, 1991 : tpls.
 * Notes that the project emanated from the conclusions and recommendations of the ECLAC/UNEP project "Tourism and Environment in the Wider Caribbean". The objectives were to put into sharper focus the latest effects of tourism and through training in national and regional workshops, of policy and decision makers to enhance the awareness of the need to incorporate these factors in tourism development programmes and policies and to derive broader methodological, institutional and policy conclusions relevant to small island states in the Caribbean. Provides the results of survey, conducted in 1990 among residents, hotel employees and managers and includes policy suggestions and recommendations.
 * [TOURISM] [SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS] [SAINT LUCIA]

00734

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Evolution of services in Caribbean economies 1980-1989: some reflections on past performance and prospects for the future, with special emphasis on tourism services - 32 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991 : tpls. ill.

LC/CAR/G.319

* Examines the services sector in the Caribbean during the years 1980-1989. Reviews the link between services and development, how they have evolved and anticipates the role they might play in the development process for the 1990s. Attempts to view how services can be brought more completely within the ambit of development strategies. Services have grown faster than the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for most countries over the last 25 years. In developing countries services and industry accounted for equal parts of GDP, and in sub-Saharan Africa it was equal to agriculture. In industrialized countries, services exceeded the next largest sector of the economy industry by about 75 percent. The services sector has impacted on the labour market. It has opened up new opportunities for women, shifted from blue collar to white collar workers, and the demands of the new information technologies have placed a higher premium on advanced professional and technical skills. Influenced also rapid transformation in areas of production, distribution and exchange of goods. Focuses mainly on the areas such as tourism, financial, telecommunications, cultural and professional services. Tourism accounts for 28 percent of the world's trade in services, the Caribbean accounts for less than 3 percent of the total volume. Gives a detailed analysis of the size of this industry and its rapid growth during the 1980s. Financial services contributes about 10 percent of GDP in most countries. The development of this sector within the region and the export of the financial services are examined. A brief analysis is given on the areas of telecommunications, culture and professional services. Concludes that as the Caribbean becomes increasingly dependent on services for their economic and social development, it is important to ensure that the policy environment and regulatory framework do not place impediments in the way of its growth. Also with the global liberalization of trade in services efforts must be made quickly to ensure the survival of smaller weaker indigenous services, for example, handicrafts. Notes that the services industry is ultimately the sale of human services, human qualities and skills. It is necessary therefore to begin longer terms of preparation from the school, tertiary and work environment.

* [SERVICE INDUSTRY] [TOURISM] [FINANCIAL ASPECTS] [TELECOMMUNICATIONS] [CULTURAL FACTORS] [TOURISM] [EXPORTS] [BANKING] [CARIBBEAN]

00735

CDC UN

Dann, Graham

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean literature review on socio-cultural impacts of tourism - 30 p. Studies in Tourism, no. 1 Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991

CONS/91/3

* There are four central themes in tourism research: the structure of the tourism system, the mutual perceptions and interactions between tourists and locals and both the socio-economic and socio-cultural impacts of tourism. Concentrates on the socio-cultural impacts of tourism particularly the work of Mathieson and Wall (1982) and Cohen (1984). Examines research firstly on a general and international level, then concentrates on the theoretical and methodological issues in tourism research and finally it focuses on tourism research in the Caribbean. Section I deals with the socio-cultural themes treated in international literature. Each theme is explained and supported by examples quoted from the available literature. The themes deal generally with tourism and its effects on culture, moral deviation, language, morality, social stratification, politics, employment, the division of labour, the disruption of the rhythm of everyday life, family and human relationships. Section II looks at the theoretical and methodological issues in relation to the socio-cultural impacts of tourism. They are dealt with under five basic themes.: philosophical issues, the question of spuriousness, the use of theory, hypotheses and hunches, and methodological procedures. Notes that there is a constant inter-facing between theory and method in tourism research. Section III examines tourism research on the Caribbean. It inter-relates the themes explored in section I, emphasising the negative nature of the academic treatment of tourism in the Caribbean. Tourism and colonialism, self identity and stereotyping are explored. Also examines the treatment of the bastardization of culture in the Caribbean, the rise of multinational hotels and the saturation and irritation that tourism perpetrates. Concludes with some additional quotations from tourism research which suggest a possible research agenda for the future in the Caribbean.

* [TOURISM] [ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS] [SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS] [LITERATURE SURVEYS] [CARIBBEAN]

00736

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
UNEP

Report of the wider Caribbean expert meeting on tourism and environment in Caribbean development - 27 p.

Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986

LC/CAR/G.180

Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Tourism and Environment in Caribbean Development, Port of Spain, 2-4
December 1985.

* The meeting recognized that tourism was a powerful tool for national development, particularly for small Caribbean countries with limited alternative development options. Emphasis was placed on the importance of the link between tourism and environment, the latter being part of the package offered. An alternative style of tourism was proposed, based on the principle that tourism may be seen as a tool for enhancing local awareness of natural and cultural resources, and a contributor to their development and preservation. There was a comprehensive discussion on the environmental impacts of tourism development, e.g. sewage pollution. The meeting recommended that planning agencies reassess whether package plants are the best method of sewage disposal on a long-term basis. General recommendations related to the collection and dissemination of information, institutional development, management mechanisms and socio-cultural impacts and natural cultural attractions in support of tourism developments.

* [ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS] [TOURISM] [CARIBBEAN]

00737

CDC 4362

Sheppard, Jill

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; UNEP)

Significance of the preservation of the architectural heritage in relation to tourism - 10 p. Port of Spain :

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985

WP/ETCD/L.85/7

Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development, Port of Spain, 2-4
December 1985.

* Drawing on material from other studies done on the subject, the paper highlights the importance and value of architectural restoration. Work of this nature would result in economic benefits, derived from a potential increase in the number of tourists, attracted by more than the stereotyped menu of sand and sea. Recommendations are made to governments, to give high priority to the restoration of historic buildings, monuments and sites and their utilization as part of the social, economic and cultural life of the population.

* [CULTURAL HERITAGE] [TOURISM] [HISTORIC SITES AND MONUMENTS] [CARIBBEAN]

00738

CDC 4360

Alexander, Patrick

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; UNEP)

Evaluation of alternatives in touristic development of Belize - [52 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985 : ill.

WP/ETCD/L.85/5

Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development, Port of Spain, 2-4
December 1985.

* The paper attempts to provide an operating framework for the Government's lead role in the developing of tourism over the next few years. Coastal and marine areas, wildlife and the Mayan archaeological sites offer striking tourism potential. The challenge is to develop tourism, using these assets as a basis, formulating them into a cohesive, identifiable Belizean product. The former are related to institutional arrangements and organizational changes. Longer term action involves training programmes on tourism organizational and management skills. Awareness programmes aimed at sensitizing Belizeans as to the economic importance of tourism are an essential part of the operation. Details are also provided of an approach for the marketing and promotion of the tourist product, within existing budgetary constraints.

* [TOURISM DEVELOPMENT] [BELIZE]

00739

CDC 4355

Brown, Noel J.

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; UNEP)

Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development: Opening remarks -
11 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985

Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development, Port of Spain, 2-4
December 1985.

* Stresses the importance of environmental protection for tourism, and more significantly, for human survival.

* [TOURISM] [ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION] [CARIBBEAN]

00740

CDC 4358

Jackson, Ivor L.

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; UNEP)

Tourism and environment: case study of Fort James Dickinson Bay, Antigua - 56 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.

Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985 : ill.

WP/ETCD/L.85/3

Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development, Port of Spain, 2-4 December 1985.

* Section 1 of the report reviews the major resources of the area. Tourism potential is either explained or implied from the analysis. A summary of present tourism activities indicates the extent to which such potential is being explored. A review of the impacts created by tourism activities provides clues to the extent of development that the area's resources can endure. The Section also presents an analysis of infrastructure demands and supply. Section 2 provides guidelines and specific recommendations that seek to provide the basis for appropriately exploiting tourism potential in the future, while minimizing environmental impacts.

* [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [TOURISM DEVELOPMENT] [ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA]

00741

CDC 4361

Towle, Edward L.

Rainey, W.

Skerrit, R.

Williams, V.

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; UNEP)

Tourism and the environment: a case study of Frigate Bay, St. Kitts - 65 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985 : ill.

WP/ETCD/L.85/6

Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development, Port of Spain, 2-4 December 1985.

* The report begins with an overview of the tourism sector, which is gaining in economic significance, as evinced by the 16% rise in visitor arrivals in 1984. The area under study represents a marketable attraction and a keystone to the St. Kitts/Nevis tourism and recreational development planning. Details are given of its infrastructure development, carried out in three phases between 1973-85. The main project envisaged for the 1985-89 period is the installation of a comprehensive sewage system. The study reveals that organizational structure and management practices are sound. However, there is virtually no management of natural features and environmental resources. Problems do exist, and if they are not attended to, the Frigate Bay area runs the risk of losing its competitive edge.

* [TOURIST AREAS] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS]

00742

CDC 4357

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

UNEP

Tourism and environment in Caribbean development with emphasis on the Eastern Caribbean - [61 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985

WP/ETCD/L.85/2

Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development, Port of Spain, 2-4 December 1985.

* The report presents the view that any assessment of the tourism potential of the region needs to include not only beaches, but also other natural, cultural and historic resources. Action plans are therefore needed to ensure that the use of such resources be promoted for nationals and tourists alike. In the economic sphere, it is likely that the governments in the region will place an increased emphasis on accelerated development of the tourism sector. This policy would be motivated by the focus on structural adjustment policies and on export promotion to alleviate foreign exchange shortages and unemployment. Suggested approaches to tourism development touch on pollution, energy, coastal zone modifications and planning and management mechanisms.

* [ENVIRONMENT] [TOURISM DEVELOPMENT] [DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL] [ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

00743

CDC 4364

Villamil, Jose J.

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; UNEP)

Planning, tourism and the environment: the Puerto Rican experience - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.

Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985

WP/ETCD/L.85/9

Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development, Port of Spain, 2-4 December 1985.

* Tourism is presented as having life cycles, with four distinct phases; discovery, growth, maturity, and decay. The type of tourist is linked to the phase in which the destination finds itself. The case of Puerto Rico, where tourism is defined as beach tourism, is illustrative of a particular phenomenon. A number of important resources have been left out of the tourism equation, while others have been exploited beyond carrying capacity limits. On the basis of this experience, recommendations are made for the development of appropriate planning approaches and instruments for tourism in small island systems.

* [TOURISM DEVELOPMENT] [ENVIRONMENT] [PUERTO RICO]

00744

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Tourism - resources - development: proposed programme of activities - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.

Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985

CDCC/9/INF.1

CDCC Session, 9, Port of Spain, 29 May-4 June 1985.

* Outlines the development of tourism in the Caribbean, underlining its importance as a stimulus to future economic growth. The paper also offers an analysis of the positive and negative impacts of tourism, and advances proposals for the planning and management of the sector. These include, technical assistance and training activities geared toward the strengthening of institutional capabilities of tourism planning at the project and macro levels. It is hoped that the sharing of expertise and the efficient use of resources would strengthen co-operation with other Caribbean and extraregional institutions.

* [TOURISM] [TOURISM DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

00745

CDC 4359

Renard, Yves

Tourism and the environment: case study of the Vieux Fort Area (Saint Lucia, West Indies) Port of Spain :

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985

WP/ETCD/L.85/4

Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development, Port of Spain, 2-4 December 1985.

* Studies the biophysical and sociocultural environments in the area pointing out: the industry remains relatively small; diversity of natural and cultural resources offers great potential; the hotel sector is stable but a high energy consumer; tourism development generates conflicts in resource uses; economic linkages with other sectors can be developed. Recommends that policies should include the following: diversification, minimizing environmental impacts, national use of local resources, cultural integration. Details a comprehensive plan allowing for the industry's expansion and a greater distribution of benefits to local communities.

* [TOURISM DEVELOPMENT] [TOURISM POLICY] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [SAINT LUCIA]

00746

CDC 3827

Blommestein, Erik

Tourism - environment - development: role of an Environmental Impact Assessment and beyond - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985 : ill.

LC/CAR/R.196

* Establishes that tourism is vital to the Caribbean countries, development strategy and that there is a need to maximise each country's long-term benefits. EIA is seen as an aid in the establishment of these criteria on ways and means; and an instrument in choosing between various development alternatives either within the tourism sector itself or relating to available opportunities in other sectors. EIA can practice a preventative role by conducting evaluations before any environmental damage occurs. EIA can also engage in mitigation of environmental damage by identifying remedial measures. The value of EIA has been marginal since it is often expressed in qualitative or quantitative terms. Two approaches to remedy this are suggested: the development of valuation techniques so that costs and benefits can be estimated in such a way that the environmental dimension can be incorporated in an economic analysis; and the development of techniques explicitly designed to evaluate criteria measured in various units or expressed in qualitative terms only. Concludes that it is necessary to go beyond the EIA and to incorporate its results in the total evaluation process.

* [ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [TOURISM] [RESOURCES EVALUATION] [EVALUATION TECHNIQUES] [CARIBBEAN]

00747 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Section 1: proposal for the strengthening of regional tourism. Section 2: note by the CDCC Secretariat on the proposal. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
CDCC/WP/78/
CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
* Outlines 3 draft resolutions proposed by the Dominican Republic aimed at organising tourism on a regional basis. The first deals with the formation of a Caribbean Tourism Organization CTO; the second with the integration of existing national airlines in an inter-Caribbean route and the creation of a network throughout the CDCC countries; and the third with tourism statistics and telex communications. Section 2 is a comment by the CDCC Secretariat on the proposal.
* [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [TOURISM] [CARIBBEAN]

00748 CDC UN
Dominican Republic. National Tourism and Information Office (Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic)
Proposal for the strengthening of regional tourism. - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1977
CDCC/WP/78/5
CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
* Presents proposal by the delegation of the Dominican Republic for the strengthening of regional tourism, in the Caribbean.
* [TOURISM] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC] [CARIBBEAN]

00749 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
Servicios de Asesoramiento para la Planificación del Desarrollo. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/11 Add.3
CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
* Recognising the need for an integrated regional approach to the development of tourism in the Caribbean, a study is proposed with both long and short term objectives defined.
* [REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT] [REGIONAL POLICY] [TOURISM] [CARIBBEAN]

TRADE

Trade

00750 CDC 11086
Neil, Joan
Trade liberalization: the Jamaican experience - 15 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, n.d.
* [TRADE LIBERALIZATION] [JAMAICA]

00751 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Trade and the environment in the context of the World Trade Organization - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998
LC/CAR/G.525
* The Uruguay Round of trade talks sought to bring agriculture and textiles progressively under the ambit of international trade rules and regulations. It also sought to extend the coverage of international trade rules to trade in services, intellectual property rights and trade-related investment measures. The implementation of trade liberalization programmes around the world has resulted in increased competition and the consequent exposure of many previously protected domestic industries to foreign competition. The decrease in the use of the usual barriers to trade and investment, i.e. tariffs, quotas, exchange controls, etc., has turned attention to domestic regulations, including those related to the environment, which are increasingly being challenged as a new category of barriers to trade and investment.
* [INTERNATIONAL TRADE] [TRADE BARRIERS] [ENVIRONMENT] [STANDARDS] [TRADE POLICY] [WTO++] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00752

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Proposals for the liberalization of trade and investment in the Association of Caribbean States (ACS) - 12 p.
Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
LC/CAR/G.499

* Presents an overview of the status of trade liberalization in the countries of the ACS and concludes that most countries have implemented substantial trade and investment reforms which have resulted in more liberalized trading regimes and a more welcoming environment for foreign investment. Obstacles to trade and investment are examined and recommendations made in respect of the ACS Secretariat.

* [TRADE LIBERALIZATION] [REGIONAL INTEGRATION] [INVESTMENT PROMOTION] [OBSTACLES TO DEVELOPMENT] [ACS++] [CARIBBEAN]

00753

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Free trade area of the Americas (FTAA): a report on the progress of the preparations for negotiations - 17 p.
Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
LC/CAR/G.493

* Notes that the wide range of issues being covered by the ongoing Uruguay Round negotiations and the unilateral trade liberalization policies of many countries is indicative of a general movement in the direction of freer global trade. Outlines the main mandates of the seven working groups established at the Denver First Trade Ministerial Meeting and the progress achieved up to the second Trade Ministerial Meeting held in Cartagena in March 1996. Outlines some of the decisions taken at the Cartagena meeting, one of which was the convening of a private sector meeting of the America Business Forum involving various private sector groupings of the hemisphere.

* [FREE TRADE] [AGRICULTURE] [INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY] [TEXTILES] [CARIBBEAN]

00754

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Caribbean and the outcome of the Uruguay Round in the context of NAFTA and FTAA - 18 p. Port of Spain :
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.460

CDCC Session, 16, St. John's, 5-8 February 1996.

* Examines the eligibility criteria of NAFTA within the context of recent hemispheric and world trade developments. Outlines some of the provisions of GATT and highlights its significance to CDCC member countries. Seeks to identify some similarities and differences between selected provisions of GATT and those of NAFTA and draws conclusions taking into consideration the preparation for the negotiations of the FTAA and the implementation of the Final Act of the Uruguay Round and the Marrakesh Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization.

* [FREE TRADE] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [TRADE NEGOTIATIONS] [NAMIBIA] [FTAA++] [CARIBBEAN]

00755

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Export processing in the Caribbean: lessons from four case studies - 26 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.407

CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.

* This document reviews case studies of four countries the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, St. Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago and assesses the contribution that export processing has made to industrial development in each. By 1993, export processing provided jobs for 6.6 per cent of the employed labour force in the Dominican Republic, 5.8 per cent in St. Lucia, 3.4 per cent in Jamaica and a negligible amount in Trinidad and Tobago. In each case, garment factories account for most of the employment, but the assembly of footwear is also important in the Dominican Republic, as is data processing in Jamaica and the manufacture and assembly of electrical and electronic equipment in St. Lucia.

* [EXPORT-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES] [EVALUATION] [INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT] [CASE STUDIES] [WAGES] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC] [JAMAICA] [SAINT LUCIA] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO] [MAURITIUS]

- 00756 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Some possible implications for CDCC member countries of recent global and regional developments - 26 p.
 Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
 LC/CAR/G.322
 CDCC Session, 13, Kingston, 22-25 July 1991.
 * This paper reviews the structural changes which have affected the global political and economic landscape, examining their possible implications for CDCC member countries, and looks at the ways in which these countries have been responding to these changes through joint or co-ordinated action. The multilateral trade negotiations and the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative are some of the developments discussed. A role for ECLAC in the current scenario is outlined.
 * [TRADE NEGOTIATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00757 OECS CS CDC
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 Trade procedures guide (part xviii): Saint Lucia - ii; 17 p.
 Qf: ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean - Trade procedures guide. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
 LC/CAR/G.309
 * The document outlines trade policy and provides guidelines for international trade with St Lucia. Information is detailed under six (6) major heading as follows: import regime; export regime; multilateral agreements and integration schemes; agencies and institutions involved in foreign trade; national and international trade fairs; chambers and associations of commerce.
 * [TRADE POLICY] [CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [TRADE FAIRS] [TRADE PROMOTION] [SAINT LUCIA]
- 00758 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Trade procedures guide (Part 1): Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Common External Trade Regime - ii, 30 p.
 Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.309
 * [TRADE] [MANUALS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00759 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Trade procedures guide (Part V): Bahamas - ii, 16 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.309
 * [TRADE] [MANUALS] [BAHAMAS]
- 00760 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Trade procedures guide (Part VI): Barbados - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.309
 * [TRADE INFORMATION] [TRADE POLICY] [REGULATIONS] [MANUALS] [IMPORT TAX] [LICENSES] [INCENTIVES] [BARBADOS]
- 00761 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Trade procedures guide (XIV): Jamaica - ii, 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.309
 * [TRADE] [MANUALS] [JAMAICA]

- 00762 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Trade procedures guide (Part XVII): St. Christopher and Nevis - ii, 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
 Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.309
 * Describes the import regime of St. Kitts and Nevis including its customs duty policy; trade requirements with
 respect to foreign exchange regulations; import permit or license, invoices, labelling, trademarks, etc.; fines and
 penalties; shipment restrictions and distribution channels. Export procedures are also described. Permits,
 incentives and both direct and indirect and free zones characterise the export regime. Agreements to which
 St. Kitts and Nevis is a signatory and integration schemes to which these islands belong are also listed. A list of
 agencies involved in foreign trade is included.
 * [TRADE INFORMATION] [TRADE POLICY] [MANUALS] [REGULATIONS] [LICENSES] [INCENTIVES]
 [IMPORT TAX] [SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS]
- 00763 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Trade procedures guide (Part XXI): Trinidad and Tobago - ii, 22 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
 Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.309
 * Elements of the import regime are described. These include the customs duty policy, trade requirements, fines
 and penalties, specimens and samples, shipment restrictions, and distribution channels. Export procedures and
 other elements of the export regime are also outlined. Direct and indirect incentives are part of this regime. Bilateral
 and multilateral agreements and integration schemes in which Trinidad and Tobago are involved are also listed.
 * [TRADE INFORMATION] [TRADE POLICY] [MANUALS] [REGULATIONS] [INCENTIVES] [LICENSES]
 [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]
- 00764 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Trade procedures guide (part VIII): Cuba - ii, 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the
 Caribbean, 1990
 LC/CAR/G.309
 * [TRADE] [MANUALS] [CUBA]
- 00765 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Trade procedures guide (part XV): Montserrat - ii, 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for
 the Caribbean, 1990
 LC/CAR/G.309
 * [TRADE INFORMATION] [TRADE POLICY] [REGULATIONS] [MANUALS] [IMPORT TAX] [INCENTIVES]
 [LICENSES] [MONSERRAT]
- 00766 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 INTAL
 Export trends and performance for Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago, 1980-1987 - 39 p.
 Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.304
 * This study of the merchandise export sector of four CARICOM economies focuses on real, as opposed to nominal,
 exports, their structure, value and main destination. The study identifies and evaluates policies to encourage the
 development of non-traditional exports and assesses the impact of several preferential trading arrangements from
 which the four countries benefit. The multiple regression model is used to confirm trends. The impact of variables,
 such as exchange rates, growth of national income and growth of income in OECD countries is assessed.
 Possibilities for the future, including trade in services, are explored.
 * [EXPORTS] [EXPORT VALUE] [TRENDS] [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [INFORMAL SECTOR]
 [FORECASTS] [BARBADOS] [GUYANA] [JAMAICA] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00767

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the countertrade consultative meeting - 32 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989

LC/CAR/G.270

Countertrade Consultative Meeting, Georgetown, March 14-15 1989.

* This report summarises the presentations and discussions of the meeting which considered various forms of countertrade and their applicability to the external trade of the Caribbean. The main meeting document dealt with countertrade policies and practices in Jamaica, Guyana, Suriname, Barbados, and Trinidad and Tobago. Co-operation among state trading organizations was also discussed.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [COUNTERTRADE] [TRADE POLICY] [CARIBBEAN]

00768

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Countertrade policies and practices with special reference to selected Caribbean countries - 41 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : ill.

LC/CAR/G.267

Countertrade Consultative Meeting, Georgetown, 14-15 March 1989.

* Examines the rationale for current countertrade practices and looks at the arguments for and against the practice. Forms of countertrade are examined in general and further explored in the context of the Caribbean. The arguments for and against the establishment of a regional countertrade facility are put forward, using as a point of reference two proposed facilities in Singapore and Miami. A report on the agricultural commodities for bauxite-barter in Jamaica and some data on countertrade deals are annexed to the report.

* [COUNTERTRADE] [EVALUATION] [TRADE POLICY] [CASE STUDIES] [JAMAICA] [GUYANA] [SURINAME] [BARBADOS] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00769

CDC UN

Stone, J. I.

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Survey on trade finance in the English-speaking Caribbean countries - xiii, [112 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC.

Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988

LC/CAR/L.249 (Sem. 1/2)

Ad Hoc Group of Experts' Meeting on Trade Finance, Transnational Banks and External Finance, Bridgetown, 17-19 May 1988.

* The majority of the export trade of the English-speaking Caribbean countries passes through ordinary short-term commercial financing and payments channels while in most countries there is a governmental institution providing credit guarantees or insurance. Imports of capital goods are normally financed with private export credits, grants or long-term loans from aid institutions. The bulk of imports however, use private commercial channels. There are wide differences among the countries of the region in the extent to which they benefit from officially supported import finance from abroad. Substantial official export credit or insurance agencies operate in the region only in Jamaica, Barbados and Trinidad and Tobago. A Caribbean Export Bank should play a much-needed role in broadening and improving export credit support and insurance throughout the region. The dominant feature of the commercial banking system is the prominent role of branch offices or subsidiaries of major multinational banking institutions. There is considerable concern that many countries of the region now lack true development banking. There is considerable interest in the region in ways to strengthen exporters. Special mechanisms in trade finance, including countertrade are intra-regional payments arrangements such as the CARICOM Multilateral Clearing Facility (CMCF), debt-for-equity and similar swaps, longer term capital sources, including bond financing and compensatory financing. Other trade financing techniques which might benefit the region include back-to-back letters of credit and transferable credit, forfeiting and private export credit insurance.

* [SURVEYS] [TRADE] [TRADE FACILITATION] [FINANCING] [CMCF] [EXPORT FINANCING] [CARIBBEAN]

00770

CDC UN

ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean

Eastern Caribbean common external trade regime - v. 3, 4 p.

Of: ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean - Trade procedure guide. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1985

ECLA/CARIB/G.84/4

* Outlines policy with regard to the import regime looking at the areas of market area origin and the common customs tariff. Other agreed measures are detailed under common development policies, monetary policy and fiscal policy.

* [TRADE POLICY] [FOREIGN TRADE] [COMMON EXTERNAL TARIFF+] [CARIBBEAN]

00771
ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Trade procedure guide: Bahamas - v. 5, ii; 15 p.

Qf: ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC - Trade procedure guide. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1985 - 21 v.

ECLA/CARIB/G.84/4

* Outlined under headings: import regime, export regime, multilateral agreements and integration schemes, agencies and institutions involved in foreign trade, national and international fairs, chambers and associations of commerce. Details import specifications in areas such as customs duty policy, tariffs, trade requirements etc. Export incentives are detailed.

* [TRADE POLICY] [EXPORT POLICY] [IMPORT POLICY] [FOREIGN TRADE] [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [BAHAMAS]

00772
ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Trade procedure guide: Barbados - v. 6, ii; 17 p.

Qf: ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC - Trade procedure guide. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1985 - 21 v.

ECLA/CARIB/G.84/4

* Outlined under headings: import regime, export regime, multilateral agreements and integration schemes, agencies and institutions involved in foreign trade, national and international fairs, chambers and associations of commerce. Details import specifications in areas such as customs duty policy, tariffs, trade requirements, export incentives, export awards schemes.

* [TRADE POLICY] [EXPORT POLICY] [IMPORT POLICY] [FOREIGN TRADE] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [BARBADOS]

00773
ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Trade procedure guide Port of Spain : ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1984

ECLA/CARIB/G.84/4

* Contains regulations governing intra-Caricom trade; samples of documents used by the CARICOM Common Market; Lome Convention and Eastern Caribbean Common External Trade Regimes; document formats agreed upon at the second ACP-EEC convention signed in Lome: also includes trade procedure guides for individual member countries of CDCC.

* [TRADE] [MANUALS] [CARIBBEAN]

00774
ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Trade procedure guide: Dominican Republic - v. 10, ii; 35 p.

Qf: ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC - Trade procedure guide. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1984 - 21 v.

ECLA/CARIB/G.84/4

* Outlined under the headings: import regime, export regime, multilateral agreements and integration schemes, agencies and institutions involved in foreign trade, national and international fairs, chambers and associations of commerce. Details of import and export procedures and policies are presented supported by sample forms to be used. Bilateral agreements with countries of the region and the US are maintained. The country is a signatory to GATT. Participation in SELA, ALADI is mentioned. The country has recently applied for special access to CARICOM.

* [IMPORT POLICY] [EXPORT POLICY] [FOREIGN TRADE] [TRADE POLICY] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC]

00775
ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Trade procedure guide: Grenada - v. 11, 15 p.

Qf: ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC - Trade procedure guide. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1984 - 21 v.

ECLA/CARIB/G.84/4

* Outlined under six headings; 1) import regime, 2) export regime, 3) multilateral agreements and integration schemes, 4) agencies and institutions involved in foreign trade, 5) national and international fairs, 6) Chambers and Associations of Commerce. Grenada is a member of the OECS and CARICOM, adhering to the ECCM and the CARICOM Common Market. It is a member of the Commonwealth and a signatory to the Lome II Convention. Its tariff system is based on the CCCN. No information is available on bilateral agreements. No fairs are organized by the Government.

* [EXPORTS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [IMPORTS] [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [TRADE POLICY] [GRENADA]

00776
ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Trade procedure guide: Saint Lucia - v. 18, 14 p.

Qf: ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC - Trade procedure guide. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1984 - 21 v.

ECLA/CARIB/G.84/4

* Outlined under six headings: 1) import regime, 2) export regime, 3) multilateral agreements and integration schemes, 4) agencies and institutions involved in foreign trade, 5) national and international fairs, 6) chambers and associations of commerce. St. Lucia is a member of the OECS and of CARICOM, and as such adheres to the EECM and the CARICOM Common Market Agreements. It is a member of the Commonwealth and a signatory to the Lome II Convention. Its tariff system is based on the CCCN. In accordance with the Lome Convention, a single-tier tariff has been introduced, eliminating preferences and using a single tariff rate vis-a-vis all Third World countries. In accordance with the ECCM and the CARICOM Common Market, St. Lucia is to enforce a separate tariff schedule for duties applicable to imports from the Common Markets, subject to schedule (iv) of the Annex to the Caricom Treaty. An industrial free trade zone is planned in Cul-de-Sac Bay, to facilitate movement of raw materials and finished or repackaged goods. No information is available on bilateral agreements. No fairs are organized by the Government.

* [EXPORTS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [IMPORTS] [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [TRADE POLICY] [SAINT LUCIA]

00777
ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Trade procedure guide: Belize - v. 7, ii; 13 p.

Qf: ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC - Trade Procedure guide. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1984 - 21 v.

ECLA/CARIB/G.84/4

* Outlines under headings: import regime, export regime, multilateral agreements and integration schemes, agencies and institutions involved in foreign trade, national fairs, chambers and associations of commerce. Under import regime, specifications for permits, invoices, bills of lading, labelling, packing, fines and penalties are included. Export procedures and incentives are detailed.

* [TRADE POLICY] [EXPORT POLICY] [FOREIGN TRADE] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [IMPORT POLICY] [BELIZE]

00778
ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Trade procedure guide: Cuba - v. 8, ii; 22 p.

Qf: ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC - Trade procedure guide. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1984 - 21 v.

ECLA/CARIB/G.84/4

* Outlined under headings: import regime, export regime, multilateral agreements and integration schemes, agencies and institutions involved in foreign trade, national and international fairs, chambers and associations of commerce. Details imports specifications such as customs duty policy, tariffs and trade requirements as well as customs procedures and incentives. Cuba has bilateral arrangements with more than 40 countries since 1959 and is a signatory of 22 treaties and agreements.

* [TRADE POLICY] [EXPORT POLICY] [IMPORT POLICY] [FOREIGN TRADE] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [CUBA]

00779
ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Caribbean Community common external trade regime - v. 1, 29 p.

Qf: ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC - Trade procedure guide. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1984
ECLA/CARIB/G.84/4

* Sets out a brief summary of some of the more important features of the CARICOM treaty relating to trade under the headings: intra-CARICOM trade, extra regional trade and export incentives. Includes an example of how local value added is calculated and samples of documents used or required by the CARICOM Common Market.

* [CARICOM] [TRADE POLICY] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [CARIBBEAN]

00780
ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean
Lome Convention common external trade regime - v. 2, 12 p.

CDC UN

Qf: ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC - Trade procedure guide. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1984
ECLA/CARIB/G.84/4

* Provides information on the Second Lome Convention due to expire on 28 February 1985. Under trade co-operation the Convention provides that items produced in the ACP states in compliance with the origin rules (set out in Protocol no. 1 to the Convention) may be imported into the EEC free of customs duties and similar charges and without the application of quantitative restrictions.

* [LOME CONVENTION+] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [WORLD]

00781
ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Trade procedure guide: Suriname - v. 20, 12 p.

Qf: ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC - Trade procedure guide. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1984 - 21 v.
ECLA/CARIB/G.84/4

* Outlined under the headings: 1) import regime, 2) 'export' regime, 3) multilateral agreements and integration schemes, 4) agencies and institutions involved in foreign trade, 5) national and international fairs, 6) chambers and associations of commerce. Suriname is a signatory to the LOME II Convention. Its tariff system is based on a condensed form of the CCCN. Suriname has a single-column schedule of import duties, predominantly ad valorem on the c.i.f. value. Import duty ranges from 5% to 90% depending on the type of licence issued. Imports are allowed on an open general licence, on a restricted or quota basis, or prohibited. No fairs are organized. With regard to integration schemes, Suriname is a member of the Amazonian Pact.

* [EXPORTS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [IMPORTS] [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [TRADE POLICY] [SURINAME]

00782
ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Trade procedure guide: Netherlands Antilles - v. 17, 18 p.

Qf: ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC - Trade procedure guide. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1984 - 21 v.
ECLA/CARIB/G.84/4

* Outlined under six headings: 1) import regime, 2) export regime, 3) multilateral agreements and integration schemes, 4) agencies and institutions involved in foreign trade, 5) national and international fairs, 6) chambers and associations of commerce. The Netherlands Antilles maintains its own tariff system which applies only to Aruba, Bonaire and Curacao. The other islands have no customs duties and in effect operate as free ports. There is a single schedule of duties which applies to goods from all countries. Import and export duties are levied in respect of any importation of goods and are assessed ad valorem, based on c.i.f. value. Bilateral relations are conducted by the Netherlands on behalf of these countries.

* [EXPORTS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [IMPORTS] [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [TRADE POLICY] [NETHERLAND ANTILLES]

00783

CDC UN

ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Trade procedure guide: Montserrat - v. 14, 21 p.

Qf: ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC - Trade procedure guide. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1984 - 21 v.
ECLCA/CARIB/G.84/4

* Outlined under six headings: 1) import regime, 2) export regime, 3) multilateral agreements and integration schemes, 4) agencies and institutions involved in foreign trade, 5) national and international fairs, 6) chambers and associations of commerce. Montserrat is a member of the OECS and of CARICOM. This British colony is considered an ACP state under the LOME II Convention. As a colony, Montserrat is associated with the expanded EC under Part (iv) of the Treaty of Rome. The EEC Council adopted a decision to promote the economic and social development of its members' overseas territories and countries, and under regulations, subsequently adopted that these states are free to subject EEC goods to whatever customs duties and quantitative restrictions they consider necessary for their internal development. Such duties and restrictions may not be less favourable than treatment granted to any other nation, under the "most-favoured-nation" clause, or discriminate against EEC states. This "most-favoured-nation" restriction does not apply to other developing territories of nations, which may receive for their products more favourable treatment than that accorded to EEC-origin goods.

* [EXPORTS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [IMPORTS] [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [TRADE POLICY] [MONSERRAT]

00784

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Trade procedure guide: Jamaica - v. 14, 21 p.

Qf: ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC - Trade procedure guide. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984 - 21 v.
ECLAC/CARIB/G.84/4

* Outlined under six headings: 1) import regime, 2) export regime, 3) multilateral agreements and integration schemes, 4) agencies and institutions in foreign trade, 5) national and international fairs, 6) Chambers and associations of Commerce. Jamaica is a member of CARICOM, has signed multilateral agreements with economic groups (Second LOME Convention, GATT) and also benefits from bilateral trading agreements with U.S., Canada and Japan. The country participates in international trade fairs, but does not have established national fairs.

* [EXPORTS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [IMPORTS] [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [TRADE POLICY] [JAMAICA]

00785

CDC UN

ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Trade procedure guide: Guyana - v. 12, ii; 22 p.

Qf: ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC - Trade procedure guide. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1984 - 21 v.
ECLAC/CARIB/G.84/4

* Outlined under five headings: 1) import regime, 2) export regime, 3) multilateral agreements and integration schemes, 4) agencies and institutions involved in foreign trade, 5) chambers and associations of commerce. Guyana is a member of CARICOM and as such adheres to the Common Market provisions. It is also a signatory to the LOME II Convention. Its tariff system is based on the CCCN. Since 1976, Guyana operates on the new single-tier CET of CARICOM, which applies to all non-CARICOM countries. There is also a separate tariff schedule for duties applicable to some imports for other participatory members of the Caribbean Commonwealth Market. Guyana is a member of the Commonwealth and also a contracting party to GATT. It is also a member of SELA, has applied for formal association with COMECON, and is a signatory to the Amazon Pact since 1978. Public corporations and companies owned by Government are the major importers and exporters in Guyana. There are two groups of public trading entities falling under the umbrella of the Guyana State Trading Corporation (GUYSTAC). In addition the Guyana National Trading Corporation, a part of GUYSTAC, as agent, is charged with the responsibility of organising and effecting importers of specific commodities, and their equitable distribution at fair prices.

* [EXPORTS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [IMPORTS] [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [TRADE POLICY] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [GUYANA]

00786
ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Trade procedure guide: Dominica - v. 9, ii; 12 p.
Of: ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC - Trade procedure guide. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1984 - 21 v.
ECLAC/CARIB/G.84/4
* Outlined under headings: import regime, export regime, multilateral agreements and integration schemes, agencies and institutions involved in foreign trade, national and international trade fairs, chambers and associations of commerce. Customs duty policy, tariffs and trade requirements as well as export incentives and procedures are included.
* [TRADE POLICY] [IMPORT POLICY] [EXPORT POLICY] [FOREIGN TRADE] [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [DOMINICA]

CDC UN

00787
ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Eastern Caribbean Common External Trade Regime: Annex III to the National trade operations and procedures guides - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
CDCC/TPC/83/21
Meeting on Trade Procedures in the Caribbean, La Habana, 24-27 October 1983.
* Outlines policy in three areas: import regime, export regime, other agreed measures. Under importing, Article 5 of the Annex prohibits the application by the member states of taxes, surtaxes of customs or any other charges of equivalent effect whether fiscal, monetary or exchange, on imports eligible for market tariff treatment. For the purpose of defining origin of exports subject to common market treatment, "process of production" does not consist solely of one or more of the following: i) packing, wherever the packing materials may have been produced; ii) splitting into lots; iii) sorting and grading; iv) marking; and/or, v) putting up in sets. Under other agreed measures are explored, common development policies, monetary policy, social policy.
* [TRADE POLICY] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00788
ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
National trade operations and procedure guide: (Barbados) - preliminary draft - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
CDCC/TPC/83/3
Meeting on Trade Procedures in the Caribbean, La Habana, 24-27 October 1983.
* Outlined under six headings: input regime, output regime, multilateral agreements and integration schemes, agencies and institutions involved in foreign trade, national and international fairs, and Chambers and Associations of Commerce. Details import specifications in areas such as customs duty policy, tariffs, trade requirements, invoices under four headings etc. Export incentives are detailed and it is noted that there is an export awards scheme for local exporters, under the heading national and international fairs.
* [TRADE POLICY] [BARBADOS]

CDC UN

00789
ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
National trade operations and procedure guide (Belize): preliminary draft - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983
CDCC/TPC/83/4
Meeting on Trade Procedures in the Caribbean, La Habana, 24-27 October 1983.
* Outlined under six main headings: import regime, export regime, multilateral agreements and integration schemes, agencies and institutions involved in foreign trade, national and international fairs, Chambers and Associations of Commerce. Under importing, includes specifications for areas such as permits, invoices, bills of lading, packing, fines and penalties. For exports, includes such details as export procedures, and incentives in three categories. No national or international fairs are mentioned.
* [TRADE POLICY] [BELIZE]

CDC UN

- 00790 CDC UN
 ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 National trade operations and procedure guide (Dominica): preliminary draft - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.
 Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983
 CDCC/TPC/83/6
 Meeting on Trade Procedures in the Caribbean, La Habana, 24-27 October 1983.
 * Outlined under six main headings: import regime, export regime, multilateral agreements and integration schemes, agencies and institutions involved in foreign trade, national and international fairs, Chambers and Associations of Commerce. No national or international fairs have been established. Details import specifications in areas such as customs duty policy, tariffs, trade requirements, etc. Export incentives are detailed.
 * [TRADE POLICY] [DOMINICA]
- 00791 CDC UN
 ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Lome Convention: common external trade regime. Annex II to the National Trade Operations and Procedures guides - [14 p.] Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983
 CDCC/TPC/83/20
 Meeting on Trade Procedures in the Caribbean, La Habana, 24-27 October 1983.
 * The main features outlined are in the areas of trade cooperation, stabilization of export earnings (STABEX), industrial cooperation, aid, minerals, investment, agricultural cooperation, fishing. Articles 9, 10 and 16 outline the framework for import and export activity. The Annex gives samples of documents formats agreed on.
 * [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [LOME CONVENTION++] [THEORY]
- 00792 CDC UN
 ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 National trade operations and procedures guide: (Bahamas) - preliminary draft - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.
 Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983
 CDCC/TPC/83/2
 Meeting on Trade Procedures in the Caribbean, La Habana, 24-27 October 1983.
 * Outlined under headings: import regime, export regime, multilateral agreements and integration schemes, agencies and institutions involved in foreign trade, national and international fairs, and Chambers and Associations of Commerce. No national and international fairs have been established. Details import specifications in areas such as customs duty policy, tariffs, trade requirements, etc. Export incentives are detailed.
 * [TRADE POLICY] [BAHAMAS]
- 00793 CDC UN
 ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 National trade operations and procedure guide: (Grenada) - preliminary draft - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
 CDCC/TPC/83/7
 Meeting on Trade Procedures in the Caribbean, La Habana, 24-27 October 1983.
 * [EXPORTS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [IMPORTS] [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [TRADE POLICY] [GRENADA]
- 00794 CDC UN
 ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 National trade operations and procedure guide (Guyana) - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
 CDCC/TPC/83/8
 Meeting on Trade Procedures in the Caribbean, La Habana, 24-27 October 1983.
 * [EXPORTS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [IMPORTS] [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [TRADE POLICY] [GUYANA]

- 00795 CDC UN
 ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 National trade operations and procedure guide: Jamaica - preliminary draft - 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
 CDCC/TPC/83/10
 Meeting on Trade Procedures in the Caribbean, La Habana, 24-27 October 1983.
 * [FOREIGN TRADE] [IMPORTS] [TRADE POLICY] [JAMAICA]
- 00796 CDC UN
 ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 National trade operations and procedure guide: Montserrat - preliminary draft - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
 CDCC/TPC/83/11
 Meeting on Trade Procedures in the Caribbean, La Habana, 24-27 October 1983.
 * [EXPORTS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [IMPORTS] [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [TRADE POLICY] [MONSERRAT]
- 00797 CDC UN
 ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 National trade operations and procedure guide: (Netherlands Antilles) - preliminary draft - 12 p. Port of Spain :
 ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
 CDCC/TPC/83/12
 Meeting on Trade Procedures in the Caribbean, La Habana, 24-27 October 1983.
 * [EXPORTS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [IMPORTS] [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [TRADE POLICY] [NETHERLAND ANTILLES]
- 00798 CDC UN
 ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 National trade operations and procedure guide: (St. Christopher (St. Kitts/Nevis) - preliminary draft - 12 p. Port
 of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
 CDCC/TPC/83/14
 Meeting on Trade Procedures in the Caribbean, La Habana, 24-27 October 1983.
 * [EXPORTS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [IMPORTS] [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [TRADE POLICY] [SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS]
- 00799 CDC UN
 ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 National trade operations and procedure guide: (St. Lucia) - preliminary draft - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
 CDCC/TPC/83/15
 Meeting on Trade Procedures in the Caribbean, La Habana, 24-27 October 1983.
 * [EXPORTS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [IMPORTS] [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [TRADE POLICY] [SAINT LUCIA]
- 00800 CDC UN
 ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 National trade operations and procedure guide: (St. Vincent and the Grenadines) - preliminary draft - 12 p.
 Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
 CDCC/TPC/83/16
 Meeting on Trade Procedures in the Caribbean, La Habana, 24-27 October 1983.
 * [EXPORTS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [IMPORTS] [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [TRADE POLICY] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES]

- 00801 CDC UN
 ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 National trade operations and procedure guide: (Suriname) - preliminary draft - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
 CDCC/TPC/83/17
 Meeting on Trade Procedures in the Caribbean, La Habana, 24-27 October 1983.
 * [EXPORTS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [IMPORTS] [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [TRADE
 POLICY]
- 00802 CDC UN
 ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 National trade operations and procedure guide: (Trinidad and Tobago) - preliminary draft - 17 p. Port of Spain :
 ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
 CDCC/TPC/83/18
 Meeting on Trade Procedures in the Caribbean, La Habana, 24-27 October 1983.
 * [EXPORTS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [IMPORTS] [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [TRADE
 POLICY] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]
- 00803 CDC UN
 ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Guia nacional de procedimientos y operaciones de comercio (Republica Dominicana): borrador provisional - 38
 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
 CDCC/TPC/83/13
 Reunion sobre Procedimientos Comerciales en el Caribe, La Habana, 24-27 Octubre 1983.
 * Outlined under the headings: import regime, export regime, multilateral agreements and integration schemes,
 agencies and institutions involved in foreign trade, national and international fairs, chambers and associations of
 commerce. Details of import and export procedures and policies are presented supported by sample forms to be
 used. Bilateral agreements with countries of the region and the US are maintained. The country is a signatory to
 GATT. Participation in SELA, ALADI is mentioned. The country has recently applied for special access to
 CARICOM.
 * [IMPORT POLICY] [EXPORT POLICY] [FOREIGN TRADE] [TRADE POLICY] [TRADE AGREEMENTS]
 [TARIFF AGREEMENTS] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC]
- 00804 CDC UN
 CDCC
 Guide nationale de procedures du commerce exterieur: (Haiti) - 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional
 Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
 CDCC/TPC/83/9
 Reunion de Procedures de Commerce dans la Caraibe, La Habana, 24-27 Octobre 1983.
 * The document is an informative guide on current import and export regimes. Customs policies are enunciated
 and taxes discussed, import taxes are normally in the region of 32%. Detailed guidelines are given regarding the
 Format of documents required for trade transactions - bills of lading, certificates of origin etc. Sanitary measures
 regarding trade in fruit and vegetables are outlined, together with regulations concerning packaging and labelling.
 Includes tables of tax exemption rates and taxes on individual incomes.
 * [TRADE POLICY] [HAITI]
- 00805 CDC UN
 ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Proposed programme: Meeting on import and export trade procedures in the Caribbean - 4 p. Port of Spain :
 ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
 CDCC/TPC/83/24
 Meeting on Trade Procedures in the Caribbean, La Habana, 24-27 October 1983.
 * Outlines programme of meeting to discuss trade procedures and in particular drafts prepared by the Secretariat
 * [TRADE POLICY] [CARIBBEAN]

00806
ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
National trade preparations and procedure guide: (Antigua and Barbuda): preliminary draft - 11 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
CDCC/TPC/83/1
Meeting on Trade Procedures in the Caribbean, La Habana, 24-27 October 1983.
* Outlined under six headings: import regime, export regime, multilateral agreements and integration schemes, agencies and institutions involved in foreign trade, national and international fairs, Chambers and Associations of Commerce. No fairs are organized by the Government of Antigua and Barbuda. Under importing, are detailed, customs duty policy, duties specifications etc. Procedures, incentives etc. are detailed under export regime.
* [TRADE POLICY] [ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA]

CDC UN

00807
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Draft report of the Meeting of Experts on Facilitation Problems and the Strengthening of Transport Institutions - df., 38 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981
E/CEPAL/CDCC/89
Meeting of Experts on Facilitation Problems and the Strengthening of Transport Institutions, Paramaribo, 27-30 October 1981.
* The report summarises the discussions of the meeting in which problems related to the strengthening of transport institutions and trade facilitation in the Caribbean, were identified. Some of the problems highlighted are: new technologies which reduce the number of ports of call by deep-sea transport services; port congestion and cargo pilferage; restrictions on the offer of maritime services; the lack of agreement between Caribbean shipowners; unsatisfactory safety standards for intra-Caribbean maritime transport; urban transport problems; and direct and indirect costs of trade documentation. In response to these problems a strategy and methodology for Caribbean Co-operation was proposed. The strategy hinges upon (1) the development, by Caribbean countries, of transport-solutions for their unique transport environment while ensuring a harmonious interface between Caribbean and extra-regional transport modes; (2) the simplification, harmonization and reduction of commercial documents, procedures and practices; (3) transport planning on a national as well as subregional basis; and (4) the utilization of new transport technologies. Specific recommendations for a programme of co-operation are outlined. Includes appendices
* [TRADE FACILITATION] [TRANSPORT] [TRANSPORT PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00808
UNCTAD
UNAPEC
CDCC
Strategy for the development of Producers/Exporters' Associations in the CDCC area - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
E/CEPAL/CDCC/29 Add.1
CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
* Proposes a strategy and methodology for the development of regional Producers/Exporters Associations in the agricultural sector in the CDCC area.
* [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [AGRICULTURAL SECTOR] [EXPORTS] [METHODOLOGY] [PRODUCER ASSOCIATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00809
Augustin, A. Donald
Preliminary note on trade flows and trade policies in the independent Commonwealth Caribbean countries - 190 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1969 : tpls.
* Pre-independence trade flows and links of Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago are analysed on a country by country basis to determine the extent to which post-independence policies have influenced historical trade plans. The study also considers the extent to which the 1967 devaluation of the English pound sterling, Britain's application for membership to the European Economic Community and the formulation of the Caribbean Free Trade Area (CARIFTA) in 1968, have influenced trade policies and trade flows. Among the conclusions of the study are that: rising domestic expenditure and incomes, foreign trade leakages and importation of goods and raw materials have militated against the intended effects of import substitution and import restriction policies introduced by the governments in the post-independence period; while the post-independence period has witnessed a marked growth in trade with the United States, the United Kingdom market has maintained its position as being the most important destination for the Caribbean's agricultural exports; and despite the introduction of export promotion measures by all the governments, no attempt has yet been made to introduce direct monetary policies as an export promotion instrument. Includes statistical data.
* [BALANCE OF TRADE] [EXPORT PROMOTION] [TERMS OF TRADE] [TRADE POLICY] [TRADE VOLUME] [FOREIGN TRADE] [CARIBBEAN] [UNITED KINGDOM] [UNITED STATES]

CDC 3013

00810
Smith, Louis L.
Dookie, Radcliffe
(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)
Directory of associations of producers/exporters of agricultural products. - 113 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, CEPAL/CARIB 78/3
* Contains a compilation of the CDCC Countries, the agricultural commodities they export, produce and consume, the agricultural associations societies, and organizations of each. Includes explanatory notes.
* [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [CDCC] [DIRECTORIES] [EXPORTS] [PRODUCER ASSOCIATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

International Trade

00811
Nicholls, Shelton
External economic performance and the new global agenda - 45 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.
Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.
* Defines the external sector as referring to those transactions which take place between domestic and foreign economic units and encompasses the wide gamut of international trade in goods and services. Includes a profile of CDCC member countries. Examines the new emerging global trade agenda and discusses such related issues as the implication of the removal of trade barriers. Discusses new issues such as the general agreement on trade in services (GATS), trade related intellectual property rights and trade related investment measures. Examines in detail the new GATT and the World Trade Organization; its structure and dispute resolution mechanisms.
* [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [TRADE BARRIERS] [TRADE LIBERALIZATION] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [SERVICE INDUSTRY] [TRADE STATISTICS] [TARIFFS] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC 13902

00812
Michaely, Michael
Papageogiou, Demetris
Small economies: trade liberalization, trade preferences and growth - 42 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.
Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.
* Discusses the relevance of size of the country for issues of trade liberalization and for the implications of trade preferential agreements joined by the country. Major headings discussed include: salient attributes of small countries; issues of trade liberalization; and issues of trade preferential agreements. Offers for each subject analytic considerations as well as empirical verification. In terms of trade liberalization, issues examined include: the desirability of liberalization in small economies; transitional costs which may be associated with a small economic size; and the likelihood of sustainability of trade liberalization in a country possessing the particular attributes of a small economy.
* [TRADE LIBERALIZATION] [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [ECONOMIC GROWTH] [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [TRADE PREFERENCES] [DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS] [INCOME] [TRADE STATISTICS] [SAN MARINO] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

CDC 13908

00813
von Gersdorff, Hermann
Open markets for increased Caribbean competitiveness - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.
Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.
* Argues that in most Caribbean countries there has been stagnation in investment rates and that most countries need to strengthen their reform efforts to improve their business environment to facilitate investment by local and foreign investors. Notes that Caribbean societies need to forge a consensus on the state's role in pursuing a sustainable private sector investment strategy and that Caribbean governments need to reexamine and redefine the role of the public sector in the economy, whilst, establishing that reforms are real and permanent. Examines the concept of market access for infrastructure and services.
* [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [MARKET ECONOMY] [ACCESS TO MARKETS] [TRADE LIBERALIZATION] [CAPITAL MOVEMENTS] [CREDIT] [RISK] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC 13909

00814

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Financial liberalisation: its relevance and experience in the Caribbean - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.492

* Notes that financial liberalization was widely implemented in most industrial countries over the last three decades. These developments led to an increase in the pace of integration of financial markets through freer movements of financial resources. Some Caribbean territories have also adopted policies aimed at liberalizing their financial systems as part of economic stabilization and structural adjustment programmes with an overall objective being to achieve higher rates of production and employment and higher standards of living. Examines the policies of financial restrictions and some of their economic implications as well as the interrelationship of these restrictions with macroeconomic policies with particular reference to Guyana, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago. Considers financial liberalization in the above three countries.

* [TRADE LIBERALIZATION] [FINANCIAL MARKET] [GOVERNMENT POLICY] [CASE STUDIES] [GUYANA] [JAMAICA] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00815

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
North American free trade agreement and the question of eligibility of Caribbean countries - 26 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.415

CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.

* Outlines the main features of NAFTA to provide a background and introduction. Explores how Caribbean trade and economic policies affect eligibility to NAFTA. These include a stable macroeconomic environment which is reflective of sound economic management. Briefly looks at fiscal management of Caribbean countries, inflation and exchange rate policies, trade policies, investment (including foreign investment) environmental policies and intellectual property rights. Looks at the effect NAFTA will have on the integration movement in the region. Concludes that fulfilment of eligibility to NAFTA will result in sound economic management and should be pursued by all countries.

* [FREE TRADE] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [TEXTILE INDUSTRY] [ENERGY] [PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY] [SERVICE INDUSTRY] [ENVIRONMENT] [INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY] [ACCESS TO MARKETS] [CARIBBEAN] [NORTH AMERICA]

00816

CDC 11885

Govindaswamy, Amita
United States antidumping laws and the Caribbean, with special reference to the steel industry in Trinidad and Tobago - 41 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993 : tpls.

* Briefly traces the historical background of US-Caribbean trade relations in particular CBI and NAFTA, and the origins of antidumping laws. Examines the antidumping petition filed by steel producers in US against the steel industry in Trinidad and Tobago and uses a case study that compares steel costs of the two countries to see if the charge of "dumping" was really fair. Discusses the impact of dumping both in the US domestic market and of US protection in Trinidad and Tobago. Provides a critical analysis of the issues and ends with some conclusions on the alarming trend towards protectionism in the steel industry.

* [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [DUMPING] [TRADE] [IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY] [ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00817

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Caribbean and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) - ii, 25 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.373

CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.

* [FREE TRADE] [ECONOMIC INTEGRATION] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN] [CARIBBEAN]

00818

CDC 10947

Lestrade, Swinburne

Perspectives on regional trade and employment in light of the impending European single market - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991

* The speech contains a discussion on the single European market and its implications for the Caribbean. Examines the happenings in Europe in context of the wider developments in the international economy. Illustrates the possible responses of the Caribbean to the various global developments and shows how the Common External Tariff of CARICOM puts these countries in a policy dilemma within the context of the changing global environment. Examines the consequences of the Single Market in terms of trade and employment, suggesting that it could be disastrous for the Windward Islands whose banana industry has special access to the EEC. Presents, however, a number of opportunities that show themselves with this development, but there is need for longer term strategic planning in response to these developments. Suggest that there is a need for: (1) the agricultural sector to diversify; (2) the producers to find niches within the export market and fill them; (3) long-term foreign investment and the promotion of tourism; and (4) the private sector to assume a central role in economic development of the Caribbean. Encourages developments within the CET, but warns of its potential to promote tight regional trade with a bias against exporting outside of the CARICOM region.

* [TRADE] [EMPLOYMENT] [TRADE] [TARIFFS] [ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT] [EEC] [CARIBBEAN] [EUROPE]

00819

CDC 10924

Lestrade, Swinburne

Growing European market and the implications of 1992 for the Caribbean: what are we doing and what do we need to do? - 11 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991

* [EEC] [INTERNATIONAL TRADE] [CARIBBEAN] [EUROPE]

00820

CDC 9846

Harker, Trevor

Single act and the Lome convention: economic and political impact in the Caribbean - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : tpls. ill.

Europe 1992: Its Impact on the Working Class in the Caribbean and Latin America, Port of Spain, 16-21 October 1989.

* [DEVELOPING COUNTRIES] [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS] [POLITICAL ASPECTS] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00821

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Report of ECLAC subregional workshop on trade in services - [61 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987

LC/CAR/G.222

Workshop on Trade in Services, St. John's, 10-12 March 1987.

* The workshop provided an opportunity for examining the national economies, and to evaluate the economic and social significance of the services sector to national and subregional economic growth and development. The objectives were: to have countries in the subregion develop a joint position with respect to the deliberations on services in international fora; to aid governments in formulating policies that will strengthen their external trade sectors; to establish mechanisms for increased co-operation and for joint co-ordinated activities at the subregional level; and to provide a training opportunity for public and private sector personnel in the services industry. Workshop participants were from both the public and private sector. The workshop covered: a review of regional and international developments of trade in services; transport services; insurance services; and financial services. The evaluation questionnaire concludes that the workshop was timely, useful and effective. States: that the workshop explored the possibilities and deficiencies of trade in services in the region. Attached are Annex 1: Address by the honourable Lester T. Bird; Annex 2: list of participants; Annex 3: programme; Annex 4: evaluation questionnaire; and Annex 5: titles of documents.

* [TRANSPORT] [INSURANCE] [FINANCE] [TRADE] [SERVICE INDUSTRY] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00822

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

International trade and financial issues - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986

LC/CAR/G.174 Add.1

CDCC Session, 10, La Habana, 7-12 April 1986.

* The Trade Procedures Guide was distributed during 1985. CARICOM and OECS Secretariats were asked to co-operate with the updating of the Guide's annexes on - common external trade regimes of the Commonwealth Caribbean Common Market, Lome Convention and OECS. A similar guide was drafted for the British Virgin Islands and US Virgin Islands. The High level Consultation on Export Development Strategies for OECS Countries, Antigua/Barbuda, December 1985, discussed the need for export development in the OECS region and a study on 'Export Strategy for OECS Countries'. Recommendations adopted included the removal of tariff barriers within the OECS and CARICOM. It was also decided to continue discussion on elimination of difficulties in obtaining export credit facilities. A paper is being prepared on counter trade, and the CARICOM Fiscal Incentives Regime is being revised. Monitoring of the balance-of-payment situation was helped by data collected for the annual Economic Survey and the publication 'Economic Activity in Caribbean Countries'. Proposals were made.

* [TRADE] [TRADE PROMOTION] [CDCC] [BARTER] [CARIBBEAN]

00823

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

Proposal for the CDCC programme on international trade - 15 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978

E/CEPAL/CDCC/39

CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.

* Presents a model for forecasting external trade in the CDCC countries which includes a theoretical framework for its projection.

* [FORECASTS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [INTERNATIONAL TRADE] [MODELS] [CARIBBEAN]

Regional Trade

00824

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Intra-CDCC trade in the 1990s - 27 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998 : tbls.

LC/CAR/G.542

* Growth in world trade has consistently outstripped growth in world output in recent years. This paper analyses the evolution of trade flows among member countries of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) and highlights recent developments in the individual trade policies of the countries. Analyses are conducted at the level of OECS, CARICOM, and non-CARICOM CDCC countries. The paper concludes that intra-CDCC trade remained limited compared to CDCC member countries trade with the rest of the world.

* [INTRAREGIONAL TRADE] [IMPORTS] [EXPORTS] [TRADE STATISTICS] [CARIBBEAN]

00825

CDC UN

Toney, Hayden

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Possibilities for further development of regional trade through non-tourism services exports: the case of Trinidad and Tobago - 35 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tbls.

CONS/97/1

Meeting on Promotion of Intra-regional Trade and Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 23-24 September 1997.

* Asserts that rapid expansion of global trade in services currently being witnessed provides timely opportunities for Caribbean countries to diversify their exports, attract increased flows of foreign investment and create new employment opportunities. With specific reference to Trinidad and Tobago, identifies information processing, personal and professional services, education and training, and entertainment services as likely candidates for export expansion in the short and medium term. In the long term, health, tourism, off shore financial services, marine services and environmental services may be developed as new export sub-sectors.

* [TRADE PROMOTION] [INTRAREGIONAL TRADE] [EXPORT POLICY] [EXPORT PROMOTION] [SERVICE INDUSTRY] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00826

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Synthesis of the meeting on the promotion of intra-regional trade and investment in Latin America and the Caribbean - 39 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
LC/CAR/G.522

Meeting on the Promotion of Intra-regional Trade and Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 23-24 September 1997.

* Among the topics presented for discussion were: (1) the agreements adopted within the multilateral framework and through the full participation by Latin American and Caribbean countries in the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the meaning of these commitments in terms of challenges and opportunities, (2) the current status and advances noticeable within the different subregional integration schemes, their external projection and possible convergence, (3) the compatibility of national policies with those external commitments, whether they are of multilateral, regional, subregional and bilateral or plurilateral nature, and (4) some specific topics relative to trade in services and the promotion of foreign direct investment were also addressed, given their strategic character. Special attention was to be given to airing of differentiated positions of the economies of the region, as a result of their geographical position, relative size or degree of development and level of integration.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [TRADE PROMOTION] [INTRAREGIONAL TRADE] [TRADE LIBERALIZATION] [SERVICE INDUSTRY] [CARIBBEAN]

00827

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Intra-ACS trade: an overview of CDCC trade with non-CDCC groupings - ii, 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.478

* Presents a preliminary review of the patterns of trade in goods among ACS Member countries, examining trade flows between the various cooperation and integration groupings, namely, the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC), the Central American Common Market (CACM) and the Group of Three, whose members are all members of the ACS. Examines the trade policies and other factors affecting intra-ACS trade and makes some policy proposals intended to promote intra-ACS trade.

* [INTRAREGIONAL TRADE] [TRADE] [TRADE POLICY] [TRADE STATISTICS] [ACS++] [GREECE] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA] [CENTRAL AMERICA]

00828

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Internal policy measures to facilitate the integration of smaller economies into the Free Trade Area of the Americas - v, 26 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tpls.

LC/R.1641

WP/96/5/Rev.1

INT.44/96/Rev.1

* Seeks to guide the deliberations of officials representing smaller economies as to the internal policy measures which will best equip them to participate in a liberalized trading arrangement, such as the Free Trade Area of the Americas. The policies fall into two broad categories. The first, which is symbiotic with the second, is in the realm of macroeconomics. Here the objective is to establish and sustain the appropriate stabilization policies, while applying other measures to encourage the economy to expand efficiently toward its production frontier. The second set of policy initiatives are intended to foster national consensus and build the human and institutional capacities which can lock-in and secure, those major precepts necessary to secure a stable macroeconomic platform over the long term. Commercial policies are also discussed, especially the need to focus on removing the numerous impediments which limit the proper functioning of factor and product markets and which are endemic in smaller economies.

* [MACROECONOMICS] [ECONOMIC STABILIZATION] [TRADE POLICY] [COMPETITION POLICY] [FREE TRADE AREAS] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA] [WORLD]

00829

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Internal policy measures to facilitate the integration of smaller economies into the Free Trade Area of the Americas - v, 34 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tpls.

LC/R.1641/Rev.1

WP/96/5/Rev.2

INT.44/96/Rev.2

* Seeks to guide the deliberations of officials representing smaller economies as to the internal policy measures which will best equip them to participate in a liberalized trading arrangement, such as the Free Trade Area of the Americas. The policies fall into two broad categories. The first, which is symbiotic with the second, is in the realm of macroeconomics. Here the objective is to establish and sustain the appropriate stabilization policies, while applying other measures to encourage the economy to expand efficiently toward its production frontier. The second set of policy initiatives are intended to foster national consensus and build the human and institutional capacities which can lock-in and secure, those major precepts necessary to secure a stable macroeconomic platform over the long term. Commercial policies are also discussed, especially the need to focus on removing the numerous impediments which limit the proper functioning of factor and product markets and which are endemic in smaller economies.

* [MACROECONOMICS] [ECONOMIC STABILIZATION] [COMMERCIAL POLICY] [COMPETITION POLICY] [TRADE POLICY] [FREE TRADE AREAS] [MONETARY POLICY] [STATISTICAL DATA] [SAN MARINO] [FTAA++] [CARIBBEAN]

00830

CDC UN

CDCC

Factors affecting the participation of Caribbean countries in the free trade area of the Americas - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995

LC/CAR/G.459

* Discusses several characteristics of the concept of small size places greater demands on the national leadership for appropriate and consistent economic management. It dictates that the citizenry of small countries live with higher levels of risk derived from the vagaries of weather or from the turmoil of international markets. Notes that transitional costs of entry to FTAA may be higher and focuses on the lack of preparedness of many small countries and proposes internal and external policy options to better prepare small countries for accession to the FTAA.

* [FREE TRADE] [ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS] [INTERNATIONAL TRADE] [TRADE NEGOTIATIONS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [SAN MARINO] [CARIBBEAN] [NORTH AMERICA]

00831

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Intra-CDCC trade - i, 26 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.445

* Notes that merchandise exports of the Caribbean member countries of the CDCC have been on the increase after the steep decline experienced in some of the countries in the middle of the 1980s. Attributes this to the implementation of structural adjustment programmes including trade liberalization. Examines and analyzes the recent evolution of intra-CDCC trade under the following headings: trade among CARICOM countries; trade among the OECS countries; trade between the OECS and the rest of the CARICOM; and trade between CARICOM and non-CARICOM Caribbean countries. Discusses some of the factors affecting the evolution of intra-CDCC trade. Some of these factors include trade development facilities such as export financing and insurance schemes and trade information systems development.

* [INTRAREGIONAL TRADE] [OECS] [CARICOM] [TRADE STATISTICS] [CARIBBEAN]

00832

CDC 10947

Lestrade, Swinburne

Perspectives on regional trade and employment in light of the impending European single market - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991

* The speech contains a discussion on the single European market and its implications for the Caribbean. Examines the happenings in Europe in context of the wider developments in the international economy. Illustrates the possible responses of the Caribbean to the various global developments and shows how the Common External Tariff of CARICOM puts these countries in a policy dilemma within the context of the changing global environment. Examines the consequences of the Single Market in terms of trade and employment, suggesting that it could be disastrous for the Windward Islands whose banana industry has special access to the EEC. Presents, however, a number of opportunities that show themselves with this development, but there is need for longer term strategic planning in response to these developments. Suggest that there is a need for: (1) the agricultural sector to diversify; (2) the producers to find niches within the export market and fill them; (3) long-term foreign investment and the promotion of tourism; and (4) the private sector to assume a central role in economic development of the Caribbean. Encourages developments within the CET, but warns of its potential to promote tight regional trade with a bias against exporting outside of the CARICOM region.

* [TRADE] [EMPLOYMENT] [TRADE] [TARIFFS] [ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT] [EEC] [CARIBBEAN] [EUROPE]

00833

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Draft. Preliminary examination of possibilities for increased trade between Caricom and non-Caricom CDCC countries - 35 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.349

* Proposes to examine overall trade of CDCC member countries and to analyze merchandise trade within the region. Also, assesses possibilities of the countries and factors affecting trade. Looks at merchandise trade of CARICOM and non-CARICOM countries with the rest of the world in the period 1980-1990. Examines trade flows among CDCC members and the potential trade among CARICOM/non-CARICOM CDCC member countries. Reviews factors affecting trade in CDCC member countries. Concludes that trade of CDCC member countries is largely conducted with developed market economies and dominated by the export of a few primary products and the import of manufactured goods and foods. Recommends that trade possibilities identified should be pursued and that other possibilities should be identified.

* [TRADE] [TURKEY] [CARIBBEAN]

00834

CDC UN

Mondesire, Alicia

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Self-help and survival: women traders in the Caribbean - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990

CONS/90/6

* Presents the key findings of a survey on interisland agricultural traders and identifies the hardships of huckstering. Suggests ways the situation can be improved through direct support to women traders with respect to training, credit, mobilization and organizational development; policy intervention; and data information and communication. Concludes that the economic role of the huckster trade will become more important, with initiatives already in the making within the OECS to diversify agricultural export trade. Collaborative efforts among concerned organizations - government and NGO's - are essential to alleviate the burden faced by the traders but any intervention made must preserve the independence of the traders.

* [TRADE] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [DEALERS] [CARIBBEAN]

00835

CDC UN

St. Cyr, Joaquin

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Participation of women in Caribbean development: inter-island trading and export processing zones - 31 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990

CONS/90/8

* Reviews and highlights the main findings of ECLAC/CDCC regional research undertaken between 1984 and 1990 on women traders in the Caribbean in both tropical agricultural products and in foreign manufactured goods. Also reviews the survey on export processing zones and women in the Caribbean undertaken in 1989. Describes the objectives, methodology, general background and findings of the studies. Discusses the recommendations made for improving the earnings, working conditions and general well being of those engaged in the activities so that they could participate at a higher level of technological competence and improve their scope for virtual mobility.

* [WOMEN] [DEALERS] [REGIONAL TRADE] [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [CONSUMER GOODS] [EXPORT PROCESSING ZONES] [METHODOLOGY] [RESEARCH REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]

00836

CDC UN

Maughan, Wayne

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Use of computer software in the research of women in trade - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990

CONS/90/7

* An assessment of two computer applications developed as a result of ECLAC's research project on inter-island trade - a database on inter-island agricultural traders and a data analysis system developed to analyse the data collected on inter-island trade in agricultural products and the suitcase trade. Provides a general overview and a critical examination of the applications. Identifies the limitations and inconsistencies and recommends careful auditing and debugging of the database programme files and the provision of clearly documented user and technical manuals when the applications are eventually distributed. Discusses important considerations when establishing databases and comments on the need for proper systems analysis and clear focus.

* [REGIONAL TRADE] [DATABASES] [COMPUTER PROGRAMS] [CARIBBEAN]

00837

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Informal trade in the Leeward Islands - ii, 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989

LC/CAR/G.275

* The study identifies sources of data on the informal inter-island trade in St. Maarten/St. Martin, Antigua and Barbuda, St. Kitts and Nevis and Anguilla. These include immigration and customs documentation. Based on this data and interviews conducted with inter-island traders. The study provides an overview of the inter-island trade in agricultural products and in non-agricultural products, the so-called 'suitcase trade'. For the former, information is presented on trading patterns, the hucksters of Dominica, types of goods and quantities traded and the activity cycle of the traders. This leads to the identification of constraints on the trade and recommendations for future research.

* [INFORMAL SECTOR] [FOREIGN TRADE] [WOMEN] [DEALERS] [INFORMATION SOURCES] [RESEARCH NEEDS] [CARIBBEAN]

00838

CDC 9761

Plotkin, Donna

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

International traders of Haiti: the Madam Sara - 60 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : ill. tbls.

* During the past two decades, the growing demand for low-cost consumer goods and food products in the Haitian capital of Port-au-Prince, has given rise to a growing number of small-scale, independent, informal sector traders known as Madam Sara. These women travel mainly to the Dominican Republic, Panama, Curacao and Miami in search of merchandise to resell in Haitian towns. This study describes who these traders are, the nature of their trade and the constraints they face. The focus is on a group of ten traders who travel overland to the Dominican Republic and who belong to a union-based association of traders.

* [DEALERS] [WOMEN] [INFORMAL SECTOR] [FOREIGN TRADE] [HAITI] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC]

00839

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Report on the advisory group meeting on women traders in the Caribbean Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988

LC/CAR/G.262

Advisory Group Meeting on Women Traders in the Caribbean, St. George's, 9-11 May 1988.

* Highlights characteristics of the inter-island trade, with special emphasis on women traders operating in Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica, Guyana, Barbados, the Leeward and Windward Islands and presents an overview of their contribution to economic development. Includes research findings and brief analyses of the socio-economic status of the traders, the employment-generating capacity of inter-island trade and the political and bureaucratic hindrances which inhibit freedom of movement and income-earning capacity. Identifies specifically problems related to the effects of the trade on women, the home, family life and welfare of children; the need for training in simple accounting procedures and marketing techniques; and the lack of basic facilities such as shelter, weighing machines, storage facilities and security. Notes positive contributions made by women traders with respect to foreign exchange earnings, employment creation, development of self-supporting mechanisms, and the nutritional status of the population. Recommends government supporting policies to relieve traders' problems; collective action through the formation of associations for shared services, and contractual arrangements; improvements in traders' status with regard to credit and insurance and the establishment of support structures to facilitate the demands created by women's multiple responsibilities. The Women Traders in the Caribbean Project falls within the scope of the ECLAC/CDCC project, "Women in Development and Trade", which started in 1984.

* [DEALERS] [WOMEN] [TRADE] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA] [CARIBBEAN]

00840

CDC UN

Holder, Yvonne

Women traders in Guyana - 58 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988 : tpls., maps

LC/CAR/G.251

* Study responds to the emphasis placed in the Regional Plan of Action on the need to recognize and evaluate women's contribution to the economy. It was conducted as a component in the ECLAC/CDCC "Women in Trade" regional project. The analysis contained in this study of women traders in Guyana is slotted into the framework of Guyana's social and economic structures, current trends as determined by government policy and historical perspectives on women's economic activity in Guyana. It's focus is on trade in the informal sector and on the social and economic consequences of women's participation. Background information reveals that increased trading activity in Guyana's informal sector coincided with the country's post-Independence foreign exchange crisis and the Guyanese's government's strategy to divert demand away from imports toward domestically produced products by imposing restrictions on the importation of certain commodities. A market for trade in scarce products was opened up, first dominated by men and later attracting large numbers of women for whom trading in the informal sector offered opportunities for increased earnings, travel and self-reliance. At the time of the study, the trade was dominated by women. These women traders, however, though motivated by the income-earning prospects of the male traders, are shown as less active in the trading of prohibited goods, and more inclined to exploiting export market opportunities for a range of Guyanese products such as prawns, furniture, mats, baskets, leather goods and other craft items, gold jewelry, carvings, bitter cups and clothing. Their trading activity is conducted mainly on border towns and with Trinidad and Tobago and Barbados. The Guyanese women traders are projected within an age distribution of 16 toyears, mainly unsupported heads of households and of limited educational attainment. Study notes both negative and positive consequences of their trading activities. Recommends the development of support systems for childcare and other welfare needs, improved health and family life education, the removal of discrimination with regard to bank financing, and training for the development of women's business skills. Also advances the case for more efficient methods of capturing women's contribution to national economic effort in official statistics.

* [INFORMAL SECTOR] [DEALERS] [WOMEN] [TRADE] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [HOURS OF WORK] [WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT] [GUYANA]

00841

CDC UN

Lagro, Monique

Women traders in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines - 34 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988 : ill. tpls.

LC/CAR/G.261

* Document based on a study for inter-island traders initiated by the Women in Development Unit of ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. Responds to subregional concerns about lack of data on women's contribution to development by examining women's share in the marketing and distribution of agricultural produce in the region. Study reveals a trend, since the 1950s, of increasing participation by women, who now dominate in the inter-island trade and command a substantial share of the market. This, occurring at a time, however, when, overall, intra-regional trade is on the decline. The increase in women's participation is attributed to several factors: among them, the limited employment opportunities otherwise available to women; the withdrawal of male traders from trafficking to new opportunities occurring in the industrial sector; improvement in travelling facilities; the existence of established social networks; and the opportunity for marketing surpluses of agricultural produce by filling a gap in a sector once occupied by government marketing boards. Identifies Trinidad and Tobago as the main market for traders from St. Vincent and the Grenadines, documents problems faced by existing traders and recommends the development of support services necessary for sustaining activity in this informal sector, which is of economic importance for the Caribbean. Recommendations include: the establishment and growth of traders associations; training in market skills and trading practices; the introduction of schemes for greater access to credit; and improvements in working conditions in the form of shelter, sanitation and child-care facilities. Further research is also recommended.

* [EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES] [DEALERS] [WOMEN] [TRADE] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [INFORMAL SECTOR] [ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES]

00842

CDC 12088

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Survey on the inter-island traders in the Caribbean - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. Women in Development Programme, 1988

WID/5

* [ECLAC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [WOMEN WORKERS] [DEALERS] [INTRAREGIONAL TRADE] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00843 CDC 12089
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 Information note on the establishment of a database on the inter-island traders in the informal sector in the Caribbean - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. , 1987
 WID/2
 * [WOMEN WORKERS] [DEALERS] [INTRAREGIONAL TRADE] [DATA BASES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00844 CDC 12090
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 Information note on women traders in the Caribbean and the establishment of a database - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. , 1987
 WID/1
 * [WOMEN WORKERS] [DEALERS] [INTRAREGIONAL TRADE] [DATA BASES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00845 CDC UN
 Smikle, Conrad V.
 Study of capital markets and Caribbean trade - [49 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/L.208/Sem.1/1
 Regional Workshop on Trade in Services, St. John's, 10-12 March 1987.
 * The main objectives are: to determine the level of development of Caribbean capital markets and the extent to which they facilitate trade; to identify impediments to development of capital markets; and to provide data and information to assist in policy formulation in respect of capital market development and Caribbean trade. Desk research together with informal interviews constituted the main method of investigation. Section one presents a summary of major findings, conclusions and puts forward eight recommendations. Section two gives an introduction to the study including survey methodology, scope and focus of the report. Sections three and four provide an overview of the macro-economic setting and the importance of trade in the region. Sections five and six deal extensively with categories and activities of capital markets and their role in the financing of trade.
 * [FINANCIAL MARKET] [TRADE] [FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS] [TRADE FINANCING+] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00846 CDC 7156
 Cuales, Sonia M.
 Lagro, Monique
 Women traders in agricultural products: aspects of the women in development programme of UN ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
 LC/CAR/R.234
 Round Table on the Participation and Integration of Women in Agricultural and Rural Development in the Caribbean, Castries, 6-10 July 1987.
 * Outlines general aspects of the Women in Development Programme of UN.ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. Presents preliminary findings of ECLAC study on inter-island traffickers from St. Vincent and the Grenadines, the majority of whom are female, with an average age of 30 years. The complete marketing function is carried out by the trader and encompasses a variety of functions from negotiation, through shipping to wholesaling and retailing. Credit facilities are limited so women traders have developed creativity in conducting their business. Describes the Traffickers Small Business Association founded in 1983. Five recommendations are made among these being the promotion of the organization of women traders and increased inter-island networking of women traders.
 * [DEALERS] [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [WOMEN WORKERS] [ECLAC] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [CARIBBEAN] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES]
- 00847 CDC UN
 Phillips, Daphne
 Women traders in Trinidad and Tobago - 40 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.151
 * Women traders are mainly from the low income or no-income bracket. According to the report, there are two types of trade in the informal sector: one that is envisaged and created by women for economic and other needs; and the other which is permitted and controlled by the parameters of the CARICOM Agreement. Details are provided of buying patterns, types of merchandise, and the hazards which must be confronted because of legal restrictions. It is suggested that co-ordinated planning in agriculture and trade, the zoning of industries and the expansion of facilities at the Central Market would go a long way to lessening current inconveniences. The implementation of these proposals would also contribute to a more efficient and vibrant trading system.
 * [WOMEN] [TRADE] [DEALERS] [INFORMAL SECTOR] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00848
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Report of the Meeting on Trade Procedures in the Caribbean - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1983

E/CEPAL/CDCC/111

Meeting on Trade Procedures in the Caribbean, La Habana, 24-27 October 1983.

* Summary report of a meeting which discussed national trade procedures guides, trade facilitation, and rationalization and harmonization of trade procedures. Recommends that the CDCC Secretariat procure government-approved final versions of the national trade procedure guides, publish these in French, Spanish and English and study the format of the guides and the number of potential users, taking into account future revisions and cost of production. Further recommends that a trade facilitation programme be initiated at national and subregional level and appropriate arrangements be taken at national level for the coordination of the facilitation work; that the Secretariat elaborate a facilitation work plan for the region with participation of appropriate experts in close co-operation with the national facilitation bodies and with UNCTAD/FALPRO; and that the CARICOM and OECS Secretariats be closely associated with the work of subregional harmonization.

* [CDCC] [TRADE FACILITATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00849
Sandoval, Jose Miguel
(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)

CDC UN

Report of survey in CDCC countries regarding coordination through producers and/or exporters associations of agricultural products. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, CEPAL/CARIB 79/2

* Describes the report of a survey in CDCC countries regarding coordination through associations of agricultural products. Outlines recommendations for action programmes and mechanisms for implementation.

* [PRODUCER ASSOCIATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

DEMAND. MARKET. CONSUMPTION

Services

00850
Toney, Hayden
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

CDC UN

Possibilities for further development of regional trade through non-tourism services exports: the case of Trinidad and Tobago - 35 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.

CONS/97/1

Meeting on Promotion of Intra-regional Trade and Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 23-24 September 1997.

* Asserts that rapid expansion of global trade in services currently being witnessed provides timely opportunities for Caribbean countries to diversify their exports, attract increased flows of foreign investment and create new employment opportunities. With specific reference to Trinidad and Tobago, identifies information processing, personal and professional services, education and training, and entertainment services as likely candidates for export expansion in the short and medium term. In the long term, health, tourism, off shore financial services, marine services and environmental services may be developed as new export sub-sectors.

* [TRADE PROMOTION] [INTRAREGIONAL TRADE] [EXPORT POLICY] [EXPORT PROMOTION] [SERVICE INDUSTRY] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00851

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Evolution of services in Caribbean economies 1980-1989: some reflections on past performance and prospects for the future, with special emphasis on tourism services - 32 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991 : tpls. ill.

LC/CAR/G.319

* Examines the services sector in the Caribbean during the years 1980-1989. Reviews the link between services and development, how they have evolved and anticipates the role they might play in the development process for the 1990s. Attempts to view how services can be brought more completely within the ambit of development strategies. Services have grown faster than the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for most countries over the last 25 years. In developing countries services and industry accounted for equal parts of GDP, and in sub-Saharan Africa it was equal to agriculture. In industrialized countries, services exceeded the next largest sector of the economy industry by about 75 percent. The services sector has impacted on the labour market. It has opened up new opportunities for women, shifted from blue collar to white collar workers, and the demands of the new information technologies have placed a higher premium on advanced professional and technical skills. Influenced also rapid transformation in areas of production, distribution and exchange of goods. Focuses mainly on the areas such as tourism, financial, telecommunications, cultural and professional services. Tourism accounts for 28 percent of the world's trade in services, the Caribbean accounts for less than 3 percent of the total volume. Gives a detailed analysis of the size of this industry and its rapid growth during the 1980s. Financial services contributes about 10 percent of GDP in most countries. The development of this sector within the region and the export of the financial services are examined. A brief analysis is given on the areas of telecommunications, culture and professional services. Concludes that as the Caribbean becomes increasingly dependent on services for their economic and social development, it is important to ensure that the policy environment and regulatory framework do not place impediments in the way of its growth. Also with the global liberalization of trade in services efforts must be made quickly to ensure the survival of smaller weaker indigenous services, for example, handicrafts. Notes that the services industry is ultimately the sale of human services, human qualities and skills. It is necessary therefore to begin longer terms of preparation from the school, tertiary and work environment.

* [SERVICE INDUSTRY] [TOURISM] [FINANCIAL ASPECTS] [TELECOMMUNICATIONS] [CULTURAL FACTORS] [TOURISM] [EXPORTS] [BANKING] [CARIBBEAN]

00852

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Report of ECLAC subregional workshop on trade in services - [61 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987

LC/CAR/G.222

Workshop on Trade in Services, St. John's, 10-12 March 1987.

* The workshop provided an opportunity for examining the national economies, and to evaluate the economic and social significance of the services sector to national and subregional economic growth and development. The objectives were: to have countries in the subregion develop a joint position with respect to the deliberations on services in international fora; to aid governments in formulating policies that will strengthen their external trade sectors; to establish mechanisms for increased co-operation and for joint co-ordinated activities at the subregional level; and to provide a training opportunity for public and private sector personnel in the services industry. Workshop participants were from both the public and private sector. The workshop covered: a review of regional and international developments of trade in services; transport services; insurance services; and financial services. The evaluation questionnaire concludes that the workshop was timely, useful and effective. States: that the workshop explored the possibilities and deficiencies of trade in services in the region. Attached are Annex 1: Address by the honourable Lester T. Bird; Annex 2: list of participants; Annex 3: programme; Annex 4: evaluation questionnaire; and Annex 5: titles of documents.

* [TRANSPORT] [INSURANCE] [FINANCE] [TRADE] [SERVICE INDUSTRY] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00853

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
UNCTAD
UNDP

Transnational corporations in service sector, including transborder data flows: report of the Secretary General - 37 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
E/C.10/1987/11

Workshop on Trade in Services, St. John's, 10-12 March 1987.

* Looks at the international services sector from the perspective of the role of foreign direct investment and transnational corporations. Statistical and definitional problems are discussed. Examines trends in foreign direct investment in services in (1) selected home and host developed countries, (2) host developing countries. The emergence of transnational corporations are discussed. Concludes that although developing countries shared in the rise in foreign direct investment in services, their exact contribution cannot be accurately measured. Foreign direct investment is more important and preferred to export, for delivering services abroad. This is because (1) most services are non-tradeable despite the growing rise of transborder dataflows which technically increases tradeability of some services, (2) economic obstacles to international trade in services exist. The importance of foreign direct investment relative to exports varies between home countries and intended service industries. Data service industries are analysed to show that the nature of the service industry determines the extent to which it can deliver its products abroad through export or foreign direct investment. Summarizes major policy issues arising from growing importance of foreign direct investment and transnational corporations.

* [FOREIGN INVESTMENT] [SERVICE INDUSTRY] [TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS] [DATA PROCESSING] [INVESTMENT POLICY] [DATABASES] [COMPUTER PROGRAMS] [TELECOMMUNICATIONS] [TRANSNATIONAL DATA FLOW] [WORLD] [THEORY]

00854

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
UPU

Joint UPU/CEPAL proposal on postal services - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
E/CEPAL/CDCC/37

CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.

* Proposes the establishment of a National Post Office Users' Council at both the national and regional levels. Also the possibility of a Regional Council Meeting to discuss regional and international postal problems.

* [POSTAL SERVICES] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

TRANSPORT

Transport

00855

CDC UN

Thomas, Sherman B.

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; UNDP; UNCTAD)

Transshipment and port related facilities in the Caribbean - 40. p Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987 : tpls.

LC/CAR/L.211 (Sem.1/4)

Regional Workshop on Trade in Services, St. John's, 10-12 March, 1987.

* CDCC countries have considerable natural attributes which make them attractive as transshipment centres for general and bulk cargoes. However, these advantages are not without drawback. Given the present state of the shipping industry, the size of the Caribbean general cargo market, the high cost of investment in port and port-related facilities to equip a port to handle substantial volumes of transshipment cargo, and the firmly established competitive ports of Miami and ASSan Juan, CDCC member countries may have to consider a unified approach to the development of transshipment centres among themselves.

* [SEA TRANSPORT] [CARGO] [PORTS] [COMPETITION] [CARIBBEAN]

00856

CDC UN

Wickenden, Peter F.

(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Review of the development of the transport system in the Caribbean with reference to the establishment of regional institutions and the involvement of aid donors - 65 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983

CARIB/INT 83/5

Panamerican Transport Congress, Buenos Aires, 24 May-4 June 1983.

* Defines the area under consideration and then provides a historical perspective on the formation of regional institutions, the presence of ECLA and the formation of the CDCC. A description of the existing pattern of services and the infrastructure in the aviation and maritime sectors follows. Estimates are given on the volume of imports and exports in the Caribbean by broad commodity groups. Finally there is a description of the transport activities undertaken both by the CGCED and the CDCC. Concludes that in terms of size, population and trade potential the Caribbean is relatively small. The difficulties encountered by donors in trying to assist the development of the individual small economies led to a country by country approach, and from a regional perspective, massive over-investment in infrastructure. To rationalize this situation, donors are working together within the CGCED with the countries to maximize the effectiveness of the total aid programme. The lack of any mechanism for transport planning, has been recognized and a solution proposed by CDCC countries. It is noted that there needs to be an extension of the integration movement first into the wider Caribbean and then with Central and South America. The establishment of economic interests beforehand is crucial.

* [AIR TRANSPORT] [DEVELOPMENT AID] [SEA TRANSPORT] [CARIBBEAN]

00857

CDC UN JMNPA

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean

Unesco

Bibliography on transport - 56 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1982

CEPAL/CARIB 82/6

* Lists documents on transport produced in or about the Caribbean from 1970 onwards and held by participating centres in the Caribbean Information System for Socio-Economic Planning (CARISPLAN). Titles are listed in alphabetical order by author under the following subject headings: agricultural transport, airlines, air transport, cargo, loading/packaging, ports, prices/rates, public transport/railway transport, sea transport, shipping companies, shipping statistics, traffic, transport (general), transport aircraft, transport infrastructure, transport planning and transport policy. Each entry consists of the bibliographic reference, location symbol and an abstract where possible. Includes author, geographic location, subject and title indexes.

* [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [TRANSPORT] [TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE] [TRANSPORT PLANNING] [TRANSPORT POLICY] [CARIBBEAN]

00858

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Report of the Caribbean subregional meetings on maritime search and rescue - 46 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1982

E/CEPAL/CDCC/98

CDCC Session, 7, Port of Spain, 19-25 January 1982.

* Summary report of three sub-regional meetings convened by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and ECLA: the South-Central Caribbean Meeting, hosted by the Government of Jamaica and held from 6-8 October 1982; the Western Caribbean Meeting, hosted by ICAO, Mexico and held from 13-15 October 1982; and the Southern Caribbean Meeting, hosted by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago and held from 8-11 November 1982. The meetings were convened to identify and make recommendations on: present/recommended location of Rescue Coordination Centres and Rescue Sub-Centres and delineation of the geographical areas they serve; assistance which can/should be provided to neighbouring countries; equipment requirements; training requirements; and Co-ordination Search and Rescue (SAR) activities in the Caribbean, taking due account of existing Aviation SAR provisions. Difficulties in carrying out these recommendations were discussed and outstanding items which needed to be referred to individual governments and further discussed at the Caribbean meeting due to be held in 1983 were also considered. Includes appendices.

* [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATIONS+] [CARIBBEAN]

00859
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Draft report of the Meeting of Experts on Facilitation Problems and the Strengthening of Transport Institutions -
df., 38 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981
E/CEPAL/CDCC/89

Meeting of Experts on Facilitation Problems and the Strengthening of Transport Institutions, Paramaribo, 27-30
October 1981.

* The report summarises the discussions of the meeting in which problems related to the strengthening of transport
institutions and trade facilitation in the Caribbean, were identified. Some of the problems highlighted are: new
technologies which reduce the number of ports of call by deep-sea transport services; port congestion and cargo
pilferage; restrictions on the offer of maritime services; the lack of agreement between Caribbean shipowners;
unsatisfactory safety standards for intra-Caribbean maritime transport; urban transport problems; and direct and
indirect costs of trade documentation. In response to these problems a strategy and methodology for Caribbean
Co-operation was proposed. The strategy hinges upon (1) the development, by Caribbean countries, of
transport-solutions for their unique transport environment while ensuring a harmonious interface between
Caribbean and extra-regional transport modes; (2) the simplification, harmonization and reduction of commercial
documents, procedures and practices; (3) transport planning on a national as well as subregional basis; and (4)
the utilization of new transport technologies. Specific recommendations for a programme of co-operation are
outlined. Includes appendices

* [TRADE FACILITATION] [TRANSPORT] [TRANSPORT PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

00860
ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Identification of the regional objectives for the development of civil aviation - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.

Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1981

CDCC Session, 6, St. George's, 4-10 November 1981.

* The findings of a survey of air traffic to, from and within the CDCC region indicate that air traffic flows are
responding to the importance that individually each CDCC government has given to international air transport.
Therefore there are large differences in the volume of extra-regional traffic to certain countries in the region and
this is the reason why the intra-regional traffic has not been able to develop more quickly. Taking the above into
consideration the paper recommends that the Meeting examine: (1)the possibility of intra-regional air services
between those countries which receive the greater volume of extra-regional traffic and the countries which are
receiving a lesser volume; (2)the necessity of supporting, in a more effective manner, the regional airlines, so that
they may establish new intra-regional routes; (3)the possibility of studying the establishment of low air fares,
especially out of season; (4)the advantage of planning, coordinating and encouraging the establishment of
directional air freight rates; and (5)the necessity of establishing at the regional level, a mechanism for consultation
between aeronautical authorities.

* [AIR TRAFFIC] [AIR TRANSPORT] [CARIBBEAN]

00861
IMCO
UNCTAD
CDCC

CDC UN

Joint IMCO/UNCTAD/CEPAL proposal on shipping - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
E/CEPAL/CDCC/35

CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.

* Presents a joint plan of action intended to facilitate the development, co-ordination and rationalization of the
future national and regional activities in shipping.

* [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [SEA TRANSPORT] [TRANSPORT PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

00862
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Progress report on joint CEPAL/ICAO study on air transport - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the
Caribbean, 1978

E/CEPAL/CDCC/36

CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.

* Lists the topics of working papers related to air transport which will be presented at a meeting of Regional experts;
problems encountered in the study and outlines briefly a work plan for 1978/79.

* [AIR TRANSPORT] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00863 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report on first meeting of civil aviation experts - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/46
 Meeting of Civil Aviation Experts, 1, Port of Spain, 31 July-1 August 1978.
 * Nine working papers are considered and alternative strategies for improving air transport in the region are defined.
 * [AIR TRANSPORT] [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [EXPERTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00864 CDC UN
 Dookeran, Winston
 (ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)
 Towards a macro dynamic methodology for transportation planning in the Caribbean environment. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 CDCC/PO/MP/78/5
 Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
 * The planning methodology in the transport economy and transport decisions in the Caribbean are analyzed.
 Basic bibliographic references are given.
 * [METHODOLOGY] [TRANSPORT] [TRANSPORT PLANNING] [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00865 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report on second Meeting of Civil Aviation Experts. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/48
 Meeting of Civil Aviation Experts, 2, Mexico City, 24-26 January 1979.
 * Report on second Meeting of Civil Aviation Experts of the CDCC in Mexico, 1979. Contains a synopsis of the items on the agenda, which includes a list of recommendations of the civil aviation experts and a draft multilateral agreement on airtservices in the Caribbean.
 * [AIR TRAFFIC] [AIR TRANSPORT] [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00866 CDC LIN
 CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean
 Regional traffic survey - 6 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean,
 CEPAL/CARIB 79/6
 * Contends that there is a dearth of meaningful statistical data on shipping in the Caribbean and that at present a census of shipping traffic to and from all CDCC ports is being undertaken. Describes the type of data being collected, the progress of the exercise and the proposed output of tables
 * [SEA TRAFFIC] [SURVEYS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00867 CDC UN
 ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Cuba. Central Planning Board (La Habana, CU)
 Maritime transport in Cuba: its link with economic planning - 20 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean,
 CDCC/PO/MP/80/16
 Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.
 * Gives an overview of maritime transport in Cuba in terms of its relation to the general transport plan. Other areas considered are the operation of ships for long voyages, the maritime transport enterprises - the Mambisa Shipping enterprise and the Cuban Freight Enterprise (CUFLET), coastal transport and port facilities, maritime trade with members of COMECON, and Cuba's membership in NAMUCAR. Identifies the need to develop a transport policy particularly for the Caribbean Basin
 * [ECONOMIC PLANNING] [SEA TRANSPORT] [CUBA]

00868

CDC UN

Dookeran, Winston

(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Caribbean shipping sector: a planning and policy perspective - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,

CDCC/PO/MP/80/4

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.

* The control of the Caribbean shipping sector is at present largely outside the influence of the national or regional economy. A policy reappraisal therefore requires the development of a methodology that incorporates the short and long term perspectives, the reordering of priorities in terms of shipping and other terms of trade factors, the integration of shipping, trade and development policy and the separation of the endogeneous and exogeneous factors in the Caribbean shipping environment. A planning perspective may take these factors into account and in the context of the peculiar features of the Caribbean shipping sector can provide a framework within which private and public policy decisions in shipping may be both evaluated and effected

* [SEA TRANSPORT] [TRANSPORT PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

PUBLIC FINANCE. TAXATION

Public Finance. Taxation

00869

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Fiscal covenant: strengths, weaknesses, challenges - Caribbean perspectives - 130 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.

Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999 : tbs.

LC/CAR/G.564

* Papers in this publication deal with the experiences of selected Caribbean countries in the area of fiscal management and fiscal reform. Focus is also placed on the subregional perspective with regards to fiscal management and reforms.

* [FISCAL POLICY] [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [STATE] [PUBLIC EXPENDITURE] [EVALUATION] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00870

CDC UN

Ould El Hadj, Sidya

Overview of fiscal issues in the Caribbean, pp. 15-18.

In: ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC - Fiscal covenant: strengths, weaknesses, challenges - Caribbean perspectives - 130 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999

LC/CAR/G.564

* Highlights briefly the Caribbean experience with the five elements of the Fiscal Covenant, namely, fiscal consolidation, the raising of the productivity of public expenditure, the challenge of making public expenditures more transparent, the promotion of social equity and the strengthening of the institutional framework of democracy. Notes the fact that fiscal reform constituted an essential element of the economic stabilisation programme undertaken in the Caribbean. Asserts that the challenge of tax reform was most formidable in those Caribbean countries where international trade taxes constituted a significant part of total tax revenue.

* [FISCAL POLICY] [FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT] [TAX REVENUES] [PUBLIC EXPENDITURE] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00871 CDC UN
 Ramsaran, Ramesh
 Fiscal challenge and Caribbean states at the turn of the century, pp. 19-71.
 In: ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC - Fiscal covenant: strengths, weaknesses, challenges - Caribbean perspectives - 130 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.564
 * Traces the progress of economic and social development in the Caribbean in the 1980s and 1990s focusing on the special characteristics of the countries, including their small size and their undiversified production and export structures and their success in achieving comparatively high levels of income. Highlights some of the differences between Latin America and the Caribbean including those related to size, tradition, political systems, laws, military spending and experiences with inflation. Emphasizes that poorly functioning tax systems, tax avoidance, growing dependence on indirect taxes, inefficient spending, lack of transparency in fiscal operations and social inequities were among the common concerns of the two subregions. Examines the tax and expenditure structures in the Caribbean and discusses the volatility of Caribbean economies.
 * [INTERNATIONAL ECONOMY] [TRENDS] [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [FISCAL POLICY] [TAX REVENUES] [STATE] [ECONOMIC INDICATORS] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]
- 00872 CDC UN
 Guzman, Rolando M.
 Road to a fiscal covenant: a critical look at the Dominican experience, pp. 73-96.
 In: ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC - Fiscal covenant: strengths, weaknesses, challenges - Caribbean perspectives - 130 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
 LC/CAR/G.564
 * Highlights the fiscal and other reforms undertaken in the Dominican Republic noting the success of these reforms as indicated by higher rates of growth and lower inflation levels. Discusses the evolution of revenues and expenditures in the country and identifies weaknesses in both areas such as those related to budget formulation and the dependency of revenues on the political cycle. Examines the transparency of government expenditure and highlights the unequal distribution of public funds among regions and sectors.
 * [PUBLIC EXPENDITURE] [FISCAL POLICY] [STATE] [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [ECONOMIC REFORM] [SOCIAL EQUITY] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC]
- 00873 CDC UN
 Leon, Caliste
 New fiscal covenant, pp. 97-103.
 In: ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC - Fiscal covenant: strengths, weaknesses, challenges - Caribbean perspectives - 130 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
 LC/CAR/G.564
 * Discusses St. Lucia's experience with the issues raised in the fiscal covenant. Notes the relatively strong fiscal position which St. Lucia has been able to maintain since the mid 1980s. Also discusses the implementation of various reform programmes including the standard integrated government tax administration system and the financial management reform project. Notes that in order to maintain its good fiscal position the government has set a public sector savings target of 7-8 per cent.
 * [FISCAL POLICY] [TAX REVENUES] [PUBLIC EXPENDITURE] [SOCIAL EQUITY] [SAINT LUCIA]
- 00874 CDC UN
 Paulina, Elfried
 Fiscal challenges in the Netherlands Antilles, 1991 - 1997, pp. 104-111.
 In: ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC - Fiscal covenant: strengths, weaknesses, challenges - Caribbean perspectives - 130 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
 LC/CAR/G.564
 * Focuses primarily on the adjustment programme in the Netherlands Antilles. Firstly traces the developments which led to the macroeconomic disequilibria experienced by the region in the mid 1990s. Engages in discussions on the adjustment programme implemented by the country examining the difficulties in cutting expenditures and the successes of raising revenues.
 * [ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT] [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT] [NETHERLAND ANTILLES]

00875 CDC UN
Dhanpaul, Vishnu
Trinidad and Tobago's fiscal covenant: a brief perspective, pp. 112-116.
In: ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC - Fiscal covenant: strengths, weaknesses, challenges - Caribbean perspectives - 130 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
LC/CAR/G.564
* Recalls firstly the impressive gains in income and employment realized in Trinidad and Tobago during the years of the oil boom. Discusses the inefficiencies which have crept into the management of the economy as a result of the boom and the inevitable adjustment which had to be undertaken when oil revenues declined. Reviews some of the measures undertaken and concludes that the adjustment was successfully implemented as indicated by recent high levels of non-inflationary growth and low levels of inflation.
* [FISCAL POLICY] [ECONOMIC POLICY] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00876 CDC UN
Strachan, A.P.
Selected issues in the transparency of public expenditure in Jamaica, pp. 122-125.
In: ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean - Fiscal covenant: strengths, weaknesses, challenges - Caribbean perspectives - 130 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
LC/CAR/G.564
* In arguing for greater transparency in public sector expenditure, emphasis is placed on the need for government agencies to submit to Parliament detailed reports, which should include statements on achievements and explanations of any substantial variations from allocation, approved by Parliament. Notes that tax expenditures should be clearly identified.
* [PUBLIC EXPENDITURE] [PUBLIC ACCOUNTING] [TAX REVENUES] [REGULATIONS] [JAMAICA]

00877 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Latin America and the Caribbean
CDCC
Tax performance and reform in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) - 43 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Latin America and the Caribbean, 1999 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.561
* Discusses salient features of the OECS economies and recent economic performance. Looks at issues related to savings and investment and describes and evaluates the tax systems, in terms of tax revenue and trade policy reforms. Concludes that human resource development is the key, since expenditure both in dealing with market defects and in providing social services must be better targeted and greater attention must be paid to efficiency and performance.
* [ECONOMIC STRUCTURE] [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [SAVINGS] [INVESTMENT] [TAX SYSTEMS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT] [TAX REVENUES] [CARIBBEAN]

00878 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report on the Seminar on the Fiscal Covenant: Strengths, Weaknesses and Challenges - 22 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998
LC/CAR/G.553
Seminar on the Fiscal Covenant: Strengths, Weaknesses and Challenges, Port of Spain, 23 November 1998.
* Arranged in four sections, this report first summarises remarks made at the opening ceremony. Speakers included the Director of ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, the Executive Secretary of ECLAC, with the feature address by the Minister of Finance, Trinidad and Tobago. Section II gives a synopsis of presentations, including country presentations from St Lucia, the Dominican Republic, Trinidad and Tobago and the Netherlands Antilles. Ensuing discussions are summarised in Section III. The final section outlines conclusions and future actions.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [DEVELOPMENT POLICY] [CASE STUDIES] [CARIBBEAN]

00879

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Evolution of fiscal policy in the Caribbean (based on data for the period 1987-1996) - 28 p. Port of Spain :

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.513

* Fiscal performance showed modest improvement during the period under review. Deficits contracted and so did national debts. This was possible however only because of reduced spending since revenues - capital, recurrent, and grants in aid - fell. Governments found it easier to reduce spending on the purchase of goods and services and on gross investment rather than on wages and salaries or on transfers. In the countries which had experienced severe disequilibrium in the past and therefore had accumulated a large debt, the legacy of interest payments and amortization charges remained to drain national resources away from development. Those countries spent less on health and education on average and the proportion that they spent on these sectors declined over the survey period.

* [FISCAL POLICY] [PUBLIC FINANCE] [PUBLIC REVENUES] [PUBLIC EXPENDITURE] [EXTERNAL DEBT] [TAX REFORMS] [CENTRAL BANKS] [PRIVATIZATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00880

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Financial liberalisation: its relevance and experience in the Caribbean - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.

Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.492

* Notes that financial liberalization was widely implemented in most industrial countries over the last three decades. These developments led to an increase in the pace of integration of financial markets through freer movements of financial resources. Some Caribbean territories have also adopted policies aimed at liberalizing their financial systems as part of economic stabilization and structural adjustment programmes with an overall objective being to achieve higher rates of production and employment and higher standards of living. Examines the policies of financial restrictions and some of their economic implications as well as the interrelationship of these restrictions with macroeconomic policies with particular reference to Guyana, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago. Considers financial liberalization in the above three countries.

* [TRADE LIBERALIZATION] [FINANCIAL MARKET] [GOVERNMENT POLICY] [CASE STUDIES] [GUYANA] [JAMAICA] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

National Accounting

00881

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

National accounts of Caribbean countries: methodologies, sources and quality. A comparative Caribbean study - 41 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.552

* Reviews the methodologies used to derive production accounts. Looks at the non-financial corporate sector, the financial corporate sector, the government sector, the household sector and the external sector. Approaches to examining GDP are examined. Agriculture, mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity gas and water, construction, distributive trades, transport storage and communication and finance and real estate are assessed in detail. Includes suggestions for an improvement in the methodologies

* [NATIONAL ACCOUNTS] [METHODOLOGY] [EVALUATION] [INPUT OUTPUT ANALYSIS] [COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS] [CARIBBEAN]

00882

CDC UN

Baez, Clara

Mujeres como beneficiarias de servicios financiados por recursos asignados en el presupuesto nacional de la Republica Dominicana - [157 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988 : tpls.

LC/CAR/L.215/Rev.1

* [POLITICA DE VIVIENDA] [POLITICA ECONOMICA] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC]

National Budget

00883

CDC UN

Wade, Leslie

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Women as recipients of services in the national budget of St. Christopher and Nevis - 80 p. Port of Spain :

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean., 1988 : tbs.

LC/CAR/L.254

* Study documents present status of women in St. Kitts-Nevis, with the stated objective of accelerating full integration of women into the development process. Examines law, health, employment, educational opportunity. Shows that, although women enjoy de jure equality with males, disparities continue to exist with respect to opportunity and expectations. Provides demographic, economic and social indicators. Annex lists 17 recommendations including the need for disaggregation of data according to gender, with particular reference to mortality and morbidity statistics, enrolment in educational institutions by subject areas, training opportunities and access to credit.

* [NATIONAL BUDGET] [WOMEN'S STATUS] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS]

00884

CDC UN

Bishop, Myrtle D.

Women as the recipients of services from resources allocated in the national budget of Dominica - 18 p. Port of

Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986 : tbs.

LC/CAR/R.197

* The status of women in Dominica was examined and it was found that with regard to their legal status their interests were largely taken into consideration. The 1981 census was analyzed to determine: 1) the structure of the population; 2) union status of female population and births; 3) educational attainment of female population. Studies on female participation in the labour force revealed that women were: still concentrated in traditional female occupations; played a significant role in the agricultural sector; were employed in labour-intensive activities in the manufacturing sector. Problems women encountered in the labour market included low wages, unemployment and subtle discrimination. The census showed disparities in distribution of income between males and females. The following service sectors: education, health, welfare, youth development, economic and commercial, services in the exclusive interests of women, were investigated. The allocation of the budget in education and health services was examined. Briefly discusses the benefits of having well-educated women and women having proper access to health facilities and health education. Activities and functions of the Women's Bureau are discussed.

* [WOMEN'S STATUS] [WOMEN WORKERS] [EMPLOYMENT] [EDUCATION OF WOMEN] [HEALTH SERVICES] [WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS] [SEX DISCRIMINATION] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [DOMINICA]

00885

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Report on national workshop on women in development planning: review of impact of budget allocations on the situation of women in St. Vincent and the Grenadines - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986 : tbs.

LC/CAR/G.177

National Workshop on Women in Development Planning: Review of Impact of Budget Allocations on the Situation of Women in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Kingstown, 9 December 1985.

* Report of a workshop which examined the relationship between government policy and budgetary measures and the services and benefits actually available to women. Research study and workshops focused on government policy and expenditure in health, education, social welfare, agriculture and extension services as well as on issues concerning the legal status of women. Women's major concerns in these areas when measured against established programmes and policies revealed that, while budget allocations were adequate, there were deficiencies at the level of government action. Report recommends greater access to subsidised facilities; textbook standardization; teacher training for adolescent development; curriculum restructuring relevant to national development needs; increased spending on non-formal adult education; upgrading of health services and staff training; skill development in agriculture and the establishment of legal provisions for the protection of women, children and the support of family structures.

* [GOVERNMENT POLICY] [HEALTH] [EDUCATION OF WOMEN] [SOCIAL SERVICES] [EXTENSION SERVICES] [LEGAL STATUS] [WOMEN] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES]

00886
St. Cyr, Joaquin
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)
Women as recipients of services from resources allocated in the national budget of St. Vincent and the Grenadines - 90 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean , 1985 : tbls.
LC/CAR/G.150

CDC UN

* The study begins with a description of the status of women in St. Vincent, including their legal status and their place in the population structure. This is followed by an examination of the extent of participation by women in the labour force, particularly in the agriculture and export sectors. Education and health care services and certain social welfare programmes financed from the resources of the national budget, are assessed to see how far they meet the needs of the female population. The long-term objective of the study is to provide hard data for use in a regional programme aimed at involving women in the social planning process and providing basic information on women as beneficiaries of Government social services.

* [WOMEN] [WOMEN'S STATUS] [LABOUR FORCE] [NATIONAL BUDGET] [SOCIAL SERVICES] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES]

00887
St. Cyr, Joaquin
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)
Women as the recipients of services from resources allocated in the national budget of St. Lucia - 110 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985 : tbls.
LC/CAR/G.148

CDC UN

* Prefaced by a description of the status of women in the country, including the legal status and place in the population structure, the study examines the extent of participation by women in the labour force, civil service and their economic status. Findings show that although traditionally women have participated actively in the social, cultural, political and economic life of the society, no explicit attempts have been made in development planning to provide reliable information on the need and potential contribution of women, over and above their domestic and nurturing roles. A detailed summary is provided of women as recipients of services (health, education, welfare) from budgetary resources.

* [WOMEN] [NATIONAL BUDGET] [WOMEN'S STATUS] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [LABOUR FORCE] [SOCIAL SERVICES] [SAINT LUCIA]

00888
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
National Workshop on Women in Development Planning: review of the impact of budget allocations on the situation of women in Saint Lucia - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984
LC/CAR/G.149
CDCC Session, 9, Port of Spain, 29 May - 4 June 1985.

CDC UN

* The objective of the workshop is to promote community participation in development planning, with special reference to the assessment of living conditions as they affect the community and women in particular. The key areas of discussion on which recommendations are made are health, education, water and sanitation. The results of the workshop exercise are included in this report as Annexes.

* [WOMEN] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [SOCIAL PARTICIPATION] [SAINT LUCIA]

National Debt

00889
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Evaluation of economic performance of CDCC countries with special reference to the genesis and evolution of the external debt between 1977-1986 - viii, 43 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988
LC/CAR/G.255
CDCC Session, 11, St. Croix, 18-22 November 1988.

CDC UN

* Surveys the causes and structure of the debt problem in the Caribbean, placing major emphasis on an evaluation of domestic policy choices. The countries evaluated are the three major debtor countries, the Dominican Republic, Guyana and Jamaica; the OECS countries; and Trinidad and Tobago, which provide an interesting contrast to the other countries surveyed. The study concludes that public expenditure policy provides a clear understanding of the reasons for the growth of the external debt in the countries surveyed. The debt was incurred for three principal purposes: to sustain the level of economic activity and often non-productive employment; to achieve some measure of structural transformation; to establish directly productive activities. For some countries, the debt became a severe impediment to future economic growth. It also served to focus attention on the role of the state in economic activity.

* [ECONOMIC CONDITIONS] [EXTERNAL DEBT] [DEBT BURDEN] [DEBT MANAGEMENT] [STATISTICAL DATA] [DEBT] [ECONOMIC INDICATORS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE] [CARIBBEAN]

BANKING. CREDIT

Banking. Credit

00890

CDC 13910

Ramsaran, Ramesh

Growth, savings and capital formation in a rapidly changing environment: challenges facing Caribbean policy-makers - 50 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls. Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.

* Discusses some of the issues relating to saving and accumulation in the Commonwealth Caribbean in a context where some countries have resumed growing. Presents an outline of perspectives on the role of savings and capital accumulation in growth and development. Describes and analyses recent growth performance in the Caribbean drawing on examples from Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago. Discusses the level of savings and investment achieved in the Caribbean and examines the trends in savings and investment policies in the context of a liberalizing environment.

* [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [GROWTH RATE] [SAVINGS] [CAPITAL FORMATION] [POLICY MAKING] [INVESTMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

00891

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Offshore financial centres in the Caribbean - ii, 25 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.441

* Following a definition and a brief historical perspective, the basic services provided by these centres are briefly described. An outline of the perceived benefits and costs to the host countries and the offshore companies is also provided. This is supplemented by national data, relating to the number of registered companies, government revenue and employment in the main Caribbean offshore centres. Unfortunately, it is difficult to obtain extensive data on all these issues and not all figures can be awarded equal accuracy, due to the uneven national regulation of the industry. Two case studies on Barbados and the Netherlands Antilles elaborate the developments in these jurisdictions. The paper concludes with comments on a possible future contribution of the offshore financial centre to national development.

* [TAX HAVENS] [HISTORICAL ANALYSIS] [FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS] [COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS] [CASE STUDIES] [CARIBBEAN]

00892

CDC UN

Clarke, Silbourne St. A.

(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)

Note on Caribbean Development Bank Eighth Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors, Georgetown, Guyana, 26-27 Apr 1978 - 10 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, CEPAL/INT 78/4

CDB. Board of Governors. Meeting, 8, Georgetown, 26-27 April 1978.

* Gives a resume of the President's report in which he 1) reviews the Bank's activities; 2) details operational problems and 3) recounts some steps for advancing the CARICOM integration process. The views of the various governors are also presented in summarized form

* [DEVELOPMENT BANKS] [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [CDB++] [CARIBBEAN]

Money. Currencies

00893

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Savings in the Caribbean - 24 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.338

* Reviews recent developments in balance of payments and economic growth in the Caribbean region, analyses savings patterns and recommends policy options to promote mobilization of savings in the region. Looks at the results of measures taken to correct balance of payment deficits. States that savings ratios in most Caribbean countries has been low in the period under review. Considers both private and public savings and domestic and foreign savings. Describes the intermediation system in the Caribbean. Concludes that transforming productive systems will require increased financing. Suggests countries adopt macro-economic policies which will promote non-inflationary economic growth. Annex contains tables of savings, investment and growth.

* [SAVINGS] [GROWTH POLICIES] [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [CARIBBEAN]

Capital

00894

CDC 13910

Ramsaran, Ramesh

Growth, savings and capital formation in a rapidly changing environment: challenges facing Caribbean policy-makers - 50 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls. Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.

* Discusses some of the issues relating to saving and accumulation in the Commonwealth Caribbean in a context where some countries have resumed growing. Presents an outline of perspectives on the role of savings and capital accumulation in growth and development. Describes and analyses recent growth performance in the Caribbean drawing on examples from Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago. Discusses the level of savings and investment achieved in the Caribbean and examines the trends in savings and investment policies in the context of a liberalizing environment.

* [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [GROWTH RATE] [SAVINGS] [CAPITAL FORMATION] [POLICY MAKING] [INVESTMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

Investment

00895

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Synthesis of the meeting on the promotion of intra-regional trade and investment in Latin America and the Caribbean - 39 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
LC/CAR/G.522

Meeting on the Promotion of Intra-regional Trade and Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 23-24 September 1997.

* Among the topics presented for discussion were: (1) the agreements adopted within the multilateral framework and through the full participation by Latin American and Caribbean countries in the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the meaning of these commitments in terms of challenges and opportunities, (2) the current status and advances noticeable within the different subregional integration schemes, their external projection and possible convergence, (3) the compatibility of national policies with those external commitments, whether they are of multilateral, regional, subregional and bilateral or plurilateral nature, and (4) some specific topics relative to trade in services and the promotion of foreign direct investment were also addressed, given their strategic character. Special attention was to be given to airing of differentiated positions of the economies of the region, as a result of their geographical position, relative size or degree of development and level of integration.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [TRADE PROMOTION] [INTRAREGIONAL TRADE] [TRADE LIBERALIZATION] [SERVICE INDUSTRY] [CARIBBEAN]

00896

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Proposals for the liberalization of trade and investment in the Association of Caribbean States (ACS) - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

LC/CAR/G.499

* Presents an overview of the status of trade liberalization in the countries of the ACS and concludes that most countries have implemented substantial trade and investment reforms which have resulted in more liberalized trading regimes and a more welcoming environment for foreign investment. Obstacles to trade and investment are examined and recommendations made in respect of the ACS Secretariat.

* [TRADE LIBERALIZATION] [REGIONAL INTEGRATION] [INVESTMENT PROMOTION] [OBSTACLES TO DEVELOPMENT] [ACS++] [CARIBBEAN]

00897

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Foreign direct investment in the Caribbean - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995

LC/CAR/G.450

* This study aims to clarify definitions of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), to identify the sources of information on FDI in the Caribbean, and provide an overview of the quantum of FDI and the means used to measure it in Guyana, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, and the eight member countries of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS). The paper concludes with suggestions to improve data availability and collection, and provides a list of references, to facilitate further research on this topic and its impact on economic development in the Caribbean.

* [FOREIGN INVESTMENT] [STATISTICAL DATA] [COLOMBIA] [CARIBBEAN]

00898
Harris, Cary A.
(EDI/World Bank; ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; ILPES)
Project data banks and public sector investment programmes: issues, ideas, conclusions and recommendations from EDI/ECLAC/ILPES seminar - 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
CONS/92/1
Ad Hoc Meeting of Planners on Project data Banks and Public Sector Investment Programming, Tortola, 29-30 April 1992.
* [PROJECT MANAGEMENT] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

CDC UN

00899
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
ILPES
Report on the workshop on projects banks and investment programming for officials of Caribbean planning units - 15 p. [S.I.] : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988
LC/CAR/G.253
Workshop on Projects Banks and Investment Programming, Port of Spain, 30-31 May 1988.
* Summary report of a workshop which discussed: the methodologies and modus operandi of the computerized projects banks as a policy instrument for public sector investment programming and monitoring; linkages between the projects banks and programme budgeting system at the national and sub-national levels; and aspects of the ECLAC and ILPES work programmes which could be of use as an input to planning.
* [DATA BANKS] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN] [CHILE]

CDC UN

00900
Ortegon, Edgar
Herrera Molina, Pedro
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)
Practical aspects of international investment in industries of Caribbean island countries - 11 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
LC/CAR/R.192
Seminar on Island Economies, Fort-de-France, 27-28 October 1986.
* After looking at the most outstanding socio-economic aspects of Caribbean countries, the study suggests fundamental elements based on those which would need to be analysed and encouraged in order to make international investment a decisive factor in its development. Some of the possible systems for foreign investment and industrialization discussed were: transnational industrialization; disorganized and/or static industrialization; flexible and integrated industrialization. Practical aspects for facilitating foreign investment are also discussed. Points out some complementary aspects capable of stimulating international investment seen from the angle of the interests of Caribbean countries.
* [INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT] [FOREIGN INVESTMENT] [INDUSTRIALIZATION] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

INTERNATIONAL CAPITAL MOVEMENTS

International Capital Movements

00901
von Gersdorff, Hermann
Open markets for increased Caribbean competitiveness - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.
Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.
* Argues that in most Caribbean countries there has been stagnation in investment rates and that most countries need to strengthen their reform efforts to improve their business environment to facilitate investment by local and foreign investors. Notes that Caribbean societies need to forge a consensus on the state's role in pursuing a sustainable private sector investment strategy and that Caribbean governments need to reexamine and redefine the role of the public sector in the economy, whilst, establishing that reforms are real and permanent. Examines the concept of market access for infrastructure and services.
* [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [MARKET ECONOMY] [ACCESS TO MARKETS] [TRADE LIBERALIZATION] [CAPITAL MOVEMENTS] [CREDIT] [RISK] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC 13909

00902

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Resource flows to the Caribbean in the 1980s - 28 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.308

* [CAPITAL MOVEMENTS] [FOREIGN INVESTMENT] [DEVELOPMENT AID] [TERMS OF AID] [PRIVATE SECTOR] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [STATISTICAL DATA] [CARIBBEAN]

Globalization

00903

CDC 13895

Tewarie, Bhoendradatt

Which globalization? Open spaces for civic engagement - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.

* Argues that the principle features of globalization are a retreating nation state whose role has become more circumscribed; the growth and expansion of international trade and the strategy of export-led growth; organized criminal activity operating in a transnational network; a deeper understanding of ecology and ecological system which has facilitated the emergence of sustainability in the development paradigm; and the growth and global influence of non-governmental organizations. Notes that the region must concentrate on building social capital if civic engagement is to create democratic institutions and expand the democratic process.

* [GLOBAL MODELS] [STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [INTERNATIONALIZATION] [SOCIAL PARTICIPATION] [CARIBBEAN] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO] [WORLD]

00904

CDC 13892

Mottley, Wendell

Global framework for policy reform: how do we use it to manage development - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.

* Asserts that the insular nature of Caribbean islands causes them to be painfully slow in responding to the rapid fire and monumental changes sweeping the Globe. Examines and discusses issues such as global competitiveness, global capital and labour markets, open reciprocal trading arrangements, and the concept of regionalism. Asserts that in the context of a global economy countries can no longer afford to assume that competitive sustainable economies can be achieved within narrow sovereign boundaries. In direct reference to Trinidad and Tobago, notes that it is necessary for the country to look towards Latin America in order to expand export markets and trade.

* [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [POLICY MAKING] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [INTERNATIONALIZATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00905

CDC 13791

Harker, Trevor

Globalization: implications for Caribbean policy - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996

* Notes that globalization is the course of many things and also the consequence of several significant development. Argues that globalization is changing the way the world is governed and linking issues across borders. Asserts that small Caribbean communities face the challenge of remaining viable in a rapidly integrating global economy and stresses the importance of enlightened leadership.

* [INTERNATIONALIZATION] [ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS] [SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS] [HUMAN RESOURCES] [CARIBBEAN]

Financial Market

00906

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Latin America and the Caribbean
CDCC

Globalization of financial markets: implications for the Caribbean - 32 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Latin America and the Caribbean, 1999 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.562

* The countries studied in this report are Barbados, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago. The evolution and extent of financial globalization is examined and the macroeconomic policies of the countries in the study pertaining to trade, fiscal and monetary policy, and exchange rates are reviewed. The report also discusses the current financial crisis and its potential for disrupting or enhancing the positioning and economic welfare of the countries. It is recommended that countries pursue policies which guarantee macroeconomic stability and complement liberalization with prudent supervision of their financial sectors.

* [FINANCIAL MARKET] [GLOBALIZATION] [ECONOMIC POLICY] [CASE STUDIES] [ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CAPITAL MOVEMENTS] [ECONOMIC INDICATORS] [FINLAND] [CARIBBEAN] [BARBADOS] [JAMAICA] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00907

CDC UN

Bibo, Clemens J.
(CDCC)

Business climate in Trinidad and Tobago through the eyes of the private sector - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994 : tpls.

WP/94/3

* Based on interviews with the executive officers of 20 companies, on the private sector's perception of government policy and the role of private companies in the development process. Briefly describes the methodology and presents an outline of the major issues discussed - macroeconomic policy (interest rate, foreign exchange, taxes and investment incentives); infrastructure, crime, labour and the unions, legislation (foreign investment act 1990, retrenchment and severance act 1985, interaction with public officials, investment promotion institutions, export and import regulations) financial institutions, Trinidad and Tobago's international agreements (NAFTA, CARICOM/ACS, Lome, CBI), the free zone, privatization, medium and long term views and opportunities, suggestions, problems and threats.

* [ECONOMIC POLICY] [MACROECONOMICS] [SOCIAL CONDITIONS] [CRIME] [LEGISLATION] [FINANCIAL MARKET] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [PRIVATIZATION] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

00908

CDC 11855

Campbell, Alister

Vulnerability of small island Caribbean states to natural catastrophes: the State, challenges and the prospects for the insurance industry - 6 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993
CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/16

Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.

* [NATURAL DISASTERS] [INSURANCE] [MORTGAGES] [SMALL STATES] [CARIBBEAN]

00909

CDC UN

Smikle, Conrad V.

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Study of capital markets and Caribbean trade - [49 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988 : tpls.

LC/CAR/L.244 (Sem. 1/1)

Ad Hoc Group of Experts' Meeting on Trade Finance, Transnational Banks and External Finance, Bridgetown, 17-19 May 1988.

* Research was conducted using comprehensive desk research and informal interviews in order to determine the level of development of Caribbean capital markets and the extent to which these markets facilitate trade, to identify impediments to the development of incipient capital markets, and to provide data and information that will assist in policy formulation in respect of the development of capital markets and Caribbean trade. The following are among the findings: (1) capital development in the Caribbean is financed largely from loans with very little or no equity (2) the capital markets of the Caribbean economies constitute a wide range of private and public financial institutions (3) commercial banks are the dominant mobilizers of domestic savings and are the largest lenders (4) Jamaica represents the most developed of the capital markets (5) the multi- and bi-lateral development institutions do not participate in equity financing but provide long-term loans at low interest rates (6) the main institutions engaged in trade financing are central banks and commercial banks (7) line of credit has become a popular trade financing facility because of the shortage of foreign exchange in some countries. Among the eight recommendations are: the establishment in member states where no formal market exist, of a vibrant stock exchange; expansion of capital market instrument beyond the currently available range in order to provide a wider cross section of investment opportunities; and the review by member states of their taxation policies to ensure that these do not act as disincentives to the development of domestic capital markets.

* [FINANCIAL MARKET] [TRADE] [FINANCING] [FOREIGN TRADE] [CARIBBEAN]

00910

CDC UN

Stone, J. I.

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Survey on trade finance in the English-speaking Caribbean countries - xiii, [112 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC.

Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988

LC/CAR/L.249 (Sem. 1/2)

Ad Hoc Group of Experts' Meeting on Trade Finance, Transnational Banks and External Finance, Bridgetown, 17-19 May 1988.

* The majority of the export trade of the English-speaking Caribbean countries passes through ordinary short-term commercial financing and payments channels while in most countries there is a governmental institution providing credit guarantees or insurance. Imports of capital goods are normally financed with private export credits, grants or long-term loans from aid institutions. The bulk of imports however, use private commercial channels. There are wide differences among the countries of the region in the extent to which they benefit from officially supported import finance from abroad. Substantial official export credit or insurance agencies operate in the region only in Jamaica, Barbados and Trinidad and Tobago. A Caribbean Export Bank should play a much-needed role in broadening and improving export credit support and insurance throughout the region. The dominant feature of the commercial banking system is the prominent role of branch offices or subsidiaries of major multinational banking institutions. There is considerable concern that many countries of the region now lack true development banking. There is considerable interest in the region in ways to strengthen exporters. Special mechanisms in trade finance, including countertrade are intra-regional payments arrangements such as the CARICOM Multilateral Clearing Facility (CMCF), debt-for-equity and similar swaps, longer term capital sources, including bond financing and compensatory financing. Other trade financing techniques which might benefit the region include back-to-back letters of credit and transferable credit, forfeiting and private export credit insurance.

* [SURVEYS] [TRADE] [TRADE FACILITATION] [FINANCING] [CMCF] [EXPORT FINANCING] [CARIBBEAN]

00911

CDC UN

Denbow, Claude H.

Developmental and legal aspects of general insurance in the Caribbean with special reference to the OECS countries - 15 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
LC/CAR/L.209(Sem.1/2)

Regional Workshop on Trade in Services, St. John's, 10-12 March 1987.

* Examines the development of insurance legislation in the Caribbean: the structure of the general insurance market in OECS countries; the concept of the Regional Insurance Company; deposit requirements; techniques of Governmental supervision and control; insolvent general insurance companies; implications for OECS countries; compulsory insurance; and insurance intermediaries. Insurance legislation originated so that indigenous insurance companies could take over the agency businesses which were formerly conducted by the local agents of English and North American insurers. Change is seen in statistics indicating that in 1960 agencies were mainly under English and North American insurers and by 1986, 31 out of 37 insurance companies were locally incorporated with head offices in Port-of-Spain. In the OECS countries the insurance industry is largely an agency market. Companies are subject to the deposit requirements of each country and to the administrative or bureaucratic controls of the Supervisor or Registrar of Insurance in each country. This leads to wasteful duplication and a need for a regional insurance company which would ensure that all countries regarded as "local" in their respective territories would be treated as "local" in any country of the Caribbean Common Market. Adequate protection is not provided by deposit requirements. The only real guarantee is the enactment of policyholder protection. Such legislation through a corporate body is seen in the United Kingdom under the Policyholders Protection Act 1975. Concludes that the "splendid isolation" practiced by each country has to be remedied. The incidence of external dominance of the general insurance markets of the OECS countries is only likely to be reduced by the statutory recognition of a "regional insurance company" at least of the level of the OECS and the centralization of the regulation of insurance business.

* [INSURANCE COMPANIES] [INVESTMENT GUARANTEES] [LEGAL ASPECTS] [OECS] [INSURANCE] [CARIBBEAN]

00912

CDC UN

Smikle, Conrad V.

Study of capital markets and Caribbean trade - [49 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987 : tpls.

LC/CAR/L.208/Sem.1/1

Regional Workshop on Trade in Services, St. John's, 10-12 March 1987.

* The main objectives are: to determine the level of development of Caribbean capital markets and the extent to which they facilitate trade; to identify impediments to development of capital markets; and to provide data and information to assist in policy formulation in respect of capital market development and Caribbean trade. Desk research together with informal interviews constituted the main method of investigation. Section one presents a summary of major findings, conclusions and puts forward eight recommendations. Section two gives an introduction to the study including survey methodology, scope and focus of the report. Sections three and four provide an overview of the macro-economic setting and the importance of trade in the region. Sections five and six deal extensively with categories and activities of capital markets and their role in the financing of trade.

* [FINANCIAL MARKET] [TRADE] [FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS] [TRADE FINANCING+] [CARIBBEAN]

00913

CDC 1034

Mitchell, Neville

(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)

Implications for the Caribbean of developments in the international monetary and financial system: a preliminary survey - 79 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1979 : tpls.

* Report recommends a unification of regional monetary agreements under a single CARICOM umbrella. This is based on an overview of developments in the international monetary and financial system which traces the evolution of monetary and financial mechanisms and instruments in the CARICOM region and implications for their future development. A preliminary look at sub-regional monetary and financial arrangements in the ECCM suggests the need for a stronger monetary authority, while the reviews of the exchange rate policies and practices indicate the need for more realistic rates and possible alternatives to the dollar peg. The main area of study is the balance of payments and external debt policies of Jamaica, Barbados and Guyana and the difficulties of implementing the IMF programme in Jamaica and Guyana. Other recommendations are for ECLA assistance in the collection and analysis of ECCM data reserve management policies for Trinidad and Tobago, with a view to Trinidad and Tobago becoming the regional capital market centre

* [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [EXCHANGE RATE] [MONETARY POLICY] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CAMEROON] [ECUADOR] [CARIBBEAN] [GUYANA] [CARIBBEAN]

MANAGEMENT

Management

00914

CDC 13911

Reid, Gary J.

Policy implementation: meeting the organizational challenge - 36 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.

* [DEVELOPMENT POLICY] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [METHODOLOGY] [MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES] [WORLD]

Productivity

00915

CDC UN

Tyndall, Shirley

Increasing productivity in the public sector: the Jamaican experience, pp. 117-121.

In: ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC - Fiscal covenant: strengths, weaknesses, challenges - Caribbean perspectives - 130 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999

LC/CAR/G.564

* Highlights some of the achievements of the reform undertaken in Jamaica in the last decade. Successes noted include the improvement of tax equity and efficiency and the implementation of poverty alleviation programmes. Examines the establishment of the Public Sector Modernization Project which emphasizes better working conditions and enhanced training opportunities.

* [ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM] [PUBLIC SECTOR] [SOCIAL EXPENDITURE] [JAMAICA]

Programme Planning. Work Programmes

00916

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Implementation of the ECLAC/CDCC work programme for the biennium (January 1998 to May 1999) - 18 p.

Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999

LC/CAR/G.566

Session of the Monitoring Committee of the CDCC, 9, Port of Spain, 10-11 May 1999.

* Notes that the programme of work for the biennium 1998 - 1999 continues to place emphasis on the promotion of cooperation in functional and sectoral areas both among CDCC member and associate member countries and between them and the countries of Latin America. Broad subject areas covered under the work programme include Integration and Regional Cooperation; Development of Production and Technology; Economic Development and Information for Development and Human and Social Development.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [ECLAC] [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00917

CDC 14533

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Report on activities at the Caribbean subregional level to support the integration of women into the social and economic development of Latin America and the Caribbean for the period September 1997 to August 1999 - df., 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999

ECLAC-CDCC Caribbean Ministerial Conference on Women: Review and Appraisal of the FWCW Platform for Action, 3, Port of Spain, 5-7 October 1999.

* Includes brief reports of fourteen governmental meetings convened and/or serviced by ECLAC/CDCC Secretariat in the area of women and development. Operational and other activities are also described and publications prepared by ECLAC/CDCC on this subject are listed.

* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [WOMEN] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]

00918
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CCST

CDC UN

Programme for science and technology management in the Caribbean - 2000 - 35 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
LC/CAR/G.571
CCST/99/4

* Defines the nature and scope of science and technology and examines the status of both in the Caribbean context. The role of science and technology in realising the vision of a Caribbean where people had their basic needs satisfied is outlined and several issues identified among them: climate change and sea level rise; natural and environmental disasters; waste management; coastal and marine resources. Proposals are identified to cover programmes not currently being undertaken. Proposed programme areas include: fisheries biology and management; mariculture and aquaculture; pollution control, ocean energy; freshwater resources; land resources; tourism resources; biodiversity resources; transport and communications; human resources development and information and computer technology.

* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [EVALUATION] [FUTURE] [SMALL STATES] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

00919
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Report of the strategic planning meeting on the work programme of the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998
LC/CAR/G.526

* The ECLAC/CDCC work programme for the 1998-1999 biennium is presented as a response to the pressure points which the region will face in the coming years. The economic research, sustainable development, social affairs, population and development, science and technology, and information for development programmes will all focus on refashioning regional responses to global trends.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [ECLAC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [BILATERAL RELATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

00920
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Implementation of the ECLAC/CDCC work programme for the 1996/1997 biennium - 29 p. Port of Spain :
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998
LC/CAR/G.529

CDCC at the Technical Level Session, 17, Port of Spain, 23-24 March 1998.

* During the 1996-1997 biennium, ECLAC's Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean focused on the analysis of issues of special relevance to economic and social development of the Caribbean subregion and continued to offer technical support and advice to its member countries. The Secretariat prepared and distributed 53 publications, 10 consultants reports, and 34 issues of 7 newsletters and convened 13 meetings and seminars under 12 general programme areas. Among them: promotion of cooperation among CDCC countries and between the Caribbean and Latin America; island developing countries; women in development; economic and social analysis and planning; industry and tourism; environment and development; science and technology; information and documentation; and population and development.

* [ECLAC] [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [CARIBBEAN]

00921
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDC UN

Revised draft work programme of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, for the biennium 2000-2001. Subprogramme 12: Subregional Activities in the Caribbean - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998
LC/CAR/G.530/Rev.1

* The Caribbean sub-programme will carry out a multi-disciplinary analysis of the factors influencing development in the Caribbean and provide assistance to governments in the subregion aimed at solving the problems identified. The work covers six subject areas and calls for the implementation of activities relating to the international linkages and economic development of the Caribbean; integration and regional cooperation; the application of science and technology to development; information management; human and social development; and sustainable development.

* [ECLAC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00922
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC 13940

Summary of decisions taken at the second inter-agency meeting on the implementation of the Small Island Developing States programme of action in the Caribbean - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

Inter-Agency Meeting on the Implementation of the Small Islands Developing States Programme of Action in the Caribbean, 2, Port of Spain, 13 March 1997.

* Provides details of the agenda and name of the conference. Summarizes the decisions and comments arrived at with regard to each of the four items on the agenda. Includes a list of participants and a copy of the provisional agenda for the Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the small island developing states programme of action scheduled for Barbados in September 1997.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [SLOVENIA] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

00923
Simmons and Associates for ECLAC/CDCC

CDC UN

Review of the implementation of the SIDS-POA priorities for the future (Nov. 1997) - 39 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
SIDS97/INF.2

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* Objectives of this review include: assessing the status of implementation of the SIDS POA and identifying major challenges, priorities for the future and strategies for the implementation of priorities. Assessment by programme areas fall under the headings of key issues, national action and regional action. Major areas are: climate; natural and environmental disasters; waste management; land, marine, human and biodiversity resources; transport and communication; science and technology. It concludes that the effective implementation, monitoring and review of the SIDS POA has not been a national priority. There is a lack of support mechanisms to facilitate the process. The establishment of a regional coordinating mechanism may assist governments in the short term.

* [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [EVALUATION] [RESOURCES MANAGEMENT] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

00924
Summary report of the Caribbean meeting of experts on implementation of the SIDS programme of action - 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
SIDS97/INF.3

CDC UN

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This report comes out of the Caribbean Meeting of Experts on Implementation of the SIDS Programme of Action held 17-19 May 1995. It was convened to review progress towards implementation of the Programme, to discuss constraints on its effective implementation and to agree on priority areas for action. A copy of the programme and a list of documents are attached to this report as Annex I and II respectively.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [EVALUATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [SLOVENIA] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

00925
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDC UN

Work programme of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean for the 1996-1997 biennium - 20 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996

LC/CAR/G.414/Rev.1

* [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00926 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Proposed draft work programme of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean for the 1998-1999 biennium - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
 LC/CAR/G.472
 * Provides details on the proposed draft work programme of the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the
 Caribbean for the biennium 1989-1999. Six thematic areas are identified for attention. These include: linkages
 with the global economy; integration and regionalism; production and technological development; macroeconomic
 equilibria, investment and financing; human and social development; and environmental sustainability. For each
 thematic area lists of activities, documents and non-recurrent publications, information services, and anticipated
 users of the output are provided.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00927 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Implementation of the work programme of ECLAC/CDCC for the 1994-1995 biennium (July 1994 - December
 1995) - 27 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
 LC/CAR/G.466
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [RESOLUTIONS] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [PROGRESS REPORTS]
 [CARIBBEAN]
- 00928 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Actions for poverty eradication in the Caribbean: arriving at a consensus - 47 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tpls.
 POV/96/1
 Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on Poverty Eradication, Port of Spain, 28 October-1 November 1996.
 * Seeks to contribute to the building of a Caribbean consensus on future action for poverty eradication through a
 review of current literature and an analysis of the actions currently being undertaken in the subregion. Defines
 actions as any intervention undertaken by an organization, agency or government, designed specifically for the
 alleviation/eradication of poverty and for sustainable human development.
 * [POVERTY] [UN] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [PRIVATE SECTOR] [NONGOVERNMENTAL
 ORGANIZATIONS] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00929 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Implementation of the ECLAC/CDCC work programme: January to December 1996 - 27 p. Port of Spain :
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
 LC/CAR/G.485
 CDCC at the Technical Level Session, 16, Port of Spain, 31 October 1996.
 * Notes the continued focus of the organization on the analysis of issues of special relevance to the economic and
 social development of the Caribbean subregion. Notes the efforts of ECLAC/CDCC in the promotion of cooperation
 among member countries of CDCC and between the Caribbean and Latin America, the implementation of the SIDS
 programme of action, economic and social analysis and planning, international trade and finance, the development
 of industry and tourism, science and technology and information and documentation. Also notes the technical
 assistance and support offered by the organization to the ACS and the OECS.
 * [CDCC] [ECLAC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]

00930 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Summary report of the Caribbean meeting of experts on implementation of the SIDS programme of action - 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
LC/CAR/G.447
Caribbean Meeting of Experts on Implementation of the SIDS Programme of Action, Port of Spain, 17-19 May 1995.
* Summarizes key issues discussed at the meeting. These include a review of implementation of SIDs programme of action; a policy framework and action plan for sustainable economic development; key issues in implementation of SIDs programme of action; priority areas of action re SIDs programme of action and mechanisms for coordination and implementation of SIDs programmes of action. Notes the recommendations of the meeting on each issue discussed. Includes a copy of the programme and a listing of working and discussion papers.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [SLOVENIA] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

00931 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Caribbean plan of action on population and development: follow-up to ICPD. Report of ECLAC/CDCC-UNFPA Caribbean Population and Development Meeting follow-up to ICPD - 35 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.446
Caribbean Population and Development Meeting Follow-up to ICPD, Nassau, 3-5 May 1995.
* Serves as the first subregional gathering since the ICPD in Cario in September 1994. Examines the recommendations from the ICPD Programme of Action, the World Social Summit and the Preparatory document of the Fourth World Conference for Women, prioritizes programmes and policies, considers action on the agreements and devises mechanisms for translation into national and subregional programmes. For the Caribbean region six areas were identified as priority: migration; interrelations between population and sustainable development; population policy; adolescent fertility; reproductive health and family planning; and advocacy programmes.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [POPULATION] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [SOCIAL CONDITIONS] [MIGRATION] [FERTILITY] [FAMILY PLANNING] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

00932 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Programme of action for the sustainable development of small island developing states: involvement of ECLAC/CDCC in the implementation of the SIDS programme of action - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
INF.12
Caribbean Meeting of Experts on Implementation of the SIDS Programme of Action, Port of Spain, 17-19 May 1995.
* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING] [PUERTO RICO] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

00933 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Implementation of the work programme of ECLAC/CDCC for the 1992 - 1993 biennium. January-December 1993 - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
LC/CAR/G.410
CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.
* The work programme covers the areas: economic and social planning; science and technology; social development; population; environment; information and documentation; statistics; tourism; international trade and finance; and support for the OECS.
* [WORK PROGRAMMES] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00934 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Draft work programme of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean for the 1996-1997 biennium - 22 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
 LC/CAR/G.414
 CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.
 * Outlines the work programme in the areas of: promotion of cooperation among members of CDCC and between the Caribbean and Latin America; island developing countries; women in development; economic and social development; international trade and finance; tourism and industry; the environment; science and technology; information documentation and statistical services; technical assistance to OECS; and population issues.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [WOMEN] [INTERNATIONAL TRADE] [TOURISM] [ENVIRONMENT] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00935 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Work programme of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean for the 1994-1995 Biennium - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
 LC/CAR/G.378/Rev.1
 CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [ECLAC] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]
- 00936 CDC 11839
 {Commonwealth Secretariat}
 Draft plan of action for the sustainable development of small island developing countries - 15 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993
 CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/21
 Regional Technical Meeting on the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.
 * [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [RESOURCES MANAGEMENT] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [TOURISM] [NATURAL DISASTERS] [WASTE MANAGEMENT] [NATIONAL POLICY] [MICROSTATES++] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]
- 00937 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Implementation of the work programme of ECLAC/CDCC, January-December 1993 - 26 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
 MONCOM/93/1
 Meeting of the Monitoring Committee, 6, Port of Spain, 25 November 1993.
 * [ECLAC] [ANNUAL REPORTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00938 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CCST
 Work programme for a five-year period (1994-1998) - 27 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.399
 CCST/93/5
 * This document outlines activities proposed by the Council and agreed to at a meeting of the Executive Committee. Ten areas of activity are identified, most with project profiles outlined. Among them are: (1) a technology extension project; (2) a programme of assistance to CCST focal points in the development of science and technology work programmes; (3) programme to improve the teaching of science and mathematics; (4) history of science and technology development and (5) Community development through the application of science and technology. Budget figures are included in some instances.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [BUDGET] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00939 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Work programme of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean for the 1992-1993 biennium - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
 LC/CAR/G.284/Rev.1
 CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.
 * Lists twelve areas which make up the work programme for the 1992-1993 biennium. Includes publications, technical material and activities under each heading.
 * [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00940 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Draft work programme of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean for the 1994-1995 biennium - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
 LC/CAR/G.378
 CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.
 * Outlines the work programme of the CDCC in the areas of: promotion of cooperation among member countries of CDCC and between the Caribbean and Latin America; island developing countries; women in development; social development issues; economic analysis and planning; international trade and finance; development of industry and tourism; environment and development; science and technology; technical support; information documentation and statistics; servicing of meetings; and population.
 * [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CONFERENCES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00941 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Implementation of the work programme of ECLAC/CDCC for the 1992 - 1993 biennium - 34 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992 : tbs.
 LC/CAR/G.369
 CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8 - 11 December 1992.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00942 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Implementation of the work programme of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee 1990 -1991 - 29 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
 LC/CAR/G.316
 CDCC Session, 13, St. John's, 2 - 5 April 1991.
 * [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00943 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 CCST
 CCST work programme 1991-1992 - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
 LC/CAR/G.336
 CCST/91/2
 * Presents details of the activities of the CCST in the 1991-1992 biennium. These include: national consultations on science and technology and a regional workshop to evaluate these consultations; activities arising out of the Vienna Programme of Action on science and technology for development; cooperation in science and technology between Latin America and the Caribbean.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00944 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Proposed changes to the 1990-91 work programme - [5 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
 LC/CAR/G.298
 Meeting of the Monitoring Committee, 3, Port of Spain, 19-20 April 1990.
 * Outlines proposed changes to various elements of the work programme indicating the reasons for the change and describing replacement programme elements where available.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [ECLAC] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00945 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the twelfth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - ii, 63 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
 LC/CAR/G.292
 CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.
 * [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00946 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Progress report of the implementation of the CDCC work programme for the first quarter 1990 - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
 LC/CAR/G.297
 Meeting of the Monitoring Committee, 3, Port of Spain, 19-20 April 1990.
 * Outlines the progress in activities mandated by the twelfth session of the CDCC and lists the technical publications prepared. The activities are described under the following broad heads: evaluation of economic performance of CDCC countries; economic and social planning; science and technology; social and economic development in the Caribbean; population; natural resources and tourism; information and documentation; and international trade and finance.
 * [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00947 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Progress report on the implementation of the CDCC work programme for the period March 1989 to August 1989 - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 LC/CAR/G.276
 Meeting of the Monitoring Committee, 2, Port of Spain, 14 August 1989.
 * Outlines the progress achieved in the implementation of the work programme under the following programme elements: economic survey of Caribbean countries; food and agriculture in the Caribbean; social and economic planning; science and technology in the Caribbean; social development; women in development; natural resources and environmental management; information and documentation; international trade and development finance; transport and communication; and population. For each programme element, operational activities are described and outputs listed.
 * [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00948 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 Progress report on the implementation of the work programme of the CDCC for the period December 1988 to March 1989 - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 LC/CAR/G.268
 Meeting of CDCC Monitoring Committee, New York, 29 March 1989.
 * This report describes activities undertaken and lists reports and documents prepared under the following broad programme headings: evaluation of economic performance of Caribbean countries; food and agriculture; economic and social planning; data bank for agricultural statistics; REDATAM; the 1990 population and housing censuses; science and technology; social development; natural resources, tourism and environment; information and documentation; international trade and finance; population; and Latin American-Caribbean relations.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00949 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Implementation of the work programme of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee
1988-1989 - 26 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
LC/CAR/G.281
CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.
* Presents details of activities implemented by the CDCC secretariat during the period November 1988-November 1989, by sector as follows: information; statistical data bank and related services; economic survey; social and economic planning; international trade and development finance; transport; science and technology; agriculture; demography; natural resources; social sector; and, support to OECS countries. Training workshops were held on: indexing and abstracting techniques; the use of Micro CDS/ISIS; use of computers in statistics; health and education sectoral models for population and development; and simultaneous interpretation techniques. A regional conference on the organization and financing of Sewerage Sector Development was convened in June 1989. Finally, several analytic and research publications were issued. The report also indicates activities not accomplished, postponed or discontinued.
* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00950 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Work programme of the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean for the first period of the
1990-1991 biennium - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
LC/CAR/G.283
CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.
* The work programme of the ECLAC Subregional Office in Port of Spain consists of the following ten elements: economic survey of Caribbean countries; economic and social planning; science and technology; social development (including women in development); population; natural resources, environmental management and tourism; information and documentation; international trade and development finance; support to OECS countries; and general information services. For each element and sub-elements, the document outlines: (1) output; (2) relation with other programmes and organizational units; and (3) users, how to reach them and anticipated uses.
* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00951 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Proposed work programme of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean for the 1992-1993 biennium - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
LC/CAR/G.284
CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.
* The work programme of the ECLAC Subregional Office in Port of Spain consists of the following ten elements: economic survey of Caribbean countries; economic and social planning; science and technology; social development (including women in development); population; natural resources, environmental management and tourism; information and documentation; international trade and development finance; support to OECS countries; and general information services. For each element and sub-elements, the document outlines: (1) output; (2) relation with other programmes and organizational units; and (3) users, how to reach them and anticipated uses.
* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00952 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Medium-term plan 1992-1997 - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
LC/CAR/G.285/Corr.1
CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.
* Outlines ten objectives and the orientation of the work programme for the CDCC secretariat, for inclusion to the proposed 1992-1997 medium-term plan of the United Nations. The work programme is intended to address such problems as economic diversification, information and technological gaps, environmental problems and the participation of women in development. Also lists nine types of activities to be undertaken during the duration of the plan.
* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [MEDIUM TERM] [CARIBBEAN]

00953 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the eleventh session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - v, 57 p. Santiago
: ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
LC/G.1562
LC/CAR/G.263/Rev.2 St. Croix, 18-22 November 1988.
* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00954 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Implementation of the work programme of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC)
1987-1988 - 36 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988
LC/CAR.G.257
CDCC Session, 11, St. Croix, 18-22 November 1988.
* Details activities implemented by the ECLAC/CDCC Secretariat during the intersessional period October 1987
to October 1988, by sector. Includes a brief description of activities not accomplished, postponed or discontinued
and summaries of specific matters for which the authority, endorsement or support of the Committee is requested.
* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00955 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Work programme of the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean for the second period of the
1988-1989 biennium - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988
LC/CAR/G.258
CDCC Session, 11, St. Croix, 18-22 November 1988.
* Presents elements of the work programme which were earmarked for implementation in 1989 and includes
activities not implemented in 1988. The programme elements which are outlined under Subprogramme 5:
economic integration and cooperation among Caribbean countries include: evaluation of economic performance
of Caribbean countries, food and agriculture; economic and social planning; science and technology; social
development; women in development; removal of language barriers; natural resource, environmental management
and development; information and documentation; international trade and development finance; transport and
communications; population, ECLAC support to East Caribbean countries.
* [WORK PROGRAMMES] [ECLAC] [ECONOMIC COOPERATION] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING]
[CARIBBEAN]

00956 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Draft summary of proposed work programme output for the 1990-1991 biennium - 2 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988
LC/CAR/G.241/Rev.1 Add.1
CDCC Session, 11, St. Croix, 18-22 November 1988.
* Lists proposed technical publications and operational activities of the work programme element "International
Trade and Development Finance", submitted by the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, for
inclusion in the United Nations Programme Budget, for the 1990-1991 biennium.
* [ECLAC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

00957 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Draft summary of proposed work programme output for the 1990-1991 biennium - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988
LC/CAR/G.241/Rev.1
CDCC Session, 11, St. Croix, 18-22 November 1988.
* List of outputs proposed by the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean for inclusion in the United
Nations Programme Budget for the 1990-1991 biennium. The outputs consist of technical publications, operational
activities and public information services. They pertain to the following work programme elements: economic
development issues policies and trends; economic and social development planning, science and technology,
social development, population, information and documentation and ECLAC support to East Caribbean countries.
* [ECLAC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

- 00958 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 CCST
 Revised work programme and budget: 1986-1987 - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
 CCST/86/6/Rev.1
 CCST Plenary Session, 6, St. George's, 10-12 December 1986.
 * Gives the revised work programme and budget of CCST for 1986-1987 under the headings primary health care meeting; Workshop on Food & Nutrition; national science and technology capabilities; Caribbean Film magazine; animal feed production. A total budget summary is also presented.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [BUDGET] [CCST+] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00959 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Implementation of the work programme of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) - 49 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
 LC/CAR/G.230
 CDCC, Session 10, Port of Spain, 28 September-1 October 1987.
 * [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00960 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 CCST
 Revised work programme and budget 1985/86 - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
 LC/CAR/G.162(SEM.5/4)Rev.1
 CDCC/CCST/85/6/Rev.1
 * In light of developments in the subregion, details revised programme which includes: membership drive and consultation with members; assessment of national science and technology capabilities; preparation of a journal/magazine; a Caribbean science film magazine; implication of newly-emerging technologies; health, nutrition and pharmaceuticals; animal feed production; workshop on production of science materials for television.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00961 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Draft programme of work of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee: 1988-89 - 27 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
 LC/CAR/G.170
 CDCC Session, 10, La Habana, 7-12 April 1986.
 * Structured largely on mandates and proposals to the CDCC at its annual sessions, the work programme encompasses research activities, analyses of socio-economic development problems of the Caribbean. Programme elements in the twelve areas of activity are detailed.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00962 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Implementation of the work programme of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) - 36 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
 LC/CAR/G.174
 CDCC Session, 10,
 * Detailed report on the activities of ECLAC/CDCC accomplished during June 1985-April 1986, including activities not accomplished, postponed or discontinued and those proposed for the next period. The establishment of the joint ECLAC/CELADE Demography Unit, the joint ECLAC/ILPES Unit and the development of several projects involving the concept of technical co-operation among developing countries are noted. Attention is being paid to developing intersectoral intercountry and interregional linkages in the furtherance of the promotion of social and economic development.
 * [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00963 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST
Work programme and budget: 1986/87 - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
CCST/86/6
CCST Plenary Session, 6, St. George's, 10-12 December 1986.
* Outlines the work programme and budget of the CCST for 1986/87 under the headings: Primary Health Care Meeting, Workshop on Food and Nutrition, National Science and Technology Capabilities, Caribbean Film Magazine, Animal Feed Production.
* [WORK PROGRAMMES] [BUDGET] [CCST+] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00964 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Review and perspectives on the role and work of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.154
CDCC Session, 9, Port of Spain, 29 May-5 June 1985.
* Designed with the intention of stimulating reaction to ascertain the relevance of ongoing activities and projects for new undertakings, outlines new perspectives to be considered. These include increased monitoring of activities of UN agencies and other international bodies; increased efforts at resource mobilization from traditional and non-traditional donors as well as from CDCC member countries themselves, establishment of formal and ad hoc linkages with UN System Agencies for collaborative efforts in undertaking programmes.
* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00965 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Implementation of the work programme of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) - 27 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.142
CDCC Session, 9, Port of Spain, 29 May-4 June 1985.
* Sets out a brief summary of developments in each priority area since CDCC 8. A more detailed report constitutes part 2 of the document.
* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00966 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Tourism - resources - development: proposed programme of activities - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
CDCC/9/INF.1
CDCC Session, 9, Port of Spain, 29 May-4 June 1985.
* Outlines the development of tourism in the Caribbean, underlining its importance as a stimulus to future economic growth. The paper also offers an analysis of the positive and negative impacts of tourism, and advances proposals for the planning and management of the sector. These include, technical assistance and training activities geared toward the strengthening of institutional capabilities of tourism planning at the project and macro levels. It is hoped that the sharing of expertise and the efficient use of resources would strengthen co-operation with other Caribbean and extraregional institutions.
* [TOURISM] [TOURISM DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

00967

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Implementation of the work programme of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) - 39 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1984
E/CEPAL/CDCC/G.115

CDCC Session, 8, Port-au-Prince, 6-12 June 1984.

* Reports that at the third session of the CDCC, member governments accorded priority to seven Work Programme activities and the CDCC which supports these priority programme areas. Since then, at every session, the priority given to these sessions has been re-endorsed. The document sets out a brief summary of developments in each priority area since CDCC (VII) held in January 1983 in Part 1, and gives a more detailed report in Part 2. Part 3 draws to the attention of the Committee requests in connection with various elements of work programme areas e.g., Statistical Data Bank Co-ordination in planning; COSED, agricultural sector; women and development; transport and communication; international trade and finance.

* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00968

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Women and development: draft work programme 1984 onwards - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1984

E/CEPAL/CDCC/G.115 Add.1

CDCC Session, 8, Port-au-Prince, 6-12 June 1984.

* The overall aim is to assess the reality of women's lives in the Caribbean as defined by the regional women's movement and the respective member governments, and to submit for the consideration of the Committee, such projects geared toward self-propelled integration of women in development. The Work Programme is to be implemented through five lines of action, which represent substantive, co-ordinative or supportive activities: 1) in-house research relating to selected fields of women's issues and to processing and disseminating information relevant to the integration of women in development; 2) co-ordination of consultant papers on issues of concern for women within specific economic sectors; 3) missions of technical assistance as requested by member governments; 4) attendance at meetings geared toward facilitating the task of co-ordinating the CDCC Work Programme with the activities of relevant organizations, and meetings geared toward enhancing the knowledge of the Secretariat of the Caribbean reality in this area; 5) search for extra-budgetary resources for projects initiated or sponsored by CDCC member governments or the Secretariat. Six different projects, subdivided into two groups have been designed: economic projects - women and development planning; women and trade; women and export processing industries; social projects - teenage pregnancy; violence against women; women's activities.

* [CDCC] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [WOMEN] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00969

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Proposed programme of work of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee: 1986-87 - 28 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984
LC/CAR/G.120

* Reflects activities deriving from decisions or recommendations of previous sessions of the Committee, encompasses activities in trade and finance, food and agriculture, transport and communications, social development, patent documentation within the Caribbean Information System and the Caribbean Documentation Centre, energy and national resources and the economic survey.

* [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

00970

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Draft programme of work of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee: 1986-87 - 45 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1983
E/CEPAL/CDCC/109

CDCC Session, 8, Port-au-Prince,

* Comprises 14 programme elements reflecting activities which derive from decisions or recommendations of previous CDCC sessions. They are: economic survey of Caribbean countries, analysis of economic performance of the Caribbean subregion, food and agriculture, economic and social planning, science and technology, social development in general and integration of women in development, Caribbean and Latin American Co-operation, industrial development, energy and natural resources, information and documentation, ECLA support to East-Caribbean countries, international trade, transport and communications, co-operation and co-ordination of activities of Caribbean countries in furtherance of economic integration. For each programme element, the first output, relations with other programmes and organizations and intended users, are described. Resources needed to accomplish the work programme are detailed in annexes.

* [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CDCC] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

00971

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Proposed programme: Meeting on import and export trade procedures in the Caribbean - 4 p. Port of Spain :

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983

CDCC/TPC/83/24

Meeting on Trade Procedures in the Caribbean, La Habana, 24-27 October 1983.

* Outlines programme of meeting to discuss trade procedures and in particular drafts prepared by the Secretariat

* [TRADE POLICY] [CARIBBEAN]

00972

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC. Ad Hoc Working Group for Physical and Regional Planning

Future work programme of the Ad Hoc Working Group on Physical and Regional Planning - 3 p. Port of Spain :

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981

CDCC/PWG:P/81/3

Meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group for Physical and Regional Planning, 1, Port of Spain,

* Two projects have been selected from the Action Plan formulated by the Caribbean Environment Project. Project APCEP2 is entitled "Development and strengthening of the capability of the nations of the region to prepare environmental impact analyses of major development projects and plans in order to incorporate the dimension of the environment and natural resources in the planning and implementation of socio-economic development programmes". The second project which is being submitted for the evaluation of planning experts is entitled "Formulation of advisory coastal zone management schemes with particular reference to the preparation of guidelines for land use, resource management and environmental protection and support for national endeavours in this area". This latter project takes the form of a workshop for technical personnel to deal with five subject areas focussing mainly on the interrelationship between population resources and the environment and its importance in the Caribbean context. In addition to working out modalities of its operations eg. frequency of meetings, mechanisms for interterritorial liaison etc., the Working Group is being asked to evaluate the projects in the light of their needs, suggest modifications towards relevance and implementation, suggest mechanisms for implementation and select one of the projects for priority implementation.

* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [LITTORAL ZONES] [NATURAL RESOURCES] [REGIONAL PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

00973

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Programme of work of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee: orientations for the 1984-85 biennium - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Sub-regional Headquarters for the Caribbean , 1981

E/CEPAL/CDCC/78 Add 1

CDCC Session, 6, St. George's, 4-10 November 1981.

* A background is provided for the development of the programme of work, detailing the connective steps leading to its proposals, which are formulated against the 3 main areas of focus underlined by the CDCC: 1) the promotion of social and economic development; 2) stimulation of better co-ordination within the Caribbean subregion; and 3) the promotion of co-operation between member countries of the Committee and other members of CEPAL as well as with the integration groupings of Latin America. Five areas are detailed for consideration of further emphasis: science and technology for development, energy, agriculture, technical co-operation among Caribbean countries, monetary and financial issues. Under science and technology, activities are to deal with the provision of Secretariat services for the CCST; the identification of scientific and technological potential of the countries; the devising of measures and appropriate programmes for improved utilization of the domestic scientific and technological potential of the countries. Under agriculture, the 2 main objectives are food security and self reliance. A break-down of areas of focus is given for each of the three other headings.

* [AGRICULTURE] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [ENERGY] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [SCIENCE] [TECHNOLOGY] [CDCC++] [CARIBBEAN]

00974

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

Co-ordination of Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) programmes with Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development (CGCED) regional projects - 54 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981

E/CEPAL/CDCC/87

* Constitutes a report to the Governments of CDCC on the actions taken by the Secretariat in response to directives: 1) that the Secretariat serve as liaison between CDCC and the CGCED 2) that a consultative meeting of CDCC representatives be held at New York prior to the Meeting of CGCED and 3) that a report be made to the succeeding session of the CDCC. The report records two aspects a) co-ordination at the level of representatives of CDCC Governments b) scope of participation in CGCED i.e. in its formal meetings and involvement in the formulation of projects at the implementation and evaluation stages.

* [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [ADMINISTRATIVE ASPECTS] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [CDCC] [CGCED+] [CARIBBEAN]

00975

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

Implementation of the work programme of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC): I priorities, II work programme of the CDCC, III summary of recommendations and activities 1981-82 - 54 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981

E/CEPAL/CDCC/77

CDCC Session, 6, St. George's, 4-10 November 1981.

* A summary of developments for the seven programme activities is given. Work on the elimination of language barriers is said to be impeded because of lack of funding. In transport and communication, progress is reported in maritime projects, and the inauguration of the Caribbean Postal Union has been postponed. In international trade the way has been set for co-ordination of activities by the appointment of an advisor to the CARICOM/ITC Trade Information System Project. In the activity on integration of women in development, areas of focus include, assistance to women's desks, Caribbean legislation on women, and collaboration and co-ordination among organizations with women's programmes. Reports are also given for science and technology, cultural retrieval and animation, and audio-visual production and distribution. Projections for 1981-82 as regards the Caribbean Information System include the continuation of the publication of CARISPLAN Abstracts, and follow-up of networking efforts in agriculture and science and technology. On the subject of removal of language barriers, which is seen as a very important project, it is suggested that the Committee may wish to pursue the matter through the Government Ministers responsible for Unesco affairs and through an appeal to the regional ECLA as well as the UN General Assembly. Recommendations are also made in the areas of the social sector, energy and national resources, agriculture and industry.

* [COMMUNICATION] [TRADE] [INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT] [ENERGY] [AGRICULTURE] [TRANSPORT] [SCIENCE] [TECHNOLOGY] [CDCC] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT] [WOMEN] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

- 00976 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Social work programme - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/31
 CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
 * Presents the proposed specific activities of the CDCC Social Affairs Unit prior the fourth session and lists the actions identified in the social profile to the CDCC work programme.
 * [SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [SOCIAL POLICY] [SOCIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00977 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Programme de travail du Comite Caraibeen de Developpment et de Cooperation. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/3
 CDCC Session, 1, Havana, 31 October-4 November 1975.
 * Outlines the background to the establishment of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee which had its inaugural session in Cuba in 1975, and the spheres of action which will form the basis of the Committee's Work Programme.
 * [CDCC] [COOPERATION REGIONALE] [DEVELOPPEMENT REGIONAL] [PROGRAMMES DE TRAVAIL] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00978 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Declaration du Secretariat sur les possibles repercussions financieres et budgetaires du programme de travail du Comite. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, : General
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/7
 CDCC Session, 1, Havana, 31 October-4 November 1975.
 * Presents the declaration of the Secretariat on the possible financial and budgetary repercussions of the Work Programme of the CDCC.
 * [CDCC] [EXPOSES] [POLITIQUE BUDGETAIRE] [PROGRAMMES DE TRAVAIL] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00979 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Work programme of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/8/Rev.1
 CDCC Session, 1, Havana, 31 October-4 November 1975.
 * Outlines the background to the establishment of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee which had its inaugural session in Cuba in 1975; and the spheres of action which will form the basis of the Committee's Work Programme.
 * [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00980 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 UN. Inter-Agency Meeting on Co-ordination for implementation of the Work Programme of the CDCC. Specific activities: proposals by agencies. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean ,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/11 Add.1
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Document contains explanatory notes on on-going activities related to CDCC priorities by IMCO, ILO, UNCTAD, UPU, UNICEF and the Centre for Housing, Building and Planning. Specific activities proposed by the following agencies IMCO, CTC and ITU are also outlined.
 * [AID COORDINATION] [CDCC] [DEVELOPMENT AID] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [SPECIALIZED AGENCIES] [CARIBBEAN]

00981 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Work programme as approved at CDCC second session, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977. Port of Spain :
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/18/Rev.1
* Presents a programme of activities proposed up to the third session of the CDCC. This includes the Work Programme mandated by the CDCC at the first session in Cuba in 1975, additional functions of the ECLA Office for the Caribbean and other activities namely the UNEP/ECLA Environment project for Environmental Management in the Caribbean and work on transnational corporations.
* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00982 CDC UN
CEPAL
CDCC
Social profile to the CDCC work programme. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/31 Add.1
CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
* Presents a social profile to the CDCC Work Programme which contains several priority areas namely: technical co-operation, agriculture, industry, social affairs, public health, education, transport, communications and related services, marine resources, coastal area development, regional co-operation international trade, and natural disasters.
* [CDCC] [SOCIAL ASPECTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

00983 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Implementation of the work programme of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) for the period June 1980-June 1981 - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/58 Add.3
CDCC Session, 5, Kingston, 4-10 June 1980.
* Presents the proposed work programme for the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC). The areas identified for specification are the agricultural, industrial and social sectors; education and culture; transport and communication; energy and natural resources; technical co-operation
* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

COST ACCOUNTING

Budgeting

00984 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Draft work programme of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean for the 1994-1995 biennium: resource requirements and sources of funding - [11 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992 : tbls.
LC/CAR/G.383
CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.
* [WORK PROGRAMMES] [FINANCING] [CARIBBEAN]

00985 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST
CCST income and expenditure: November 1985-October 1986 - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
CCST/86/7 Add. 1
CCST Plenary Session, 6, St. George's, 10-12 December 1986.
* Provides CCST income, and expenditure for the period: November 1985-October 1986.
* [INCOME] [EXPENDITURE] [CCST+] [CARIBBEAN]

00986

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

CCST

Cost income and expenditure - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985

LC/CAR/G.166(SEM.5/7) Add.1

CDCC/CCST/85/9 Add 1

CCST Plenary Session, 5, Roseau, 27-29 November 1985.

* An overview of CCST income and expenditure covering the period at end of December 1983 to October 1985 is submitted. Tabulated figures include budgetary and extra-budgetary contributions for 1983 through to October 1985.

* [EXPENDITURE] [INCOME] [CARIBBEAN] [CARIBBEAN]

HUMAN RESOURCES

Human Resources

00987

CDC 13907

Theodore, Karl

Social capital and economic policy - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.

* Argues that social capital has emerged as one of the key concepts in discussions of social and economic development today. Defines social capital and explores ways and means whereby public policy, in particular, economic policy could foster the building up or the restoration of social capital and indicates how social capital considerations should impinge on the many social sector reforms now taking place.

* [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [HUMAN RESOURCES] [ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

00988

CDC 11849

Working Group VI

Report of Working Group VI on capacity building (a) science and technology including indigenous knowledge (b) human resource development, including education, training, health, population (c) information (d) finance, including insurance - 8 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993

Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.

* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [HUMAN RESOURCES] [RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT] [NATIONAL POLICY] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

00989

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of a consultative forum: Higher-level Human Resource Development Strategies in the Caribbean Subregion of the 1990s - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
LC/CAR/G.331

[Consultative Forum on Higher-level Human Resource Development Strategies in the Caribbean Subregion of the 1990s], [Bridgetown], 29-30 November 1990.

* Cited as a contribution to the pursuit of weighing options and priorities in the general area of education and training, the report states that the rationale for the forum was based on the perceived need to reflect on issues critical to developing new and reorienting existing areas of specialization at the professional level with a view to enhancing human capital formation for the benefit of the Caribbean region as a whole. An underlying assumption is that social and economic development in the region will require a significant upgrading of higher-level skills, acquisition of pools or teams of specialists in new areas and reorganization of established institutions or creation of new mechanisms to assist in the delivery of the required skills. The specific objectives of the forum to achieve greater clarity in understanding the rationale and urgency for special attention to human capital formation at the professional level; heightened awareness of the role and functions, strengths and limitations of current institutions or programmes concerned with education and training; establishment of an agenda and terms of reference by which identified needs for training and retraining in new areas of specialization and reorientation of existing ones can be met. Summaries the two background papers. "Education and training in the Commonwealth Caribbean - a historical and philosophical overview" by Kathleen Drayton and "The Human resource Sector in Caribbean Development" by Desmond Brunton. Synopses are also provided of the papers presented by the participants on: planning for human resource development in Barbados; the Barbados Community College; NIHERST; CARNEID's approach to educational innovations; Sir Arthur Lewis Community College of Saint Lucia; Saint Christopher and Nevis; Developing a technological capability at the University of Guyana; Social Sciences Education and training at the University of Suriname. Concludes with a number of issues which were identified for incorporation into the work programme of ECLAC's project on training policies.

* [HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT] [TRAINING CENTRES] [CARIBBEAN]

00990

CDC UN

Brunton, Desmond P.

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC; CDB)

Human resources sector in Caribbean development in the 1990s - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991

CONS/91/2

United Nations Consultative Forum on Higher-Level Human Resources Development Strategies, Bridgetown, 28 - 29 November 1990.

* Discusses the major features of the economic environment of the 1990's which will present difficult and unique challenges to Caribbean economies. Fundamental changes in approach will be necessary in all sectors including the education sector. The right mix of human resources will be particularly critical and the labour force will need to be sufficiently flexible to respond to the changing demands of the market and to the adapt to the shifts in the economies themselves. Considerably larger amounts will have to be spent on education if the knowledge gap is not to be widened. At a time when new technologies and production methods will place increased demands on the education systems, economic circumstances will constrain the ability to finance the required investments. Innovative financing methods will need to be found. Identifies alternative policy options which can address the issue of financing and at the same time take equity considerations into account. A critical need of the sector in the 1990's is the establishment of closer linkage with productive enterprises so that the required mix of skills will be produced.

* [HUMAN RESOURCES] [EDUCATION] [ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

00991

CDC 9683

Gordon, Osmond

Preparing the human resources for the new service: the Caribbean statistical training programme (CSTP) - 6 p.

Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989

CSNT/89/11

Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.

* The Caribbean Statistical Training Programme, an initiative of the CARICOM Standing Committee of Caribbean Statisticians, seeks to provide statistical training at basic, certificate and degree levels. In addition, there will be in-depth training courses and seminars on specialized areas of Statistics. The programme will be delivered through a networking of major training institutions which have committed themselves to the programme. CTSP proposes to use distant teaching to reach the non-campus territories. A Regional Co-ordinator has been appointed and strategies are being adopted to keep the cost of CTSP within affordable limits.

* [TRAINING PROGRAMMES] [STATISTICS] [CARIBBEAN]

00992
Boland, Barbara
Population, human resources and development planning: need for multisectoral institutional network for population policy implementation - 40 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
LC/CAR/R.193
Meeting on Population, Development and Population Policy Implementation, Kingston, 25-28 August 1986.
* Seeks to highlight some socio-economic implications of the goals and strategies identified in the population policy document put out by Jamaica through an overview of interrelations between population and development factors to provide suggestions concerning an operational framework for the establishment of a multisectoral population policy implementation sub-committee. Presents a historical review of population in the development plans then describes the economic-demographic framework used for analysis. Looks at the effects on supply and output growth; fertility in socio-economic planning; mortality; economic-demographic relationships and simulation models; and programmatic implications. Posits the need for a multi-sectoral committee for the successful implementation of the population policy and suggests the outline of an operational framework for the establishment of a population policy implementation mechanism.
* [POPULATION POLICY] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS] [JAMAICA]

CDC UN

00993
Heezen-Antoniou, J.
(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)
Organizational structure and techniques for manpower planning in Suriname. - 14 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1982 : tbs.
CDCC(PWG:M/82/5)
* Gives information on the collection of manpower data in Suriname and outlines the methodology used by the Planbureau for long-term manpower planning. The view is advanced that as long as the State does not control both the demand and supply of labour, there will always be inequality between the demand and supply of labour. This is borne out by the experience of the Planbureau where the inability to determine future supply and demand for labour in detail, results from the inability to control the employment effect of investment.
* [MANPOWER PLANNING] [PLANNING METHODS] [SURINAME]

CDCUN

00994
ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC. Ad Hoc Working Group for Physical and Regional Planning
Background and mandate of Ad Hoc Working Group for Manpower Planning - 2 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1981
CDCC/PWG.M/81/2
Meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group for Manpower Planning, 1, St. George's, 14-15 September 1981.
* Outlines the background to the formation of the Ad Hoc Working Group for Manpower Planning the mandate for which was agreed by CDCC Ministers meeting from 4-10 June 1980. It directed that the Group develop a programme "taking special account of the problems of data availability both in the qualitative and quantitative sense in labour market statistics; and also noting the impact of intra-Caribbean labour migration on a number of countries".
* [MANPOWER PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

00995
Henry, R.
(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC. Ad Hoc Working Group for Manpower Planning)
Basic situation in manpower planning in Caribbean countries - 106 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1981
CDCC/PWG.M/81/3
Meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group for Manpower Planning, 1, St. George's, 14-15 September 1981.
* Recommends the development of a coordinative and centralised monitoring framework for manpower planning in the Caribbean. Cites the need for the development of data systems, national insurance systems and tracer systems to achieve effective manpower planning. Highlights the need for organised wage rates, interstate cooperation, the development of regional agencies and adult training and education programmes. Appraises manpower planning in the Caribbean and notes the factors affecting the size of the labour force. Examines the situation both in countries where the state participates in productive activity and where it acts chiefly to provide adequate infrastructure and other allied functions. Reviews the major approaches to manpower planning and attempts to assess their applicability and usefulness in the Caribbean. Examines the major economic models and analyses how they accommodate the requirements of manpower planning. The appendices review the methodology utilised.
* [MANPOWER PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

- 00996 CDC UN
 ECLA. CDCC. Ad Hoc Working Group for Manpower Planning
 Draft work programme for Ad Hoc Working Group for Manpower Planning - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1981
 CDCC/PWG.M/81/4
 Meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group for Manpower Planning, 1, St. George's, 14-15 September 1981.
 * Proposes a number of issues for discussion by the Working Group in formulating its future Work Programme. These are: the need for timely and relevant data, proper co-ordination and exchange of information currently collected in government departments, the standardization of questionnaires, periodic sample surveys and the establishment of tracer systems to monitor the movement of manpower resources into the various sectors, the creation of an effective employment exchange, co-operation between the recipient and donor countries of migrant labour, identification of priority areas for further investigation and research and elaboration of effective manpower plans.
 * [DATA COLLECTING] [MANPOWER PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00997 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC. Ad Hoc Working Group for Manpower Planning
 Provisional agenda - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981
 CDCC/PWG.M/81/1
 Meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group for Manpower Planning, 1, St. George's, 14-15 September 1981.
 * Provisional agenda for the First Meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group for Manpower Planning in which items for discussion include a report on the basic situation in manpower planning in Caribbean countries and the future work programme of the Ad Hoc Working Group.
 * [MANPOWER PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00998 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Progress report on directory of skills in the region - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/30
 CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
 * Reports on the preliminary stages in the compilation of a directory of regional expertise within the industrial sector. Summarizes the methodology used, problems encountered and recommendations suggested. Presents a preliminary identification of occupational groupings.
 * [DIRECTORIES] [HUMAN RESOURCES] [INDUSTRIAL SECTOR] [OCCUPATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 00999 CDC UN
 Blue, Clarence
 (ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC)
 Approaches to manpower planning in Guyana: country paper - 15 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 CDCC/PO/WP/80/18
 Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.
 * Presents a brief outline and structure of the Guyanese economy and reviews the impact of early economic policies on the employment of Guyana's manpower resources and gives an outline of early approaches to manpower planning in Guyana, namely the laissez-faire and preoccupation with unemployment approaches. Examines also the demand/output based approach as against the supply side approach. Concludes that if substantial results are to be achieved the manpower plan must aim to solve several basic socio-economic problems facing the Guyanese economy and greater initiative will have to be exerted by institutions on the demand side
 * [ECONOMIC POLICY] [MANPOWER PLANNING] [GUYANA]

LABOUR

Labour

01000

CDC 10947

Lestrade, Swinburne

Perspectives on regional trade and employment in light of the impending European single market - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991

* The speech contains a discussion on the single European market and its implications for the Caribbean. Examines the happenings in Europe in context of the wider developments in the international economy. Illustrates the possible responses of the Caribbean to the various global developments and shows how the Common External Tariff of CARICOM puts these countries in a policy dilemma within the context of the changing global environment. Examines the consequences of the Single Market in terms of trade and employment, suggesting that it could be disastrous for the Windward Islands whose banana industry has special access to the EEC. Presents, however, a number of opportunities that show themselves with this development, but there is need for longer term strategic planning in response to these developments. Suggest that there is a need for: (1) the agricultural sector to diversify; (2) the producers to find niches within the export market and fill them; (3) long-term foreign investment and the promotion of tourism; and (4) the private sector to assume a central role in economic development of the Caribbean. Encourages developments within the CET, but warns of its potential to promote tight regional trade with a bias against exporting outside of the CARICOM region.

* [TRADE] [EMPLOYMENT] [TRADE] [TARIFFS] [ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT] [EEC] [CARIBBEAN] [EUROPE]

DEMOGRAPHY. POPULATION

Demography. Population

01001

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Report of the Subregional Meeting on Population and Development ICPD+5 review - 20 p. Port of Spain :

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998

LC/CAR/G.557

Subregional Meeting on Population and Development (ICPD+5) Review, Port of Spain, 17-19 November 1998.

* Summarizes discussions and presentations on the following: review of activities at the subregional level in support of the International Conference on Population and Development; mechanisms to incorporate population issues into the development process; population policies; the effects of demographic trends on economic growth and poverty; the environmental effects; gender equality, equity and the empowerment of women; male responsibility and participation; reproductive health and the economic impact of the HIV/AIDS epidemic; and the partnership with civil society.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [POPULATION POLICY] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

01002

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Report on the workshop on the year 2000 round of population and housing censuses - 37 p. Port of Spain :

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998

LC/CAR/G.554

Workshop on the Year 2000 Round of Population and Housing Censuses, Port of Spain, 2-4 December 1998.

* Discussions centred on the 1990/1991 round of censuses, the experience gained and lessons learned for the year 2000 round. Participants debated the usefulness of a post-enumeration survey, access to census data, and the nature of the data required by the 2000 census. Other issues discussed were census management, mapping, publicity, data processing, and the training of field staff. The importance of pre- post-field activities; and strategies for achieving the goals of the year 2000 round of censuses were other items on the agenda.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [POPULATION CENSUSES] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [EVALUATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

01003

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Caribbean subregional review and appraisal report on the implementation of the International Conference on Population and Development programme of action (ICPD+5) - 63 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.549

Caribbean Subregional Meeting for the Mid Term Review of the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action (ICPD-POA), Port of Spain, 17-18 November 1998.

* This document is a comprehensive appraisal of the activities which occurred at the national and sub-regional levels. A newsletter, a computer-based data bank, a family life education project, studies, analyses and a meeting of the Working Group to formulate the Migration Component of the Caribbean Plan of Action were some of the sub-regional achievements. Topics covered in this document include: the interrelationships between population and growth and development; gender equity; reproductive rights; HIV and AIDS; and the partnership with Civil Society. Areas for future action are identified.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [POPULATION] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [ICPD++] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

01004

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Activities at the Caribbean subregional level in relation to the United Nations international conference on population and development (ICPD) Cairo, 5-13 September 1994 - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
LC/CAR/G.468

* [SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [POPULATION] [CARIBBEAN]

01005

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Caribbean plan of action on population and development: follow-up to ICPD. Report of ECLAC/CDCC-UNFPA Caribbean Population and Development Meeting follow-up to ICPD - 35 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.446

Caribbean Population and Development Meeting Follow-up to ICPD, Nassau, 3-5 May 1995.

* Serves as the first subregional gathering since the ICPD in Cario in September 1994. Examines the recommendations from the ICPD Programme of Action, the World Social Summit and the Preparatory document of the Fourth World Conference for Women, prioritizes programmes and policies, considers action on the agreements and devises mechanisms for translation into national and subregional programmes. For the Caribbean region six areas were identified as priority: migration; interrelations between population and sustainable development; population policy; adolescent fertility; reproductive health and family planning; and advocacy programmes.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [POPULATION] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [SOCIAL CONDITIONS] [MIGRATION] [FERTILITY] [FAMILY PLANNING] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

01006

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Activities relating to the United Nations international conference on population and sustainable development (Cairo, Egypt, 5-13 September 1994) - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
LC/CAR/G.419

CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.

* This report describes preliminary activities coordinated and implemented by the ECLAC/CDCC Secretariat in collaboration with member countries of the CDCC in preparation for the conference. The activities, most of which were co-sponsored by the UNFPA, included: national seminars, regional meetings, and the preparation of background documentation.

* [CONFERENCES] [POPULATION] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA] [EGYPT]

01007
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Port of Spain declaration on population and sustainable development - 33 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
LC/CAR/G.403
CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.
* Defines major areas which require special attention and treatment, including vulnerability to natural disasters, the effect of sudden changes in external economic conditions, international migration, demographics and the consequences to communications, environmental degradation and ecosystems of the geographical features of the region. Identifies 14 key population and sustainable development issues. Lists principles considered appropriate to the region. Looks at the relationship between population, sustained economic growth and sustainable development. Recognizes the need for a plan of action leading to balanced and sustainable economic growth and the need for long-term policies and programmes which address the problems of the region. Sees the need to break the poverty-population growth cycle through appropriate and relevant policies and programmes. Acknowledges the link between population and the environment as a complex issue. Also acknowledges the special role of women in the society and reaffirms the need for gender-sensitive policies and programmes. Notes that the family, as the basic unit of society, is entitled to receive protection by both society and the state. Looks at the diversity of fertility, mortality and population growth rates and the position of children, youth and the aged in society. Underlines the need for policies and programmes to promote reproductive health including the provision of easily accessible and available family planning counselling and services. Highlights adolescents as a particularly vulnerable group. Sees unhealthy lifestyles as the most frequent cause of death due to disease and reaffirms support for the health for all initiative. Recommends the establishment of mechanisms and frameworks to enhance the role of NGOs.
* [POPULATION POLICY] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [ECONOMIC GROWTH] [WOMEN'S STATUS] [SOCIAL EQUITY] [SOCIAL STRUCTURE] [FAMILY PLANNING] [POLAND] [CARIBBEAN]

01008
CDCC
ECLAC/CELADE Demography Unit
Regional digest of selected demographic and social indicators 1960 - 1990 - viii, 113 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.354
* Presents an overview of demographic trends in the Caribbean - population size dynamics, age distribution and dependency patterns, international migration and urban growth. Provides regional and national tables of selected demographic and population related socio-economic indicators for the period 1960-1990.
* [DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS] [CARIBBEAN]

01009
Camposortega Cruz, Sergio
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)
Evaluation of Caribbean demographic data (1960 - 1980) - 184 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991 : ill.
LC/CAR/G.326
* This study evaluates the quality of demographic data from the Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The censuses for 1960, 1970 and 1980 are examined and the vital statistics from 1959 to 1984 where these are available. Age and sex structures, births and deaths data, and cohort analyses are presented.
* [DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS] [EVALUATION] [CARIBBEAN]

01010
ECLAC/CELADE Demography Unit
Population projections for eight Caribbean countries 1980-2015 - viii, 243 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.311
* Report presented in two parts. Part one discusses the base data, the methodology and assumptions used with emphasis placed on the analysis of census data. Part two provides analysis of the results for each country together with a brief discussion of changes implied by the projections in the vital and reproduction rates. Study covers Belize, British Virgin Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.
* [POPULATION PROJECTIONS] [DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS] [CARIBBEAN]

01011
ECLAC/CELADE Demography Unit
Intercensal estimates by age and sex for Caribbean populations 1970 - 1980 - viii, 80 p. Port of Spain :
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tbls.
LC/CAR/G.291
* [POPULATION CENSUSES] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

01012
Boland, Barbara
Note on integrating population in development planning - 59 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988 : ill.
Analysis of Population-Development Interrelations for Planning Using Microcomputers, Port of Spain, 31 October-
11 November 1988.
* Paper examines the increasing recognition of the relationship between population and development planning.
The paper stresses the need for integration of development and population planning. Population policy is still seen
in the narrow sense as fertility reduction and population planning a little more than family planning programmes.
It is felt that if development planning is to be successful, it must be based on both current and future demographic
trends and recognition must be given to the interactions between demographic processes and socio-economic
factors as they affect all sectors of society. In the Caribbean, the reason that the practice of population-development
integration has progressed slowly is partly due to the underdeveloped state of the art. The author feels that the
time has come to enter a new phase of activities in the area of integration and that with improved knowledge and
methodology, Caribbean planning ministries should be prepared to address the economic social and demographic
realities within an interaction framework.
* [POPULATION] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC 7393

01013
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report on ECLAC/CELADE regional training seminar on population projections - [16 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
LC/CAR/L.190
Regional Training Seminar on Population Projections, Port of Spain, 28 April-7 May 1986.
* The basic goal of the course was to strengthen the capabilities of government statisticians/planners in conducting
population projections. The course was divided into three basic components: preparation of data inputs; projection
methodology, assumptions and applications of the microcomputer; and, interpretation and evaluation of data and
report writing. Comments and evaluation on the training course were then made. A number of follow-up activities
were put underway for refining the projections output and producing final and official results over the following six
months. A CELADE publication containing the official projections will be produced as a final output of the training
seminar.
* [POPULATION PROJECTIONS] [TRAINING COURSES] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

01014
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report on Second CARICOM/ECLAC/CELADE regional training seminar on population policy formulation - [14
p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
LC/CAR/L.187
Regional Training Seminar on Population Policy Formulation, 2, Bridgetown, 7-18 July 1986.
* Gives the aims of the course. Outlines the course structure and the training sessions held. Topics were: general
demographic theories, concepts and implications for planning; social and economic development programmes;
guidelines for population policy formulation. Indicates that the final output of the seminar was the formulation of
the first draft of a national population policy for each country and the development of a plan of action for submission
to the National Population Task Forces. Evaluates the seminar in terms of its objectives, the participants, its
implementation schedule, programme restructuring and length. Concludes with recommendation on data
prerequisites, composition of country groups, the addition of new components for training.
* [POPULATION POLICY] [TRAINING COURSES] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

01015
Boland, Barbara
Population, human resources and development planning: need for multisectoral institutional network for population policy implementation - 40 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986

CDC UN

LC/CAR/R.193

Meeting on Population, Development and Population Policy Implementation, Kingston, 25-28 August 1986.

* Seeks to highlight some socio-economic implications of the goals and strategies identified in the population policy document put out by Jamaica through an overview of interrelations between population and development factors to provide suggestions concerning an operational framework for the establishment of a multisectoral population policy implementation sub-committee. Presents a historical review of population in the development plans then describes the economic-demographic framework used for analysis. Looks at the effects on supply and output growth; fertility in socio-economic planning; mortality; economic-demographic relationships and simulation models; and programmatic implications. Posits the need for a multi-sectoral committee for the successful implementation of the population policy and suggests the outline of an operational framework for the establishment of a population policy implementation mechanism.

* [POPULATION POLICY] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS] [JAMAICA]

01016
Boland, Barbara
Population and development considerations in the context of family planning - 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986

CDC UN

LC/CAR/R.194

Seminar on Population and Development for Family Planners, Port of Spain, 23-25 September 1986.

* Presents a brief overview of some of the background issues to be considered by family planners when devising family planning schemes. Issues include: fertility trends and mechanisms of decline; contraceptive use and socio-economic associations; environmental effects, family planning programmes within the socio-economic environment; population policy; population influencing versus population accommodating policies. Concludes that an understanding of the interrelations between other socio-economic forces, fertility and the broader environment in which family planning operates can assist in providing the basic information needed for programme formulation.

* [FAMILY PLANNING] [FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAMMES] [POPULATION POLICY] [FERTILITY] [CARIBBEAN]

01017
Boland, Barbara
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)
United Nations International Conference on Population... implications for population activities in the Caribbean - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985

CDC UN

LC/CAR/G.147

International Conference on Population, 2, Mexico City, 6-14 August 1984.

* Discusses the implications of recommendations contained in the World Population Plan of Action. While many Caribbean countries have made great strides in implementing the recommendations, further action is needed in several areas including: increased integration of population into the development planning process; acceleration of efforts to assist women in attaining full equality with men; increased availability and accessibility of family planning services; and, improvement in the quality and timeliness of population statistics. The ECLAC/CELADE Demography Unit can provide technical assistance to Caribbean Governments in these areas.

* [POPULATION POLICY] [CARIBBEAN]

01018
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the first year of operations (1985) of the ECLAC/CELADE Demography Unit - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985

CDC UN

LC/CAR/G.170

* [DEMOGRAPHY] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]

01019 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Establishment of ECLAC/CELADE Demography Unit - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters
for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.142 Add.3
CDCC Session, 9, Port of Spain, 29 May-4 June 1985.
* The proposed activities derive from the recommendations of the World Population Plan of Action and will focus
on assistance to governments at their request in the areas of: technical assistance, training, research, population
information systems/dissemination, linkages with other Caribbean regional agencies. The Unit is supported by
funding from UNFPA, CELADE and CIDA.
* [DEMOGRAPHY] [ECLAC] [CELADE++] [CARIBBEAN]

01020 CDC UN
Boland, Barbara
Population policy formulation: guidelines for the Caribbean - 22 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
CDCC/PP/G.85/1
Seminar on Population Policy Formulation, Basse Terre, 27 October-7 November 1985.
* The report highlights the growing awareness of Caribbean governments of the interrelationships between
population and development planning. This awareness is evinced by Jamaica's initiative in formulating an explicit
national population policy and the development of a CARICOM model in July 1984. The prerequisites for population
policy formulation are outlined. Also outlines the contents of the population policy under sections:
rationale/justification; goals; measures/strategies; institutional arrangements. Concludes with the ingredients
essential for successful development of a national population policy.
* [POPULATION POLICY] [POLICY MAKING] [CARIBBEAN]

01021 CDC UN
Boxhill, Wally
Retrospective demographic survey of Guyana - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the
Caribbean, 1985
LC/POS/CDCC/L.85/3
* Reports on the status of the Retrospective Demographic Survey of Guyana. The purpose of the visits made
during the period under review and the reason for the postponement of a sample survey which had been scheduled
for late November/early December are discussed. Other developments re the survey are also noted. There is
reiteration that the Guyana survey (GUYREDEM) is to follow closely similar projects in Honduras (EDENH 11) and
Nicaragua (ESDEMIC) and so benefit from the experience of the latter. There is confirmation of the original
scheduled date for the pilot project.
* [DEMOGRAPHY] [SAMPLE SURVEYS] [GUYANA] [HONDURAS] [NICARAGUA]

01022 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report on CARICOM/ECLAC/CELADE training course in population policy formulation Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/L.186
CARICOM/ECLAC/CELADE Training Course in Population Policy Formulation, Basseterre, 27 October-5 Novem-
ber 1985.
* Objectives were to improve skills for population policy formulation; to broaden the knowledge of population
interrelations with socio-economic factors; to generate background information required for formulating a first draft
of population policy; and to build skills in communicating results to political leaders and other planners or policy
makers. The course covered both theoretical and practical training. Participants brought census data, vital
statistics, development plans, literature on demographic trends, speeches, newspaper articles implying
demographic concerns, and other socio-economic data with them. Output included the formulation of a
comprehensive first draft of a national population policy covering rationale or trend analysis, goal, strategies or
measures and institutional arrangements. A plan of action to ensure legal and political acceptance of the policy
was drafted and it consisted of: follow-up activities for development; information, education or communication
programmes; needs for additional research data: co-ordination mechanisms with other organizations ensuring
further technical assistance from CARICOM and ECLAC; and institutional arrangements for a population task force.
Concludes that for such a course the time-frame needed to be expanded to permit full absorption and assimilation
of the course information; that additional training materials needed to be circulated; and that a detailed list of data
requirements should be sent to the participants prior to the course. Recommendations include ensuring that
participants are members of their country's National Population Task Forces and that statistical personnel be
included. The course was seen as very instructive and gave an opportunity analysing demographic, economic and
social situations.
* [POPULATION POLICY] [POLICY MAKING] [TRAINING COURSES] [CARIBBEAN]

01023 CDC 7170
Ebanks, G. Edward
Mortality, fertility and family planning: Dominica and St. Lucia - 140 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1984 : tpls.
* [MORTALITY] [FERTILITY] [FAMILY PLANNING] [DOMINICA] [SAINT LUCIA]

01024 CDC UN
Harewood, Jack
(UWI. ISER)
Population policies in the Caribbean - 18 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1980
CDCC/PO/WP/80/5
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 25 May-2 June 1980.
* Gives some background to population policy in the region, which was to provide and maintain an 'adequate' labour supply for the plantations. Current population policies are then examined:- immigration, emigration, internal migration, and family planning, with respect to the adoption and implementation of population policies, human resources and education are discussed and finally the extent to which the population in the Caribbean is aware of the political processes by which population policy is formulated, or of the development and implementation of such policies.
* [POPULATION POLICY] [CARIBBEAN]

01025 CDC UN
CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean
Population trends and prospects (1950-2000) Caribbean countries - 16 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1980 : tpls.
CDCC/DD/80/5
Meeting of Experts of CDCC Countries on Strategy for the Third Development Decade, Bridgetown, 19-21 May 1980.
* The basic method of projection used is the cohort component method in which the population of each country classified by age and sex for the base year of 1975 is projected forward on the basis of assumed future fertility, mortality and migration rates. this cohort component method of projection is used for all countries with a population of 250,000 or more as of 1975. For smaller countries with less than 250,000, only total population, instead of population by sex and age groups, is projected by applying assumed rates of population change.
* [METHODOLOGY] [POPULATION] [PROJECTIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

01026 CDC UN
Zaba, Basia
(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)
Possible contents of national summary analytical volumes for the 1980 census - 21 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1980
CEPAL/CARIB 80/1
* Explains the rationale for the summary publication is to make available as quickly as possible the basic information collected by the census. Advises that the tables should be kept as simple as possible for easy reference. Apart from the usefulness to policy makers other reasons for the inclusion of particular tables would be its usefulness in enabling checks to be made on the quality and internal consistency of the data, its relevance to secondary analysis and its ability to highlight important differentials. The subsequent list of tables has been presented with these considerations in mind.
* [POPULATION CENSUSES] [CARIBBEAN]

Household Surveys

01027 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report on the workshop on the year 2000 round of population and housing censuses - 37 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998
LC/CAR/G.554
Workshop on the Year 2000 Round of Population and Housing Censuses, Port of Spain, 2-4 December 1998.
* Discussions centred on the 1990/1991 round of censuses, the experience gained and lessons learned for the year 2000 round. Participants debated the usefulness of a post-enumeration survey, access to census data, and the nature of the data required by the 2000 census. Other issues discussed were census management, mapping, publicity, data processing, and the training of field staff. The Importance of pre- post-field activities; and strategies for achieving the goals of the year 2000 round of censuses were other items on the agenda.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [POPULATION CENSUSES] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [EVALUATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

01028
Dann, Graham
(CDCC)

CDC 11079

Socio-cultural impacts of tourism in Saint Lucia: results of three surveys conducted in 1990 ... among residents, hotel employees and managers - ix, 97 p. (Studies in Tourism, no. 3). Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for Caribbean, 1991 : tpls.

* Notes that the project emanated from the conclusions and recommendations of the ECLAC/UNEP project "Tourism and Environment in the Wider Caribbean". The objectives were to put into sharper focus the latest effects of tourism and through training in national and regional workshops, of policy and decision makers to enhance the awareness of the need to incorporate these factors in tourism development programmes and policies and to derive broader methodological, institutional and policy conclusions relevant to small island states in the Caribbean. Provides the results of survey, conducted in 1990 among residents, hotel employees and managers and includes policy suggestions and recommendations.

* [TOURISM] [SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS] [SAINT LUCIA]

01029
Busby, Lancelot A.
(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)

CDC UN

Situation in household surveys in the CDCC countries. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, CEPAL/CARIB 78/2

* [FAMILY BUDGET] [HOUSEHOLD] [QUESTIONNAIRES] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [SOCIAL SURVEYS] [CARIBBEAN]

MIGRATION

Migration

01030
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDC UN

Impact of immigration on Caribbean microstates: Bahamas, British Virgin Islands, Saint Maarten, United States Virgin Islands - xiv, 55 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998
LC/CAR/G.540

* Immigration to some Caribbean countries has had an enormous impact on the physical and social infrastructures of some Caribbean islands. This study provides: an assessment of data availability on immigrants - both legal and illegal; an analysis of the social, demographic and economic characteristics of immigrants; and an identification of the impact of excessive immigration on the demographic profile of the population and the social sectors, with emphasis on the education, housing, health and employment sectors.

* [IMMIGRATION] [DATA ANALYSIS] [DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS] [SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS] [HOUSING] [HEALTH] [EMPLOYMENT] [CASE STUDIES] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

01031
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDC UN

Contribution of remittances to social and economic development in the Caribbean - 32 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.543

* The study attempts to clarify the linkages between migration and social and economic development. The first section discusses the concept of remittances and examines the major factors which influence the level of remittances. Measurement is discussed in section two and section three provides some information on the magnitude of remittance flows to selected Caribbean countries. The contribution of remittances to development and measures which would improve the level and consistency of remittances are discussed in sections four and five.

* [MIGRATION] [REMITTANCES] [TRENDS] [ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS] [EVALUATION] [STATISTICAL DATA] [CARIBBEAN]

01032

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Study of return migration to the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) territories and the British Virgin Islands in the closing years of the twentieth century: implications for social policy - 80 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998 : tbls.
LC/CAR/G.550

* The study uses 1990 census data to provide an overview of return travel in the region during the 1980s. Looks specifically at the socio-economic characteristics, educational attainment, labour force characteristics, occupational status, fertility profile and employment status of the returning migrants. Antigua and Barbuda, British Virgin Islands, Grenada, St Lucia, and St Vincent and the Grenadines are analysed in detail. The report recommends that migration statistics be collected as a matter of government policy and that a region-wide study on migration needed to be done.

* [RETURN MIGRATION] [SOCIAL RESEARCH] [EVALUATION] [METHODOLOGY] [DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS] [STATISTICAL DATA] [CARIBBEAN]

FOOD. NUTRITION

Food. Nutrition

01033

CDC UN

Agreement establishing the Caribbean Food Corporation, 28 p..

In: Draper, Gordon M. (ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean) - Caribbean enterprise for the production and distribution of printed and audiovisual materials: a pre-feasibility study - ä p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
CEPAL/CARIB 83/3

* The preamble notes that the Caribbean Food Corporation is to be set up to implement a scheme to rationalise and increase food production, transportation, distribution and marketing on a sound commercial basis, while assisting the development of small farming enterprises and human resources. The scheme is designed to achieve import replacement, self-sufficiency in food and a higher regional nutritional level. Specifies the objectives, membership and powers of the Corporation and other resources available to it. Criteria for investment and reports to be published are detailed and terms for borrowing noted. The following aspects of organisation and management of the Corporation are specified: its structure; the composition, powers, voting and procedure of the Board of Governors and the Board of Directors, and; the appointment of the Managing Director. Determines the allocation of net income and regulation for termination of membership. Sets forth the legal status, immunities, exemptions and privileges to be accorded to the Corporation in each Member Country. States the procedure for arbitration should a dispute arise between the Corporation and a Member Country and finally, notes provisions to be made for implementation, signature, entry into force, and accession to the Agreement, terms and conditions for associate membership and, regulations for the holding of the inaugural meeting.

* [INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS] [CFC+] [CARIBBEAN]

01034

CDC UN

Phillips, Winston J.

Framework for developing a regional food and nutrition strategy - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1980

CDCC/PO/WP/82/14

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.

* Gives the background to the food plan outlining proposals made by the Food Working Party and the limitations of the 'Preliminary Design Approach'. Proposals for the Food and Nutrition Strategy are given based on CFNI studies indicating that a significant proportion of the region's population suffers from inadequate nutritional intakes. The paper elaborates on the approach of the Regional Food and Nutrition Strategy and examines the issues involved - nutritional problems, food supply and nutrient deficiencies, social and economic factors, human factors. The limitations of the present efforts and the need for a regional institutional framework are recognised. A report is given on preliminary work towards the strategy by an Intra-Caricom Secretariat Committee.

* [FOOD POLICY] [NUTRITION] [REGIONAL PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

ENVIRONMENT

Environment

01035

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Trade and the environment in the context of the World Trade Organization - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998
LC/CAR/G.525

* The Uruguay Round of trade talks sought to bring agriculture and textiles progressively under the ambit of international trade rules and regulations. It also sought to extend the coverage of international trade rules to trade in services, intellectual property rights and trade-related investment measures. The implementation of trade liberalization programmes around the world has resulted in increased competition and the consequent exposure of many previously protected domestic industries to foreign competition. The decrease in the use of the usual barriers to trade and investment, i.e. tariffs, quotas, exchange controls, etc., has turned attention to domestic regulations, including those related to the environment, which are increasingly being challenged as a new category of barriers to trade and investment.

* [INTERNATIONAL TRADE] [TRADE BARRIERS] [ENVIRONMENT] [STANDARDS] [TRADE POLICY]
[WTO++] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

01036

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
IDRC
UNEP

Way forward: environmental information management in the Caribbean - v, 46 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.527

Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* The study examines the need for environmental information based on interviews with various categories of users and describes environmental policy and programme information initiatives undertaken by governments and NGOs in the Caribbean. At the institutional level, the needs identified reflected specific mandates of the organization and included: the absence of explicit information policies, limited collaboration for information and data sharing, lack of adequately trained staff to execute programmes, and a shortage of financial resources. The needs of users and the constraints which affect the meeting of these needs are also identified and discussed - among them, the need for baseline and other data of good quality and the need for linkages between environmental and socioeconomic data.

* [INFORMATION MANAGEMENT] [ENVIRONMENT] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT]
[RECOMMENDATIONS] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

01037

CDC UN

Gumbs, Barbara
Blommestein, Eric

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; UNEP; IDRC)

Environmental information management in the Caribbean - Draft, 28 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996

WP/95/8

SIDS97/INF.9

* ECLAC/CDCC and UNEP commissioned this study with the support of IDRC. Section I - Introduction, consists of terms of reference and methodology; Section II - Environmental Information Initiatives, include policy instruments with responsibility for the environment in designated agencies, and ministries and programmes and projects supported by national, regional and donor institutions; Section III - Constraints and User Needs; Section IV - Conclusions, sum up with two major constraints, information access and lack of adequately trained staff and needs, which fall under data/information management capacity building, and gaps in programmed initiatives. Finally, Section IV - Elements of a Caribbean Strategy for Environmental Information Management. Such a strategy is said to require a concerted and committed approach at both national and regional levels.

* [INFORMATION MANAGEMENT] [ENVIRONMENT] [EVALUATION] [CONSULTANTS' REPORTS]
[ACCESS TO INFORMATION] [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY] [NEEDS ASSESSMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01038 CDC 10682
 Shand, Eden A.
 Caribbean in the larger world: issues in environment and development - 30 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
 * Examines the basic problem linking the environment and development, which is large scale environmental degradation. Proposes that it is important to understand man's position in the hierarchy of living systems and the problems being caused by development, in order to solve environmental problems. Explains the division of the environment into the natural environment and the built or man-made environment. Lays out environmental assests of the Caribbean region and details the problems being faced internationally and regionally. The region's environmental objectives in relation to its future development are listed and strategies for their execution are given. Proposals are made for international cooperation in the pursuit of subregional sustainable development.
 * [ENVIRONMENT] [ENVIRONMENT] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT] [INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01039 CDC 10334
 Prescott, Ingrid
 Overview of environmental information systems in the Caribbean - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
 Regional Consultation on Caribbean Co-operation in Health - Environmental Health, Castries, 14-17 August 1990.
 * [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [ENVIRONMENT] [EVALUATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01040 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 UNEP
 Report of the wider Caribbean expert meeting on tourism and environment in Caribbean development - 27 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
 LC/CAR/G.180
 Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Tourism and Environment in Caribbean Development, Port of Spain, 2-4 December 1985.
 * The meeting recognized that tourism was a powerful tool for national development, particularly for small Caribbean countries with limited alternative development options. Emphasis was placed on the importance of the link between tourism and environment, the latter being part of the package offered. An alternative style of tourism was proposed, based on the principle that tourism may be seen as a tool for enhancing local awareness of natural and cultural resources, and a contributor to their development and preservation. There was a comprehensive discussion on the environmental impacts of tourism development, e.g. sewage pollution. The meeting recommended that planning agencies reassess whether package plants are the best method of sewage disposal on a long-term basis. General recommendations related to the collection and dissemination of information, institutional development, management mechanisms and socio-cultural impacts and natural cultural attractions in support of tourism developments.
 * [ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS] [TOURISM] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01041 CDC UN
 Blommestein, Erik
 Environment in Caribbean development: a regional view - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
 LC/CAR/R.195
 * Gives a regional view of the environment in Caribbean development under the headings: the development problems; issues of planning; tourism environment. Concludes that the lack of policy directives makes it difficult to plan the development of the sector in an effective manner taking into account national needs and resources.
 * [ENVIRONMENT] [ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING] [TOURISM] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01042 CDC 4355
 Brown, Noel J.
 (ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; UNEP)
 Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development: Opening remarks - 11 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
 Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development, Port of Spain, 2-4 December 1985.
 * Stresses the importance of environmental protection for tourism, and more significantly, for human survival.
 * [TOURISM] [ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION] [CARIBBEAN]

01043

CDC 4364

Villamil, Jose J.

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; UNEP)

Planning, tourism and the environment: the Puerto Rican experience - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.

Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985

WP/ETCD/L.85/9

Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development, Port of Spain, 2-4 December 1985.

* Tourism is presented as having life cycles, with four distinct phases; discovery, growth, maturity, and decay. The type of tourist is linked to the phase in which the destination finds itself. The case of Puerto Rico, where tourism is defined as beach tourism, is illustrative of a particular phenomenon. A number of important resources have been left out of the tourism equation, while others have been exploited beyond carrying capacity limits. On the basis of this experience, recommendations are made for the development of appropriate planning approaches and instruments for tourism in small island systems.

* [TOURISM DEVELOPMENT] [ENVIRONMENT] [PUERTO RICO]

01044

CDC 3827

Blommestein, Erik

Tourism - environment - development: role of an Environmental Impact Assessment and beyond - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985 : ill.

LC/CAR/R.196

* Establishes that tourism is vital to the Caribbean countries, development strategy and that there is a need to maximise each country's long-term benefits. EIA is seen as an aid in the establishment of these criteria on ways and means; and an instrument in choosing between various development alternatives either within the tourism sector itself or relating to available opportunities in other sectors. EIA can practice a preventative role by conducting evaluations before any environmental damage occurs. EIA can also engage in mitigation of environmental damage by identifying remedial measures. The value of EIA has been marginal since it is often expressed in qualitative or quantitative terms. Two approaches to remedy this are suggested: the development of valuation techniques so that costs and benefits can be estimated in such a way that the environmental dimension can be incorporated in an economic analysis; and the development of techniques explicitly designed to evaluate criteria measured in various units or expressed in qualitative terms only. Concludes that it is necessary to go beyond the EIA and to incorporate its results in the total evaluation process.

* [ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [TOURISM] [RESOURCES EVALUATION] [EVALUATION TECHNIQUES] [CARIBBEAN]

01045

CDC 3075

Williams, Ronald A.

(UNEP; CEPAL)

Report on inventory of the problems of the environment in Barbados - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1974

* The findings of the survey are presented in four sections under the headings human settlements (habitat), human settlements (health and welfare), environmental resources, and national policies affecting environment. The two major environmental problems in Barbados are refuse disposal including littering and sewerage disposal. Other problems noted are land pollution by illegal refuse dumping, beach and marine pollution from raw hotel wastewater, oily bilge water from passing ships and illegal ship discharges, food sanitation problems especially amongst roadside vendors and small eating establishments and beach erosion. Public complacency and political inattention lead to the conclusion that it is going to take external influences and pressures to establish a true appreciation for the local human environment.

* [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY] [FOOD HYGIENE] [POLLUTION] [SANITATION SERVICES] [WASTE MANAGEMENT] [WATER SUPPLY] [BARBADOS]

Environmental Management

01046

CDC UN

Blaize, Haydn
(CDB)

Status of solid waste management systems with particular reference to the countries of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) - 24 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.

SIDS97/INF.7

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This report highlights some of the major issues impacting on the proper management of solid wastes in the Caribbean, with particular reference to the countries of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS). It begins with a scope of report followed by an executive summary. Among the areas covered under waste management systems are matters related to waste generation (domestic and ship), collection, disposal, institutional arrangements and legislative framework in the period prior to mid-1995. In Section 4, details are provided on the actions presently being initiated through the OECS Solid Waste Management Project which attempts to arrest the continuing deterioration in the quality of the environment. Section 5 entitled "Project Financing and Timing" estimates costs and means of financing for various project components. Finally, "Project Implementation" is examined at the national and regional levels and the role of funding agencies described.

* [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [SOLID WASTES] [WASTE MANAGEMENT] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [CARIBBEAN]

01047

CDC UN

Crowards, Tom
(CDB)

Environmental indicators for Barbados: a pilot study for 1996 - df., 52 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : ill. tpls.

SIDS97/INF.8

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This report represents an on-going pilot study to assess the feasibility of deriving environmental indicators for the Caribbean territory, Barbados. It focuses on areas such as: water, energy, mineral, marine, and forest resources; land use and degradation and; biodiversity. It offers several lessons for the practical implementation of an environmental indicators exercise in this regard: (a) locating data; (b) one-off data; (c) historical context; (d) geographical scale; (e) surrogate indicators and; (f) causation.

* [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [DATA COLLECTING] [PILOT PROJECTS] [WATER QUALITY] [LITTORAL ZONES] [AIR POLLUTION] [SANITATION SERVICES] [BARBADOS]

01048

CDC 11847

Working Group IV

Revised report of Working Group IV on (a) land resources (b) fresh water resources (c) biological resources - integrated management of natural resources - 8 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993

Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.

* [NATURAL RESOURCES] [WATER RESOURCES] [RESOURCES MANAGEMENT] [ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

01049

CDC 10683

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Draft declaration [made at the Regional Preparatory Meeting for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development] - [18 p.] Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1991

* Draft declaration by the member countries of ECLAC on the environment and development issues in Latin America and the Caribbean. This declaration is made in preparation for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. It presents a valuable opportunity to intensify local, national and international efforts by governments and civic societies. It aims at promoting environmentally sustainable development in all countries. Outlines the criteria and principles that should govern the Conference and proposes that at this preparatory level all countries should be involved in the containing, reducing and eliminating of global environmental damage, and that the sovereignty of each country in environmental matters should be recognized. A list of regional priorities of particular importance is included: (a) co-operation in the development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies; (b) financing of sustainable development; (c) monitoring, assessment of and prevention of threats to the environment; (d) public awareness and human resource development; (e) international trade and the environment; and (f) institutional aspects. Outlines the tasks to be completed in preparation for the Conference, to continue shaping their positions, formulating proposals and carrying out consultations of various kinds, including within the framework of the 24th session of ECLAC, to be held in Santiago, Chile, a few weeks before the Conference.

* [ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING] [ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

01050

CDC 10684

[ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean]
Draft Ministerial declaration [made at the Regional Preparatory Meeting for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Mexico City] - 5 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1991
B1-IN.EXP

* The Ministers and representatives of Latin America and the Caribbean member countries of ECLAC, assembled at the Regional Preparatory Meeting at the UN Conference on Environment and Development in Mexico City, in February, 1991. The draft declaration presented contains the expectations and conditions of these member countries as they move toward sustainable development. The Ministers recognised the economic difficulties facing the countries of the region and the need for them to be less vulnerable to external factors and more able to participate in the global transformation. Communicates their thoughts on environment and development and the sustainable utilization of the natural resources of the Latin American and Caribbean region. Emphasises that the primary effort to achieve sustainable development is the responsibility of each country in accordance with the particular conditions pertaining to its development. There is also need for international cooperation since environmental issues transcends boundaries. Considers it essential to ensure that the only environmental conditionalities to be aided by in financial, commercial and technological operations on an international scale in which the countries of the region participate, should be those they have established in their own environmental legislation. The Conference presented an opportunity for discussion and for forging new forms of cooperation on local and global environmental problems. In asserting their willingness to work toward positive results the Ministers touched on a number of issues, such as, sovereignty of nations over natural resources, financing mechanisms for developing countries, technology transfer of environmentally sound technology, and the involvement of social organizations in the emphasis should be given to training in operational aspects of environmental management in the private and public sectors. Expresses also approval of the creation of a fund for sustainable development in Latin American and the Caribbean and that Global Environment Fund and the Multilateral Fund for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol were steps in the right direction.

* [ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING] [ENVIRONMENT] [ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT] [NATURAL RESOURCES] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

01051

CDC 9412

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report on sewage disposal problems in the Eastern Caribbean - x, 130 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : maps diagrs.
Conference on Organization and Financing of Sewerage Sector Development in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 13-15 June 1989.

* [WASTE WATERS] [WASTE DISPOSAL] [WASTE MANAGEMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

01052

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC. Ad Hoc Working Group for Manpower Planning
Background and mandate of Ad Hoc Working Group on Physical and Regional Planning - 4 p. Port of Spain :
ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1981
CDCC/PWG/P/81/2

Meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group for Physical and Regional Planning, 1, St. George's, 16-17 September 1981.

* States the mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group, traces the background to and summarizes the environmental action plan for the wider Caribbean and proposes that the Working Group focus its attention on the action plan to see how it might be advanced to benefit all CDCC members.

* [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

01053

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC. Ad Hoc Working Group for Physical and Regional Planning
Project entitled: Developing and Strengthening Capability of Nations to Prepare Environmental Impact Analyses of Major Development Projects and Plans to Incorporate the Dimension of Environmental and Natural Resources in Planning and Implementation - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981
CDCC/PWG/P/81/3A

Meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group for Physical and Regional Planning, 1, Port of Spain, August 1981.

* Objectives are: 1) to review the manpower situation in the environmental planning sector of all countries in the region and as appropriate, to design training programmes for planning officials and engineers in charge of reviewing and/or implementing plans for major development projects; 2) to promote environmentally-sound development through application of engineering techniques which reduce environmental deterioration to the lowest possible level; 3) to identify the most prevalent negative environmental impacts of typical major projects or the ecosystems of the region and the determination of practical measures that would result in a reduction of environmental damage; 4) to create or strengthen an interdisciplinary capability within the region on a national and/or subregional basis, to assess the environmental impacts of major projects; 5) to develop suitable training materials. A background is provided which focuses on the quest of territories to improve the socio-economic standards of their people and to satisfy the most basic needs, resulting in the implementation of development programmes in many sectors. Activities are outlined with outputs listed in two phases. The first phase includes analytical reports of development projects, seminars and programmes for training courses. The second envisages production of material for training courses and the award of a fellowship.

* [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION] [POLLUTION] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

01054

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC. Ad Hoc Working Group for Physical and Regional Planning
Project entitled: Formulation of Advisory Coastal Zone Management Schemes with particular reference to the Preparation of Guidelines for Land Use, Resource Management and Environmental Protection and Support for National Endeavours in this area - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981
CDCC/PWG/P/81/3B

Meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group for Physical and Regional Planning, 1, Port of Spain, August 1981.

* Objectives are stated as: 1) to examine the interrelationship between population, resources and the environment of the Caribbean, with special attention to the problems of small islands; 2) to specify how this interrelationship affects coastal and marine resources; 3) to promote the understanding and use of economic analysis in decision-making about developments that may affect the natural environment; 4) to contribute to the formulation of development strategies for Caribbean states, particularly islands, which will allow a sustainable economic and environmental life style. A background is provided indicating the need for careful consideration of the interrelationship between the population, resources and the environment, in light of growing demands on resources, the increased risk of pollution, the absence in coastal states of extensive frontier areas to which development could be redirected, and sectoral development in particular mineral and chemical development and use. Activities are outlined for the management programme, the outcome of which is divided into two phases a) technical papers, b) workshop and recommendation, plus guidelines for land-use, resources management and environmental protection.

* [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [LITTORAL ZONES] [POLLUTION] [RESOURCES MANAGEMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01055 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report on joint UNEP/ECLA project for environmental management in the wider Caribbean area - 16 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1980
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/64
 CDCC Session, 5, Kingston, 4-10 June 1980.
 * Presents a progress report on activities since the fourth session of the CDCC. Among these were two meetings of members of the high-level advisory panel, a meeting of government-nominated experts to review the draft action plan for the wider Caribbean region in Caracas, and a conference on economic growth and environmental management in the smaller Caribbean islands.
 * [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01056 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 UNEP
 Joint UNEP/ECLA project for environmental management in the wider Caribbean area (1978) - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/42
 CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
 * Establishes the Caribbean Environmental Project, the objective of which is to prepare a Caribbean Action Plan for Sound Environmental Management.
 * [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01057 CDC UN
 Gajraj, M.
 (ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)
 Policy issues relating to environmental management. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, CDCC/PO/WP/78/8
 Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
 * Discusses policy issues relating to environmental management in the Caribbean. Analyses future development trends and their environmental applications. Recommendations for environmental considerations in development planning are given. A development priority index in tabular form is given.
 * [DEVELOPMENT POLICY] [ENVIRONMENT] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01058 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Joint UNEP/ECLA project for environmental management in the wider Caribbean area. (1979) Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, E/CEPAL/CDCC/52 Add.2
 Session, 4, Paramaribo, 21-27 March 1979.
 * Progress report on the Caribbean Environment Project (CEP) from April 1978 to March 1979 and projections to June 1980.
 * [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [PROJECT REPORTS] [UNEP] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01059 CDC UN
 McRae, Everill
 (ECLA. Office for the Caribbean)
 Environmental planning in the wider Caribbean and Latin America: constraints to an effective regional institutional structure - 20 p Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, CDCC/PO/WP/80/15
 * States that the countries of the Wider Caribbean exhibit a number of similar features of environmental impact as a result of the development process. There are likely to be objectives common to most of the national policies for environmental planning, but there may be some variance however concerning the strategies for achieving these objectives and the institutional arrangements devised for implementation. This variance does not however negate the benefits that can be derived from regional cooperation, but rather brings into focus the caution required in formulating techniques and institutions for cooperative actions. Suggests that in view of the financial constraints, steps should be taken to ensure that available assistance by the existing international agencies be fully utilized.
 * [ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

Pollution

01060

CDC 11846

Aldridge, Ted (Chairperson)

(Working Group II)

Report of Working Group II: pollution and waste management - 12 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993

Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.

* [POLLUTION] [WASTE MANAGEMENT] [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CHEMICAL POLLUTION] [RADIOACTIVE WASTES] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

01061

CDC 4363

Hayes, T.M.

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; UNEP)

Origin, fate and effects of oil pollution in the marine environment - 11 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985

WP/ETCD/L.85/8

Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development, Port of Spain, 2-4 December 1985.

* The paper gives details of the estimates of global inputs of petroleum hydrocarbons in the marine environment. The total input in million metric tonnes per year is calculated at 1.3 - 8.8. The characteristics of spilled oil and the detrimental results of evaporation are also dealt with. The effects of oil pollution are examined under the headings of damage to marine life and fouling of amenity facilities and man-made installations.

* [OIL SPILLS] [COASTAL POLLUTION] [MARINE POLLUTION] [CARIBBEAN]

Natural Disasters

01062

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Disaster assessment in the subregion: ECLAC's methodology - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.484

* Briefly presents the disaster assessment methodologies, mainly emergency situation ones, available and used in the subregion. Compares these with the disaster assessment methodology developed by ECLAC which has a more pronounced post-disaster, long-term focus and which has been perfected by its use for more than two decades in several countries in the region. Includes statistical data on damages and losses caused by Hurricane Luis in Anguilla and St. Maarten as well as effects on GDP and government finances for the two countries.

* [NATURAL DISASTERS] [EVALUATION] [METHODOLOGY] [DAMAGE] [CARIBBEAN]

01063

CDC 11844

Working Group 1

Report of Working Group 1 on: (a) natural and anthropogenic environmental disaster preparedness (b) climate change and sea level rise - 6 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993

Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.

* [NATURAL DISASTERS] [DISASTER PREVENTION] [NATIONAL POLICY] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CLIMATE] [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

01064

CDC 11855

Campbell, Alister

Vulnerability of small island Caribbean states to natural catastrophes: the State, challenges and the prospects for the insurance industry - 6 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993

CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/16

Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.

* [NATURAL DISASTERS] [INSURANCE] [MORTGAGES] [SMALL STATES] [CARIBBEAN]

01065
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
Report on effect of Hurricane David on the island of Dominica - 34 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1979
CEPAL/CARIB 79/11

CDC UN

* Attempts to indicate the nature and extent of the physical damage done to Dominica by the hurricane "David" which struck the island on Wednesday 29 August, 1979. Additionally, external relief and rehabilitation measures are outlined.

* [DAMAGE] [MAPS] [NATURAL DISASTERS] [STATISTICAL DATA] [DOMINICA]

NATURAL RESOURCES

Natural Resources

01066
Working Group IV
Revised report of Working Group IV on (a) land resources (b) fresh water resources (c) biological resources - integrated management of natural resources - 8 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993

CDC 11847

Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.

* [NATURAL RESOURCES] [WATER RESOURCES] [RESOURCES MANAGEMENT] [ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

01067
Working Group IV
Report of Working Group IV on: biodiversity resources - 3 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993

CDC 11848

Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.

* [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [NATURAL RESOURCES] [NATIONAL PARKS] [PROTECTED AREAS] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

01068
Goodwin, R.
(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)
Water supply situation in the LDC's of the East Caribbean at the beginning of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade: a brief note. - 1, 17 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1982 : tpls.

CDC UN

CEPAL/CARIB 82/1

* This paper focusses on the general water supply situation in the islands of Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent. After describing the situation as regards water resources and water and sanitation services, sector problems are identified and discussed. In these islands, there are four major constraints to the achievement of the targets of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade: (1) inadequate definition of government water supply and sewerage disposal policies; (2) institutional weaknesses particularly in areas of technical and financial management; (3) the lack of adequate local financial resources for investment in water supply together with the difficulty of obtaining external financing due to the general inability to meet the criteria of aid agencies; (4) shortage of trained manpower and difficulty in recruiting and retaining suitable personnel. The prospects for any improvement of the water and sanitation situation in these countries, are very gloomy in the current decade. The paper concludes by outlining areas in which technical assistance is urgently required. Includes tables presenting data on: water supply expenditure and receipts; hydraulics; water supply distribution; cases of typhoid and gastro-enteritis; and liquid waste and excreta disposal.

* [SANITATION SERVICES] [WATER RESOURCES] [WATER SUPPLY] [CARIBBEAN]

01069

CDC UN

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean

Inventory of mineral resources in CDCC countries - 1, 42 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1981

CEPAL/CARIB 81/11

* The main part of the document is an inventory which consists of a number of tables showing a range of mineral resources (excluding fossil fuel resources) data by country including occurrences, location, estimated reserves, etc. The data are supported by background notes on bauxite, copper, nickel, gold and diamond production in CDCC countries. Data on production of selected crude minerals, are shown in an annex. An obvious deficiency of these tables is the fact that the data are not current (most relating to 1975 and earlier); added to this, data are not available for some countries. Value of import and export data for certain broad categories of minerals are given for some countries as it was not possible to secure these data at a more meaningful level of detail.

* [MINERAL RESOURCES] [STATISTICAL TABLES] [CARIBBEAN]

01070

CDC UN VCMF

Whittingham, Wilfred L.

Report on attendance - 1 ed., 12 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1981

CARIB/INT 81/9

Caribbean Water Engineers Conference, 12, Kingstown, 28-30 October 1981.

* Comments on the supply, production and consumption of water in the Caribbean LDC's, the lack of activity and programmes for International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade 1981-1990 and projects in progress. An appeal is made to ECLA for assistance to alleviate serious problems facing LDCs. Action taken and planned by ECLA included, distribution of literature on Decade, invitation to Regional Governments to attend Seminar on Horizontal Cooperation, preparation of select bibliographies on water and sanitation by CDC. Recommends greater investment in water supply, manpower development and social financing, development of mechanisms to achieve aims of decade and PAHO assistance for LDCs to initiate planning for the Decade

* [WATER RESOURCES] [WATER SUPPLY] [WATER UTILIZATION] [CARIBBEAN]

01071

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

Section 1: a proposal for the creation of the Caribbean Institute for mineral and hydrocarbon resources. Section 2: note by CDCC Secretariat on the proposal - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978

CDCC/WP/78/

CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.

* Suggestion made by the Dominican Republic at the Second CDCC Session concerning the creation of a Caribbean Institute for mineral and hydrocarbon resources. A brief diagnosis of mining in the sub-region and objectives of the Institute are presented. A critique by the CDCC Secretariat is contained in Section 2 of the document.

* [HYDROCARBONS] [MINERAL RESOURCES] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

01072

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

Energy and natural resources in the Caribbean in the 1980s - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,

CDCC/DD/80/3 Add.1

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Bridgetown, 19-21 May 1980.

* Examines the resources situation in terms of energy and other natural resources. With respect to the former, three points stand out: the extreme reliance on petroleum as an energy source; the importance of extra-subregional influences on energy resources and the relative lack of attention to non-petroleum energy sources. The stock of natural resources in most countries is not very large and a concerted effort at resource "winning" and protection will be necessary for the 1980's. Four important areas of concern are highlighted for the 80's and these are ownership, conservation, technology and tastes and consumption patterns. Strategy considerations for the decade are outlined under four main headings: 1) the Caribbean peoples should live within the capacities of their natural and financial resources; 2) the creation of a "reverse demonstration effect"; 3) the development of appropriate technology; 4) effective regional co-operation

* [ENERGY] [NATURAL RESOURCES] [CARIBBEAN]

Resources Conservation

01073 CDC 11841
Kenny, Julian S.
Shand, Eden A.
Allahar, Christine
Shurland, Deidre P.
Integrated management of resources - 24 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993
CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/11
Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.
* [RESOURCES MANAGEMENT] [NATURAL RESOURCES] [TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT] [INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [MICROSTATES++] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

Marine Resources

01074 CDC UN
OECS/NRMU
Regional programmes of fisheries assistance for small island developing states of the Caribbean and their relationship to international agreements - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
SIDS97/INF.15
Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.
* This paper identifies the several agreements and codes of conduct related to fisheries emanating from the United Nations. It shows the urgency to adopt the agreements to prevent a collapse in high seas fish stocks in general, with particular implications for highly migrating and straddling fish stocks. It details the resolutions made by the OECS Heads of Governments to deal with this problem in Member States. It describes the FAO's efforts in implementing the SIDS programme in the Caribbean. It ends by inviting Ministers to take action to review efforts for fostering rational and sustainable use of fisheries in SIDS in the Caribbean in cognizance of existing programmes.
* [INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS] [FISHERY] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

01075 CDC 11850
Working Group III
Revised report of Working Group III on (a) coastal and marine resources (b) energy resources (c) tourism - 6 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993
Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.
* [MARINE RESOURCES] [ENERGY RESOURCES] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [NATIONAL POLICY] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

01076 CDC 4363
Hayes, T.M.
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; UNEP)
Origin, fate and effects of oil pollution in the marine environment - 11 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
WP/ETCD/L.85/8
Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development, Port of Spain, 2-4 December 1985.
* The paper gives details of the estimates of global inputs of petroleum hydrocarbons in the marine environment. The total input in million metric tonnes per year is calculated at 1.3 - 8.8. The characteristics of spilled oil and the detrimental results of evaporation are also dealt with. The effects of oil pollution are examined under the headings of damage to marine life and fouling of amenity facilities and man-made installations.
* [OIL SPILLS] [COASTAL POLLUTION] [MARINE POLLUTION] [CARIBBEAN]

01077

CDC UN VCMF

UN. DIESA

Marine and coastal area development in the wider Caribbean: overview study - 108 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.

Office for the Caribbean, 1979 : ill. tbls.

E/CEPAL/PROY/3/L.INF.13

Meeting of Government Nominated Experts to Review the Draft Action Plan for the Wider Caribbean, Caracas, 1980.

* Examines certain economic activities, e.g. fishing, mining, energy development, as they relate to Caribbean coastal and mining environment, and categories of relationship between the activity and the environment. Comments on various territories and their needs, and recommends a regional approach to development and management of marine resources. Each economic activity is examined in detail — energy, mining, fishing, tourism, ports and harbours, and recommendations are made for the protection of the shore line against natural disasters. Discusses scientific research and water resources management with a view to development and better utilization. Suggests that Governments should educate nations in the care and protection of the environment and UNEP should encourage Government and organizations to adopt a region-wide survey by UNIDO, mapping of coastal environment, development of oil spill contingency plans, scientific research and data sharing and cost-benefit analysis of tourism industry. Tables illustrate text.

* [MARINE RESOURCES] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [TOURISM] [FISHERY RESOURCES] [WATER RESOURCES] [CARIBBEAN]

01078

CDC UN

UN. Department of Economic and Social Affairs

UN. Ocean Economics and Technology Branch

CDCC

Coastal area development, development and environment in the Caribbean, coastal and marine aspects. Port

of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,

E/CEPAL/CDCC/52 Add.1

CDCC Session, 4, Paramaribo, 21-27 March 1979.

* Presents a general review of coastal and marine related activities by sub region namely the Caribbean South American sub-region, and the Caribbean Island sub-region. Possible programmes for international action at the regional and sub regional levels are also outlined encompassing areas such as training and research, protection from natural hazards, marine pollution, marine transport, fisheries and tourism.

* [ENVIRONMENT] [LITTORAL ZONES] [MARINE ENVIRONMENT] [MARINE RESOURCES] [REGIONAL PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

Coastal Area Development

01079

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC. Ad Hoc Working Group for Physical and Regional Planning

Project entitled: Formulation of Advisory Coastal Zone Management Schemes with particular reference to the Preparation of Guidelines for Land Use, Resource Management and Environmental Protection and Support for National Endeavours in this area - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981

CDCC/PWG:P/81/3B

Meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group for Physical and Regional Planning, 1, Port of Spain, August 1981.

* Objectives are stated as: 1) to examine the interrelationship between population, resources and the environment of the Caribbean, with special attention to the problems of small islands; 2) to specify how this interrelationship affects coastal and marine resources; 3) to promote the understanding and use of economic analysis in decision-making about developments that may affect the natural environment; 4) to contribute to the formulation of development strategies for Caribbean states, particularly islands, which will allow a sustainable economic and environmental life style. A background is provided indicating the need for careful consideration of the interrelationship between the population, resources and the environment, in light of growing demands on resources, the increased risk of pollution, the absence in coastal states of extensive frontier areas to which development could be redirected, and sectoral development in particular mineral and chemical development and use. Activities are outlined for the management programme, the outcome of which is divided into two phases a) technical papers, b) workshop and recommendation, plus guidelines for land-use, resources management and environmental protection.

* [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [LITTORAL ZONES] [POLLUTION] [RESOURCES MANAGEMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

01080

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Select bibliography on coastal area development and environmental, physical and regional planning in the Caribbean region - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean , 1980
CEPAL/CARIB 80/10

* Entries are listed alphabetically within subject divisions - coastal area development, environmental planning, marine resources, physical and regional planning and ports and harbours. Locations of documents are included and abbreviations for these are listed.

* [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [LITTORAL ZONES] [MARINE RESOURCES] [REGIONAL PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

01081

CDC UN VCMF

UN. DIESA

Marine and coastal area development in the wider Caribbean: overview study - 108 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1979 : ill. tbls.

E/CEPAL/PROY/3/L.INF.13

Meeting of Government Nominated Experts to Review the Draft Action Plan for the Wider Caribbean, Caracas, 1980.

* Examines certain economic activities, e.g. fishing, mining, energy development, as they relate to Caribbean coastal and mining environment, and categories of relationship between the activity and the environment. Comments on various territories and their needs, and recommends a regional approach to development and management of marine resources. Each economic activity is examined in detail — energy, mining, fishing, tourism, ports and harbours, and recommendations are made for the protection of the shore line against natural disasters. Discusses scientific research and water resources management with a view to development and better utilization. Suggests that Governments should educate nations in the care and protection of the environment and UNEP should encourage Government and organizations to adopt a region-wide survey by UNIDO, mapping of coastal environment, development of oil spill contingency plans, scientific research and data sharing and cost-benefit analysis of tourism industry. Tables illustrate text.

* [MARINE RESOURCES] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [TOURISM] [FISHERY RESOURCES] [WATER RESOURCES] [CARIBBEAN]

01082

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Section 1: a project for the establishment of a Personnel Training Centre for the development of coastal resources. Section 2: note by CDCC Secretariat on the proposal - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978

CDCC/WP/78/

CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.

* Outlines the background to the Project for the establishment of a Personnel Training Centre for the Development of Coastal Resources, then gives details of the proposed Centre namely objectives, structure, operational mechanisms and a Research and Training Project. Section 2 contains a critique on the proposal by the CDCC Secretariat.

* [MARINE ENVIRONMENT] [MARINE RESOURCES] [PROJECT REQUEST] [TRAINING CENTRES] [CARIBBEAN]

01083

CDC UN

Proposal by the Dominican Delegation on a project for the establishment of a personnel training centre for the development of coastal resources. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1977

CDCC/WP/78/2

CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.

* Project proposed for the establishment of a Personnel Training Centre for the Development of Coastal Resources which would undertake basic research on the development and management of coastal resources and train personnel for the fisheries development programmes of CDCC member countries.

* [COASTAL WATERS] [FISHERY DEVELOPMENT] [TRAINING] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC] [CARIBBEAN]

01084

CDC UN

UN. Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UN. Ocean Economics and Technology Branch
CDCC

Coastal area development, development and environment in the Caribbean, coastal and marine aspects. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/52 Add.1

CDCC Session, 4, Paramaribo, 21-27 March 1979.

* Presents a general review of coastal and marine related activities by sub region namely the Caribbean South American sub-region, and the Caribbean Island sub-region. Possible programmes for international action at the regional and sub regional levels are also outlined encompassing areas such as training and research, protection from natural hazards, marine pollution, marine transport, fisheries and tourism.

* [ENVIRONMENT] [LITTORAL ZONES] [MARINE ENVIRONMENT] [MARINE RESOURCES] [REGIONAL PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Sustainable Development

01085

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CCST

Promotion and adoption of new technologies within the context of sustainable development - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999

LC/CAR/G.570

CCST/99/3

* This paper deals with the transfer and promotion of new technologies as a means of achieving sustainable development. Endogenous technological capability in the agriculture, tourism and industrial sectors are examined as well. The relationship between culture and technology is also explored.

* [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER] [NEW TECHNOLOGY] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

01086

CDC UN

UN Secretariat

Implementation of the outcome of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States: a review of progress - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

SIDS97/INF.1

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This progress report is a response by the Secretary-General on the actions taken subsequent to the General Assembly's call upon the international community to support commercial energy development in SIDS. It consists of two sections: "Review of progress" and "Future programme of work". "Review of progress" is comprised of: (a) vulnerability index for which DESA provided a conceptual framework; (b) modalities for resource mobilization; (c) SIDSTAP and SIDSNET, describing the SIDS Technical Assistance Programme and the pilot information network for SIDS; (d) natural disasters, an action plan; (e) energy in SIDS, activities of the Global Environment Facility; and (f) strengthening the secretariat. "Future programme of work" plans a full and comprehensive review of the Programme of Action and a report submitted in 1998.

* [CONFERENCES] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [SLOVENIA] [WORLD]

01087

CDC UN

Simmons and Associates for ECLAC/CDCC

Review of the implementation of the SIDS-POA priorities for the future (Nov. 1997) - 39 p. Port of Spain :

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

SIDS97/INF.2

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* Objectives of this review include: assessing the status of implementation of the SIDS POA and identifying major challenges, priorities for the future and strategies for the implementation of priorities. Assessment by programme areas fall under the headings of key issues, national action and regional action. Major areas are: climate; natural and environmental disasters; waste management; land, marine, human and biodiversity resources; transport and communication; science and technology. It concludes that the effective implementation, monitoring and review of the SIDS POA has not been a national priority. There is a lack of support mechanisms to facilitate the process. The establishment of a regional coordinating mechanism may assist governments in the short term.

* [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [EVALUATION] [RESOURCES MANAGEMENT] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

01088

CDC UN

Summary report of the Caribbean meeting of experts on implementation of the SIDS programme of action - 23

p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

SIDS97/INF.3

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This report comes out of the Caribbean Meeting of Experts on Implementation of the SIDS Programme of Action held 17-19 May 1995. It was convened to review progress towards implementation of the Programme, to discuss constraints on its effective implementation and to agree on priority areas for action. A copy of the programme and a list of documents are attached to this report as Annex I and II respectively.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [EVALUATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [SLOVENIA] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

01089

CDC UN

Regional Coordinating Mechanism for Implementation of the SIDS Programme of Action

Activities at the Caribbean subregional level in relation to the World Conference on the Sustainable

Development of Small Island Developing States - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for

the Caribbean, 1997 : tbls.

SIDS97/INF.4

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This document is based on recommendations coming out of a Meeting of Experts (MOE) responsible for the progress being made towards the implementation of the SIDS Programme of Action and a small working group assembled by ECLAC/CDCC and CARICOM. In this proposal recommendations of the MOE are presented in order to establish the context in which the proposed coordination mechanism was considered, and as a yardstick for assessing the work of CARICOM and ECLAC/CDCC since the MOE of 17-19 May 1995. Secondly, the mechanism for coordinating and implementing of the SIDS POA is described, and also the respective roles, functions and relationships of all the major actors. Finally, a work programme, based on the MOE's recommendations and also based on objective reality of immediate needs as well as initiatives of other regional partners, is presented for discussion and comments.

* [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [EVALUATION] [CARICOM] [CDCC] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [SLOVENIA] [PUERTO RICO] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

01090

CDC UN

Miles, Gerald

(South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP))

Implementation of the global programme of action for the sustainable development of small island developing states: SPREP'S experience - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
SIDS97/INF.6

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This paper presents the experience of the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP) in the coordination of environment activities within the Pacific region specifically in the implementation of the Global Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (BPOA). It begins with a short history of SPREP, its role, members, organizational structure and activities. Next, "National Commitment to Sustainable Development" describes how policy and institutional foundations for progress are put in place. National Environment Management Strategies (NEMS) have been adopted and they provide guides for governments and donors in sustainable development. "Regional Context", reveals the strengthening of the institutional and legal framework for sustainable development. A recently revised SPREP Action Plan (1997-2000) has been completed and there is cooperation at the political level. Its conclusions are over-all positive for the future of SPREP.

* [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [SLOVENIA] [CANADA] [ASIA AND THE PACIFIC]

01091

CDC UN

UN. Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development

Indicators of sustainable development framework and methodologies - [11 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC.

Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

SIDS97/INF.12

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This publication comes out of a work programme on indicators of sustainable development approved by the Commission on Sustainable Development. It includes a list of about 130 indicators organized in the Driving Force - State - Response Framework. In this framework, Driving force represents human activities, processes and patterns that impact on sustainable development, State indicators indicate the "state" of sustainable development, and response indicators indicate policy options and other responses to changes in the state of sustainable development. Indicators are placed in the broad categories of social, economic, environmental and institutional.

* [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [SOCIAL INDICATORS] [ECONOMIC INDICATORS] [ENVIRONMENT] [METHODOLOGY] [MANUALS] [THEORY]

01092

CDC UN

CARICAD

Framework legislation for sustainable development - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

SIDS97/INF.13

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This paper comes out of Session III, "Mechanisms for mobilization and action", under agenda item "Framework legislation for sustainable development". It opens by stating that under Agenda 21 and the Barbados Programme of Action, each country has an obligation to establish an effective framework for sustainable development. Its rationale under "Proposals for discussion", expresses the need for a strong integrated package supported by broad-based participation, incorporating new principles of sustainable development consistent with the accepted traditional ways. The final section, "Action items", examines ten areas for consideration in achieving the desired legislation. It suggests CARICAD, CARICOM and OECS-NRMU as coordinators in this effort.

* [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK] [LEGISLATION] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [NEEDS ASSESSMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

01093
UNDP
UNDP activities in support of sustainable development in the Caribbean - 56 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tbls.
SIDS97/INF.18

CDC UN

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* This review incorporates items posed in a questionnaire circulated by ECLAC together with other responses to provide a comprehensive review of UNDP's programming activities in support of sustainable development within and outside of the framework of SIDS POA. It focuses on two broad areas: initiatives in support of implementation of the SIDS POA (and Agenda 21) and initiatives undertaken as part of regular UNDP Country Office Programming in support of sustainable human development. The first covers activities at the level of Country Offices as well as initiatives funded through and/or managed by UNDP Headquarters units in collaboration with the Caribbean SDA or with other Country Office environment/sustainable development focal points. Reporting on the latter covers all areas of UNDP programming. It ends with consideration for the future with regard to resource mobilization and donor coordination.

* [UNDP] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

01094
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Information resources for sustainable development - [27 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

SIDS97/INF.21
LC/CAR/G.518

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* The document describes the information resources at ECLAC/CDCC on Caribbean Sustainable Development which include the Caribbean Documentation Centre and the Caribbean Sustainable Development Website. It details the subject areas, types of documents held by the Centre and services offered. A brief overview of the information appearing on the webpages indicate that details of projects and programmes and access to other information sources are available.

* [CDCC] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

01095
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDC UN

Report of the Caribbean ministerial meeting on the implementation of the programme of action for the sustainable development of small island developing states - ii, 33 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

LC/CAR/G.514

Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, 10-14 November 1997.

* The sessions of the technical level meeting dealt with issues under the following heads: SIDS and the global processes; Mechanisms for mobilization and action; mechanisms for mobilization and action: Caribbean regional implementation; and outlined a framework for action. Includes the Ministerial Declaration.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [METHODOLOGY] [SAN MARINO] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

01096
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Activities at the Caribbean subregional level in relation to the world conference on the sustainable development of small island developing states: regional coordinating mechanism for implementation of the SIDS programme of action - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995 : tbls.

LC/CAR/G.467

CDCC Session, 16, St. John's, 5-8 February 1996.

* [CARICOM] [CDCC] [BILATERAL RELATIONS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK] [INSTITUTION BUILDING] [SLOVENIA] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

01097 CDC UN
St. Aimee, Donatus
Programme of action for the sustainable development of small island developing states: science and technology dimensions of the SIDS programme of action - [14] p. Port of Spain : ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
SIDS/95/4
Caribbean Meeting of Experts on Implementation of the SIDS Programme of Action, Port of Spain, 17-19 May 1995.
* [ENERGY TECHNOLOGY] [CLIMATE] [DISASTER PREVENTION] [WATER MANAGEMENT] [MARINE RESOURCES] [WATER CONSERVATION] [SOIL CONSERVATION] [PUERTO RICO] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

01098 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Programme of action for the sustainable development of small island developing states: involvement of ECLAC/CDCC in the implementation of the SIDS programme of action - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
INF.12
Caribbean Meeting of Experts on Implementation of the SIDS Programme of Action, Port of Spain, 17-19 May 1995.
* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING] [PUERTO RICO] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

01099 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
ECLAC/CDCC and the global conference on the sustainable development of small island developing states - 24 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
LC/CAR/G.418
CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.
* Gives a brief background to the conference, which arose out of the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. Outlines a programme of action for the sustainable development of SIDS and the role which ECLAC/CDCC will play. Annex I contains a summary of the Programme of Action and Annex II the text of a statement by the Deputy Director of Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean of ECLAC.
* [CONFERENCES] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [CLIMATE] [NATURAL DISASTERS] [WASTE MANAGEMENT] [MARINE RESOURCES] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [SLOVENIA] [POLAND] [CARIBBEAN]

01100 CDC 11820
Griffith, Mark
Ashe, John
([CARICOM]; ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean); [UWI. Centre for Sustainable Development, Mona, JM)
Sustainable development of small island developing states with special reference to the Atlantic and Caribbean states: an overview - 72 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.
* [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [OBSTACLES TO DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

01101 CDC 11821
[CARICOM]
[ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean]
[UWI. Centre for Sustainable Development, Mona, JM)
Sustainable development of small island developing states with special reference to the Atlantic and Caribbean states: an overview - [6 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/3 Add.1
Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.
* [STRATEGIC PLANNING] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS] [MICROSTATES++] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01102 CDC 11822
 Science and technology in small island developing states and the promotion of sustainable development: some considerations - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
 CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/18
 Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.
 * Notes that development is a dynamic process just as underdevelopment is the countervailing process. Defines the development process in Small Island Developing States as a culturally based dynamic process in which the people continually enhance their capacity to solve their own problems both technical and non technical in striving to enhance their state of economic, social and political well being in harmony with the environment. Examines the potential role of University Research in SIDS and points out the nexus between research, information and knowledge. Discusses some environmentally sound technologies.
 * [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [RESEARCH INFORMATION] [MICROSTATES++] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01103 CDC 11824
 Commonwealth Secretariat
 Current trends in the socio-economic development of small island developing countries: towards sustainable development policies - 9 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993
 CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/22
 Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.
 * [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [DEVELOPING COUNTRIES] [TRADE] [SOCIAL CONDITIONS] [MICROSTATES++] [CARIBBEAN] [CYPRUS] [MALTA]
- 01104 CDC 11839
 {Commonwealth Secretariat}
 Draft plan of action for the sustainable development of small island developing countries - 15 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993
 CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/21
 Regional Technical Meeting on the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.
 * [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [RESOURCES MANAGEMENT] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [TOURISM] [NATURAL DISASTERS] [WASTE MANAGEMENT] [NATIONAL POLICY] [MICROSTATES++] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]
- 01105 CDC 11845
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 Prospects, constraints and further options for sustainable development of small island developing countries - 17 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993 : tpls.
 CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/6
 Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.
 * Notes that small island developing countries (SIDCs) face a combination of economic and ecological problems to attain sustainable development. Lists the characteristics of SIDCs in summary. Examines recent economic performance and sources of Caribbean economic activity noting economic growth. Includes a sectoral analysis that examines tourism, agriculture, minerals, manufacturing and the external sector. The paper also discusses the human resources of the SIDCs examining migration, education and human resource development. Several environmental issues are also discussed under the heading of forests; watershed management and protection of the water supply; coastal/marine sector; agricultural sector; tourism sector; pollution control and park and other protected areas. Document includes a twelve point development strategy.
 * [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

01106

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Port of Spain declaration on population and sustainable development - 33 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
LC/CAR/G.403

CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.

* Defines major areas which require special attention and treatment, including vulnerability to natural disasters, the effect of sudden changes in external economic conditions, international migration, demographics and the consequences to communications, environmental degradation and ecosystems of the geographical features of the region. Identifies 14 key population and sustainable development issues. Lists principles considered appropriate to the region. Looks at the relationship between population, sustained economic growth and sustainable development. Recognizes the need for a plan of action leading to balanced and sustainable economic growth and the need for long-term policies and programmes which address the problems of the region. Sees the need to break the poverty-population growth cycle through appropriate and relevant policies and programmes. Acknowledges the link between population and the environment as a complex issue. Also acknowledges the special role of women in the society and reaffirms the need for gender-sensitive policies and programmes. Notes that the family, as the basic unit of society, is entitled to receive protection by both society and the state. Looks at the diversity of fertility, mortality and population growth rates and the position of children, youth and the aged in society. Underlines the need for policies and programmes to promote reproductive health including the provision of easily accessible and available family planning counselling and services. Highlights adolescents as a particularly vulnerable group. Sees unhealthy lifestyles as the most frequent cause of death due to disease and reaffirms support for the health for all initiative. Recommends the establishment of mechanisms and frameworks to enhance the role of NGOs.

* [POPULATION POLICY] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [ECONOMIC GROWTH] [WOMEN'S STATUS] [SOCIAL EQUITY] [SOCIAL STRUCTURE] [FAMILY PLANNING] [POLAND] [CARIBBEAN]

01107

CDC UN

Blommestein, Erik

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Sustainable development in the Caribbean - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
LC/CAR/G.307

* The concept of sustainable development is discussed in this paper and an attempt is made to show the relevance of this concept to the Caribbean context. It is suggested that in an attempt to revive growth and meet the basic needs of the population, Caribbean countries should treat natural resources as capital stock, the productivity of which must be maintained. The need for population growth to remain within the confines of the environment's carrying capacity and the economics of good environmental management are among issues highlighted.

* [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [RESOURCES MANAGEMENT] [ECONOMIC GROWTH] [EVALUATION] [POPULATION] [ENVIRONMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

01108

CDC 10685

[ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean]

Draft resolution [made at the Meeting of Government Experts from Developing Member Countries of ECLAC] - 6 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1991
D6-IN.EXP

[Meeting of Government Experts from Developing Member Countries of ECLAC for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development],

* [ECLAC] [RESOLUTIONS] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

01109

CDC 13117

Blommestein, Erik

(CDCC)

Some thoughts on Caribbean sustainable development - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990

* [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [EVALUATION] [CARIBBEAN]

CLIMATE

Climate Change

- 01110 CDC 11819
[CARICOM]
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
[UWI. Centre for Sustainable Development, Mona, JM]
Climate change and sea level rise in the wider Caribbean - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993 : tbls.
CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/7 Add.1
Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.
* [CLIMATE] [CLIMATE INFLUENCE] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01111 CDC 11844
Working Group 1
Report of Working Group 1 on: (a) natural and anthropogenic environmental disaster preparedness (b) climate change and sea level rise - 6 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993
Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.
* [NATURAL DISASTERS] [DISASTER PREVENTION] [NATIONAL POLICY] [RECOMMENDATIONS]
[CLIMATE] [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY. RESEARCH

Science and Technology. Research

- 01112 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report of the sixteenth plenary session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 24 p.
Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
LC/CAR/G.558
CCST/98/4
Plenary Session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology, 16, Christ Church, 10-11 December 1998.
* Notes that substantive discussions focussed on the consideration of the report of the fifteenth plenary session; the report on CCST activities; the financial report January - November 1998; an evaluation of the OAS-sponsored project on processing and preservation of fresh foos and the question of administrative support for the CCST. Outlines the proposed work programme for 1999 which will focus on renewable energy; science teaching and agro-processing. Includes a list of participants.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01113 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CCST
Programme for science and technology management in the Caribbean - 2000 - 35 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
LC/CAR/G.571
CCST/99/4
* Defines the nature and scope of science and technology and examines the status of both in the Caribbean context. The role of science and technology in realising the vision of a Caribbean where people had their basic needs satisfied is outlined and several issues identified among them: climate change and sea level rise; natural and environmental disasters; waste management; coastal and marine resources. Proposals are identified to cover programmes not currently being undertaken. Proposed programme areas include: fisheries biology and management; mariculture and aquaculture; pollution control, ocean energy; freshwater resources; land resources; tourism resources; biodiversity resources; transport and communications; human resources development and information and computer technology.
* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [EVALUATION] [FUTURE] [SMALL STATES] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

01114
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CCST
Promotion and adoption of new technologies within the context of sustainable development - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
LC/CAR/G.570
CCST/99/3
* This paper deals with the transfer and promotion of new technologies as a means of achieving sustainable development. Endogenous technological capability in the agriculture, tourism and industrial sectors are examined as well. The relationship between culture and technology is also explored.
* [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER] [NEW TECHNOLOGY] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

01115
CCST
Report on the workshop on "Symbiosis" and food technology network in the Caribbean - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998
LC/CAR/G.539
Workshop on "Symbiosis" and Food Technology Network in the Caribbean, Kingston, 5-7 May 1998.
* Defines 'Symbiosis' as used to describe a Multinational Specialised Information System for Biotechnology and Food Technology in Latin America and the Caribbean. Outlines the objectives of the workshop as being to obtain the status of food technology and biotechnology in the region and to introduce the Symbiosis Network to the Caribbean. Includes the presentation of country papers outlining the status of food technology practices. Notes certain commonalities such as the preponderance of small cottage production systems; a difficulty in obtaining a consistent supply of fresh, locally grown fruit; a need for training by qualified food technologists and the institution of proper hygiene and sanitation practices.
* [BIOTECHNOLOGY] [FOOD TECHNOLOGY] [INFORMATION NETWORKS] [BENEFIT ANALYSIS] [AGROINDUSTRY] [EVALUATION] [COLOMBIA] [CARIBBEAN]

01116
CCST
Fifteenth annual report of the CCST - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.547
CCST/98/2
Caribbean Council for Science and Technology Plenary Session, 16, Christ Church, 10-11 December 1998.
* This report covers activities of the Council from December 1997 to November 1998. The status of projects on renewable energy, science and technology policy and priorities, diversification of the banana industry, water resources management, and entrepreneurial development is described. Other projects such as the improvement in the teaching of maths and science, and the preservation of fresh goods are also reviewed. New initiatives are discussed in the areas of pesticide tolerance and science and technology indicators. A list of meetings at which the Council was represented is included. A financial statement is appended.
* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [ANNUAL REPORTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [EXPENDITURE] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]

01117
CCST
Interim report on administrative support arrangements for the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
LC/CAR/G.517
* Reviews the current arrangements between the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) and ECLAC and examines possibilities for future arrangements, involving varying degrees of administrative independence. The paper includes a history of CCST and a description of the Council's activities.
* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM] [ECLAC] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01118 CDC UN
CCST
Report of the CCST/CARICOM meeting preparatory to the hemispheric meeting of Ministers responsible for science and technology - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
LC/CAR/G.475
CCST/96/1
CCST/CARICOM Meeting Preparatory to the Hemispheric Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Science and Technology, Georgetown, 11-12 March 1996.
* Provides a summary of the deliberations which include general approaches for Caribbean intervention at the Hemispheric meeting and strategic considerations. The meeting examined and discussed the Draft Cartagena Declaration and Plan of Action and recommended approximately twelve changes in order to bring a Caribbean perspective to the document.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01119 CDC UN
St. Aimee, Donatus
Programme of action for the sustainable development of small island developing states: science and technology dimensions of the SIDS programme of action - [14] p. Port of Spain : ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
SIDS/95/4
Caribbean Meeting of Experts on Implementation of the SIDS Programme of Action, Port of Spain, 17-19 May 1995.
* [ENERGY TECHNOLOGY] [CLIMATE] [DISASTER PREVENTION] [WATER MANAGEMENT] [MARINE RESOURCES] [WATER CONSERVATION] [SOIL CONSERVATION] [PUERTO RICO] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01120 CDC UN
CCST
Report of the seventeenth executive committee meeting of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
LC/CAR/G.454
Executive Committee Meeting of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST), 17.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [MANAGERS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01121 CDC 11822
Science and technology in small island developing states and the promotion of sustainable development: some considerations - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/18
Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.
* Notes that development is a dynamic process just as underdevelopment is the countervailing process. Defines the development process in Small Island Developing States as a culturally based dynamic process in which the people continually enhance their capacity to solve their own problems both technical and non technical in striving to enhance their state of economic, social and political well being in harmony with the environment. Examines the potential role of University Research in SIDS and points out the nexus between research, information and knowledge. Discusses some environmentally sound technologies.
* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [RESEARCH INFORMATION] [MICROSTATES++] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01122 CDC 11849
Working Group VI
Report of Working Group VI on capacity building (a) science and technology including indigenous knowledge (b) human resource development, including education, training, health, population (c) information (d) finance, including insurance - 8 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993
Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.
* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [HUMAN RESOURCES] [RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT] [NATIONAL POLICY] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

- 01123 CDC UN
 CCST
 Tenth annual report of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 31 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992 : tpls.
 CCST/92/5
 LC/CAR/G.365
 [CCST] Plenary Session, 11, Castries, 14-16 September 1992.
 * Gives details of income and expenditure of the CCST for the period September 1991-July 1992. Lists documents published, meetings held and attended in the period. Provides an overview of the work programme and other activities of the Council. Two annexes present draft proposals for projects.
 * [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [ANNUAL REPORTS] [INCOME] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01124 CDC UN
 CCST
 Main document for seminar/workshop on the development of a regional plan of action for science and technology - 24 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
 CCST/92/4
 LC/CAR/G.362
 Seminar/Workshop to Develop Regional Plan of Action for Science and Technology for the Caribbean, Castries, 8-12 September 1992.
 * Takes a look at the rationale for a plan of action, outlining four objectives of consultations: to identify structures and personnel to serve as focal points; to assist in science and technology popularization; to assist in the development of science and technology; and to develop a mechanism for science and technology policies to be integrated into the national planning process. Conclusions of relevant meetings, national consultations and Agenda 21 of UNCED were presented. Past work of CCST was highlighted and an action plan presented with outline of programmes at the national, regional and international level.
 * [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01125 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 CCST
 Minutes of the eleventh plenary session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 26 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
 LC/CAR/G.367
 CCST/92/7
 [CCST] Plenary Session, 11, Castries, 12-14 September 1992.
 * Lists countries, institutions and organizations represented. Presents the agenda and summaries of items discussed. The work programme of the CCST for 1992-1993 is presented. Annex I contains a list of participants and Annex II the text of the Chairman's report.
 * [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [CONFERENCES] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01126 CDC UN
 CCST
 Ninth annual report of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
 LC/CAR/G.337
 * [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [ANNUAL REPORTS] [THEORY]
- 01127 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 CCST
 CCST work programme 1991-1992 - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
 LC/CAR/G.336
 CCST/91/2
 * Presents details of the activities of the CCST in the 1991-1992 biennium. These include: national consultations on science and technology and a regional workshop to evaluate these consultations; activities arising out of the Vienna Programme of Action on science and technology for development; cooperation in science and technology between Latin America and the Caribbean.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]

01128
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST
Report on CCST achievements - 24 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
LC/CAR/G.294
CCST/90/1
Executive Committee Meeting, 11, Kingston, 11-12 April 1990.
* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

01129
Irvine, Dennis
Caribbean: problems and prospects - [19 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
WP/STPC/L.87/1
Seminar/Workshop on Science and Technology Planning in the Caribbean: Methods and Options, Bridgetown, 13-17 July 1987.
* States that although the Caribbean countries do not form an homogeneous assembly there are enough similarities to furnish a topic of Caribbean problems and prospects. Establishes that the region's fundamental problems include: no clear set of science and technology objectives; no established priorities; and in some cases no development plan. Presents the following socio-economic problems in the region: unemployment of 20-30% in the 1970s; 40% of children under 5 years had improper nutrition; and 15% or more illiteracy in some LDCs. Raises question of how far can science and technology address these problems. Stresses the need for an endogenous scientific and technological capability. Recognizes that in the Caribbean the stress must be on identifying technological options and making choices. At the moment there is still too much dependence on imported science and technology. Lists the following issues to be addressed: mobilization of resources; locating mechanisms for financing; reviewing sub-regional sources of resources and funding; establishing greater consultation at the regional and international levels; and ensuring a more co-ordinated approach to avoid duplication in the use of financial resources. States that there is a need for rationalization of the use of human and institutional resources and greater co-ordination of donor and technical assistance agencies. There is a need to provide more information links. The analysis presents the case of Cuba as being the only Caribbean country with an active science and technology policy. However the criticism is made that S+T in Cuba is not contributing to economic growth or reducing dependency. States that the growing determination to establish S+T policy augurs well for the future.
* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY] [RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

01130
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
UNESCO
OAS
ILPES
Report of the seminar/workshop on science and technology planning in the Caribbean: methods and options - 29 p. Port-of-Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
LC/CAR/G.232
Seminar/Workshop on Science and Technology Planning in the Caribbean: Methods and Options, Bridgetown, 13-17 July 1987.
* The purpose of the seminar/workshop was to promote a dialogue among planners and specialists about the most appropriate ways of incorporating science and technology into development planning in the Caribbean. Specifically the workshop considered: the problems and prospects associated with science and technology for development; a critical assessment of the application of science and technology planning in the Caribbean; and procedures to improve the formulation, execution and evaluation of science and technology development plans, programmes and projects. A list of conclusions reached is included.
* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

01131

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST

Report of the ECLAC/CCST Workshop on the Pharmaceutical Sector in the Caribbean - 18 p. Port of Spain :
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
CCST/86/2

Workshop on the Pharmaceutical Sector in the Caribbean, Havana, 14-19 March 1986.

* Major points discussed at the meeting were the role of transnational corporations, and international patent systems. Participants were informed of the services offered by the Patent Unit of the ECLAC Port of Spain Office, and a recommendation was made by Cuba for the establishment of a system to exchange technological information. The workshop proposed the establishment of a programme for economic co-operation for purchasing dosage forms, raw materials and packaging materials based on international market surveys of different areas. It was also proposed that a computerised data bank be created on the use of medicinal plants and marine flora and fauna resources.

* [PHARMACEUTICALS] [CARIBBEAN]

01132

CDC Serial

UN
ECLAC
CDCC
CCST
CCST Newsletter. 1985

* Gives the background to the establishment of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST): discusses ongoing projects/activities and topics of interest to CCST: provides brief news items on countries in the region and a list of CCST members, representatives and documents.

* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]

01133

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST

Minutes of the fourth plenary session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology - 33 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984

LC/CAR/G.122(SEM.4/11)

CDCC/CCST/84/12

CCST Plenary Session, 4, St. John's, 17-19 September 1984.

* The report contains inter alia the report of the third plenary session, the Chairman's report for 1983-84, annual report and balance sheet for the same period, the draft science and technology policy and plan for the Caribbean, and a statement on the membership of the Netherlands Antilles to CCST. also provides information on the draft work programme and budget for 1984-85, and on the meetings and workshops planned and organized by CCST for the next quarter.

* [SCIENCE] [TECHNOLOGY] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]

01134

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST

Minutes of the sixth executive committee meeting of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology - 4 p.

Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984

LC/CAR/G.121(SEM.4/10)

CDCC/CCST/84/11

CCST Executive Committee Meeting, 6, St. John's, 16 September 1984.

* The report contains inter alia the Chairman's Report for 1983-84, the report and balance sheet for 1983-84, the draft science and technology policy and plan for the Caribbean: also provides information on the draft work programme and budget for 1984-85, and on the meetings and workshops planned and organized by the CCST for the next quarter.

* [SCIENCE] [TECHNOLOGY] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]

01135

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CCST

Draft science and technology policy and plan for the Caribbean - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984

CDCC/CCST/4/CRP.84/1

CCST Plenary Session, 4, St. John's, 17-19 September 1984.

* Presents the reasons behind the development of a Science and Technology Policy and plan for the Caribbean. General and specific policy issues are discussed. The idea to promote social and economic well-being in the Caribbean, while gaining optimum benefits from both human and technical resources. Such a policy and plan would provide a framework for developing endogenous capacity. Issues raised concern - technology acquisition, access to science and technical information systems and services, and the need to develop competence and expertise. Development of selective expertise in new technology fields such as microelectronics, robotics, genetic engineering and biotechnology are proposed. The encouragement of computerisation and computer education are resolved. These policies are to be concluded at cost-saving strategies. Objectives of the Programme for Action, covering a 5-10 year period, are to increase an endogenous science and technology capability, and to fully utilize imported technology and available resources. Areas concerned are science and technology, policies and plans, scientific and technological information, human resources development, agro-industry, marine science, technology acquisition and creating a climate for science and technology appreciation. Strategies to conduct these policies include the of a Caribbean Technology Consultancy Service (CTCS) Network (linked to the Caribbean Science and Technology Information Network (CARSTIN)) and the establishment of a Regional Centre for the transfer of Technology.

* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY] [AGROINDUSTRY] [HUMAN RESOURCES]
[MICROELECTRONICS] [BIOENGINEERING] [TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER] [RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

01136

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

CCST

Present state and trends in science and technology policies in the Caribbean - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.

Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984

CDCC/CCST/84/3

* A concise guide in the development of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) is presented. CCST aims to work closely with all international organisations in furthering the development of science and technology in the region. The development of co-operation and mutual assistance for member countries is stressed since this is a weakness of the Caribbean sub-region. CCST has identified areas for concern and proposed remedies. Eight projects have been implemented among which were the assessment of national science and technology capabilities; establishment of a science and technology journal; preparation and exchange of audio-visual material for education in the science and technology; conservation and exchange of germplasm of crop plants and the introduction of a science and technology policy for the Caribbean region. Problems for CCST include shortage of funds and staffing, the difficulty of discharging its mandate and developing co-operation with CARICOM and its non-CARICOM member countries. CCST continues to maintain a close working link with organisations such as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Unesco), CARICOM and CDB.

* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY] [TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT] [DEVELOPMENT AID] [CCST+]
[SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

01137

CDC UN

Irvine, Dennis

(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC; CCST)

Analysis of science and technology projects/programmes supported by agencies in the Caribbean - 17 p. Port
of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983

CDCC/CCST/83/17

Interim Co-ordinating Committee for Science and Technology Meeting, Bridgetown, 31 August-2 September 1983.

* Indicates that the overwhelming majority of Agency-supported projects is in the area of research and development and that there is room for even greater support in the areas of science and technology (S+T) policy and planning and S+T information. Instances of duplication of effort suggest a need for greater co-ordination in the energy sector. Despite an impressive number of projects, research and development activity does not appear to be guided by clearly defined policy objectives. This fact prompts the suggestion that in the future more consideration might be given to emphasizing depth rather than breadth projects. What emerges is that the financial support for S+T in the Caribbean is substantial. However, there is clearly a need to identify manageable priorities, a task that is not easy, in the absence of national and regional policies. The list of projects is appended.

* [RESEARCH PROGRAMMES] [RESEARCH PROJECTS] [SCIENCE] [TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]

01138

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Statutes of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
ECLA/CARIB 83/8

* Sets out the objectives of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) and provisions regarding membership, officers, secretariat, operational mechanisms and functions, meetings and finances. The specific aims of the Council are to implement CDCC objectives by designing and executing appropriate joint scientific and technological projects, and also advise the CDCC and its member countries on scientific and technological issues requiring attention, identify institutions that could participate in the projects and establish the mechanisms for co-operation; propose measures for the implementation of particular projects; devise procedures for the effective dissemination of the results of Caribbean R+D projects, and their application in member countries; and generally, promote the establishment and strengthening of appropriate national and Caribbean organs, and mechanisms for science and technology development and application.

* [CCST+] [CARIBBEAN]

01139

CDC UN

Seaforth, Compton E.
Opportunities for regional collaboration in dealing with problems arising from the impact of new technologies in Caribbean countries - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
CARIB/INT 83/9

Seminar/Workshop on Technology Transfer, Management and Development and the Implications of Newly Emerging Advanced Technologies, Port of Spain, 8-10 November 1983.

* States the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) was created as a unique operational mechanism for enhancing regional co-operation and mutual assistance in science and technology. Proposes that: 1) the Interagency Meeting which now forms part of the CCST calendar, could be formally institutionalized as the forum in which science and technology collaboration among the various agencies can be implemented and strengthened; 2) the CCST should be given every assistance to allow its ongoing in-house projects to be completed so that the results can be made available to all governments and organizations as early as possible; 3) the CCST should serve as the Secretariat for a network of technological institutions and related support organizations in the region, sharing information and developing expertise and providing advice to potential buyers.

* [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [CCST+] [CARIBBEAN]

01140

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report on activities of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.
Sub-regional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1981
E/CEPAL/CDCC/83 Add.1

Workshop on Methodology for Assessment of National Science and Technology Capabilities, Paramaribo, 12 October 1981.

* A survey format was constructed and agreed upon based on the format presented by the Dominican Republic while taking into account certain aspects of the UNESCO country survey and the experiences in Guyana. Emphasis was given to assessment of national scientific and technological cooperation. Among conclusions and recommendations were: 1) to the CCST, that information be prepared for governments on the importance of data to national development plans, such as would be collected in the Survey; 2) to the various agencies of the UN System, that every effort be made to support the initiatives of the CCST and in particular the project on Assessment of National Science and Technology Capabilities; 3) to the CCST/CDCC Secretariat that a report on the Workshop be presented to CDCC VI requesting member governments to support that the Survey to be carried out urging that inputs be made into the higher councils of the UN system to ensure adequate funding for science and technology. A resolution passed in the context of 3 above is detailed.

* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY] [SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION] [TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01141 CDC UN
 ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Republica Dominicana. Secretariado Tecnico de la Presidencia
 Scientific and technological survey in the Dominican Republic during 1980: interviewers manual - 52 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1981
 CDCC/CCST/81/14
 Workshop on Assessment of National Science and Technology Capabilities, Paramaribo, 12-16 October 1981.
 * This document contains instructions for carrying out the Scientific and Technological Activities Survey -STAS- in the Dominican Republic during the year 1980. The questionnaire method is used to collect data. The manual presents the questions included in each section of the questionnaire, in the order in which they appear, followed by instructions pertaining to definitions, coverage and recording of the corresponding response.
 * [SURVEYS] [SCIENCE] [TECHNOLOGY] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC]
- 01142 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Final report of Joint CDCC/UNESCO meeting to inaugurate the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology - 36 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1980
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/60/Rev.3
 Joint CDCC/Unesco Meeting to Inaugurate the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology, Kingston, 14-17 April 1980.
 * Report on the meeting at which the proposed statutes were examined, adjustments made, and then approved by the representatives of eleven Caribbean governments. Recommendations arising from the meeting are included as well as the statutes of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology.
 * [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01143 CDC 5108
 ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 Draft inventory of on-going projects in science and technology (Caribbean countries) 1980 - 200 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1980
 * Projects are identified by country, regional scope, sector and agency. Presents information on subject area, project title, sponsoring institution, budget, objective and description. Includes projects on biogas, solar energy, agriculture, food processing, marine environment, minerals, natural resources, fisheries, meteorology, craft.
 * [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [SCIENCE] [TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01144 CDC UN
 Ganiatsos, Tom
 (ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)
 Technology planning in developing countries - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1979
 CDCC/PO/MWP/78/19
 Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
 * Presents general ideas concerning technology planning. The basic factors which emphasize the need for a separate technology plan, and in a schematic fashion the main components of what an ideal technology plan should comprise.
 * [DEVELOPING COUNTRIES] [METHODOLOGY] [PLANNING] [TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01145 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Science and technology for development - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/27
 CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
 * States the proposals of the creation of a Caribbean Council for Science and Technology and the adoption of common approaches and strategies as a subregional input for the UN Conference on Science and Technology. Additionally recommends the establishment of a unit in the CDCC Secretariat to deal with Science and Technology.
 * [SCIENCE] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY] [CARIBBEAN]

01146

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Section 1: the question of science and technology for development. Section 2: note by CDCC Secretariat on the proposal - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
CDCC/MP/78/

CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.

* Examines the question of science and technology in development as put forward by Trinidad and Tobago at the Second CDCC session in the Dominican Republic. It seeks to establish sub-regional indigenous technologies and the applicability of transferred technology with the possible involvement of the proposed Caribbean Council of Science and Technology (CSST). The note by the CDCC Secretariat is a comment on the topic with emphasis on the number of fields of the work programme with substantial implications for science and technology.

* [APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY] [SCIENCE] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY] [TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]

01147

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development. Secretariat
Report of the Caribbean Sub-regional Seminar on Science and Technology for Development. Port of Spain :
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/27/Rev.1

Caribbean Sub-regional Seminar on Science and Technology for Development, Kingston, 14-18 February 1978.

* Contains recommendations arising from the seminar and two annexes which deal with the state of national reports on Science and Technology and the transfer of technology as an exercise in social intelligence.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [DEVELOPING COUNTRIES] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY] [TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER] [CARIBBEAN]

01148

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Unesco

Report of Joint CDCC/UNESCO Meeting of Experts on the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology.

Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/47

Joint CDCC/Unesco Meeting of Experts on the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology, Port of Spain, 11-13 December 1978.

* The meeting considered the main issues involved in the creation of the Council for Science and Technology (CSST), and text of proposed statutes for final recommendation to the governments. An agenda was also suggested for the first plenary session of the CSST.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]

01149

CDC UN

UNCTAD. Division for Transfer of Technology

Unctad's activities in the Caribbean region in the area of transfer and development of technology. Port of Spain

: ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/3/CRP/4

CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.

* Outlines UNCTAD's activities in the Caribbean region in the area of transfer and development of technology.

* Focuses on one of the main recommendations concerning programme on pharmaceuticals for the Caribbean.

* [PHARMACEUTICALS] [UNCTAD] [CARIBBEAN]

STATISTICS

Statistics

- 01150 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Major statistical publications - abstracts - 49 p. (Major Statistical Publications - Abstracts; vol. iv, 1997). Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.503
* [ABSTRACTS] [STATISTICAL DATA] [SERIALS] [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [STATISTICAL SERVICES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01151 CDC 13272
Busby, Lancelot A.
Review of data collection in the Caribbean countries - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
[Seminar of OECS Statisticians and Financial Secretaries in St. Kitts], [Basseterre], 13-14 May 1996.
* Discusses fundamental issues of information as a necessary tool for planning and the need for an official recognition of and support for an integrated approach to information and data management. Identifies several reasons for poor data supply in the Caribbean and suggests some urgent actions which must be taken by Governments to alleviate the problems. Argues the case for statistics to be seen as a product, rather than an ancillary service. The Statistical Office is now being required to provide a function that is time critical. Much strategic planning is therefore necessary to re-define its role, equip it with the right staffing structure, career path and status in order for it to perform at the required standard.
* [DATA COLLECTING] [INFORMATION POLICY] [TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE] [TECHNOLOGICAL TRANSFER] [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01152 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
ECCB
Report of seminar on improving the data supply modality - 31 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
LC/CAR/G.483
Improving the Data Supply Modality, [Basseterre], 13-14 May 1996.
* This report summarizes the technical discussions of the seminar under the following headings: (1) a review of data collection, information dissemination and interchange modalities in force in Caribbean countries; (2) a report of the Seminar of OECS Statisticians and Financial Secretaries; (3) making the future happen now - a series of lecture/demonstrations with presentations from Jamaica, the World Bank, the Netherlands, and the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago; (4) training and technology requirements for improved data collection, processing, storage, retrieval and communication; (5) standards for the dissemination by countries of economic and financial statistics; (6) information technology - how can it help in addressing the data collection, processing and interchange problem; (7) developing for Caribbean countries an information policy that includes a statistical information policy; and (8) presentation of a draft project document for OECS countries - empowering the statistical services in the interest of survival.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [DATA COLLECTING] [STATISTICAL DATA] [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY] [NEEDS ASSESSMENT] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01153 CDC UN
Busby, Lancelot A.
Methods of data dissemination - 10 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1995
WP/95/4
* [INFORMATION DISSEMINATION] [STATISTICAL DATA] [NEW TECHNOLOGY] [THEORY]

- 01154 CDC UN
 Busby, Lancelot A.
 (ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)
 Modernized statistical data dissemination: the ECLAC experience in the Caribbean. Some thoughts on the modernization of data delivery - [8 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
 WP/93/3
 Expert Group Meeting to review the UN Statistical Yearbook and Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, New York, 1-5 February 1993.
 * Approaches the examination of ECLAC's statistical data collection, compilation and dissemination experience with an introductory description of the Caribbean data environment in respect of its economic, social, technological and political backdrops. Examines the problem of producing statistics on the Caribbean and discusses one attempt to modernize the dissemination of statistics on the Caribbean through ECLAC's Selected Statistical Indicators in two formats - hard and soft copy. Examines the architecture of the system and evaluates the versatility of its output. Describes two future data presentation formats that will result in more comprehensive and efficient data delivery. Addresses the questions of cost recovery, information delivery/accessing cost, and user interface.
 * [INFORMATION TRANSFER] [STATISTICAL DATA] [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY] [DATA COLLECTING] [DATA PROCESSING] [DATA TRANSMISSION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01155 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Agricultural statistics: Caribbean - 85 p. (Agricultural Statistics: Caribbean; vol. 9). Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992 : tbs.
 LC/CAR/G.361
 * Presents statistics of population, rainfall, GNP, GDP and agricultural statistics for all Caribbean countries, except the French islands and Netherlands Antilles, Belize, Guyana, Aruba and Suriname.
 * [DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS] [GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT] [AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01156 CDC UN
 CDCC
 ECLAC/CELADE Demography Unit
 Regional digest of selected demographic and social indicators 1960 - 1990 - viii, 113 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991 : tbs.
 LC/CAR/G.354
 * Presents an overview of demographic trends in the Caribbean - population size dynamics, age distribution and dependency patterns, international migration and urban growth. Provides regional and national tables of selected demographic and population related socio-economic indicators for the period 1960-1990.
 * [DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01157 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 Major statistical publications - abstracts - vol. 2, v, 41 p.
 Qf: ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean - Major Statistical Publications Abstracts. ().
 Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
 LC/CAR/G.340
 * Provides bibliographical references of the major statistical publications of the CDCC countries, including St. Christopher and Nevis, Ministry of Finance, Estimates; Netherland Antilles, Bank van de Nederlandse Antillen, Annual Report and Guyana Marketing Corporation, Annual Statistical Abstract. It reflects the holdings of the databases of the ECLAC, CDCC Statistical Unit and the Caribbean Documentation Centre. Includes both serial and occasional publications. Abstracts are provided.
 * [ABSTRACTS] [SERIALS] [STATISTICAL DATA] [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [STATISTICAL SERVICES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01158 CDC 9686
 Busby, Lancelot A.
 Meeting contemporary data demands through new information technologies - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 CSNT/89/14
 Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.
 * [STATISTICAL DATA] [DEMAND] [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01159 CDC 9684
 Gordon, Derek
 Role of microcomputer statistical packages in Caribbean survey research - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 CSNT/89/12
 Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.
 * The 1990s will see an increasing demand for survey data to address public policy and research issues. The growing power of microcomputers and microcomputer-based software improves the ability of statistical organizations to meet this demand. This paper looks at the capability of three integrated statistical packages - SPSS/PC; SAS and BMDP - to meet the needs of Caribbean survey research. Human resource considerations predominate over power, functionality and cost, in the choice of statistical packages. Given the implications for training and survey reorganization, the paper recommends SPSS/PC as the software for standardization in the Caribbean, with SAS as a back-up system for the experts. Academic and in-house training courses in SPSS/PC are discussed.
 * [COMPUTER PROGRAMS] [STATISTICAL ANALYSIS] [TRAINING COURSES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01160 CDC 9683
 Gordon, Osmond
 Preparing the human resources for the new service: the Caribbean statistical training programme (CSTP) - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 CSNT/89/11
 Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.
 * The Caribbean Statistical Training Programme, an initiative of the CARICOM Standing Committee of Caribbean Statisticians, seeks to provide statistical training at basic, certificate and degree levels. In addition, there will be in-depth training courses and seminars on specialized areas of Statistics. The programme will be delivered through a networking of major training institutions which have committed themselves to the programme. CTSP proposes to use distant teaching to reach the non-campus territories. A Regional Co-ordinator has been appointed and strategies are being adopted to keep the cost of CTSP within affordable limits.
 * [TRAINING PROGRAMMES] [STATISTICS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01161 CDC 9682
 Jarque, Carlos
 Modernization of the statistical and information services in Mexico - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 CSNT/89/10 Rev.1
 Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.
 * [HISTORY] [AUTOMATION] [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [INFORMATION PROCESSING] [ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESSING] [STATISTICAL DATA] [MEXICO]
- 01162 CDC 9681
 Morris, P.A.
 Main considerations in the design and implementation of a statistical database to service queries from a large cross-section of users - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 CSNT/89/09
 Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.
 * Among the main considerations in the design and implementation of a statistical database are: the greater emphasis placed on computation; user needs; the sources of the data; consistency of data sources; accessibility of the database; the focus of computation; and the pooling of data. The role of central statistical offices should be to publish a regular directory of databases, pursue the aim of pooling small datasets, to maintain the tools needed to probe databases and study the enquiry traffic.
 * [DESIGN] [DATABASES] [STATISTICAL DATA] [CARIBBEAN]

01163

CDC 9671

Primus, Wilma

Establishment of integrated national and regional statistical and bibliographical information databases and remote access to them - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
CSNT/89/08

Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.

* While online bibliographic databases have proven to be very useful in the Caribbean, users see the need for integrated statistical databases which bring together basic statistics from different fields and data collection programmes and recompile them for different purposes. Some institutions in the region, including libraries are attempting to meet user demands through the creation of statistical databases. They include the Caribbean Energy Information System, the Agricultural Information System and databases at ECLAC's Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. A trend to decentralization of remote access to databases is foreseen. A structured and co-ordinated approach to the building of databases is critical to the region.

* [DATABASES] [STATISTICAL DATA] [ACCESS TO INFORMATION] [CARIBBEAN]

01164

CDC 9680

Lampart, Sheila I.

Place of statistical services in a national/regional information system - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : ill.
CSNT/89/07

Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.

* Explains the concept of national information systems, including their purpose, scope and major features and reviews Jamaica's experience in the development of its national information system. Focuses on the incorporation of the Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN) into the national information system. STATIN's ultimate role is as the focal point of a network of statistical data banks. Its roles as a referral centre and database provider are also discussed. A regional focal point needs to be identified to which national statistical agencies could be formally linked and through which further co-ordination could be carried out, to facilitate access to, exchange and transfer of statistical data.

* [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [NATIONAL LEVEL] [STATISTICAL SERVICES] [JAMAICA]

01165

CDC 9679

John, Sandra

Place of statistics in a national/regional information system - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
CSNT/89/06

Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.

* Briefly considers the concept of an information system, the development of information systems in the Caribbean and the complexity of information needs and points to the need for a joint approach to information delivery on the part of librarians and statisticians. Advocates the establishment of a statistical information system similar to the bibliographic information systems that have developed in the region.

* [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [STATISTICAL SERVICES] [CARIBBEAN]

01166

CDC 9678

Henry, Ralph

Statistical database and tertiary education and training with special reference to Trinidad and Tobago - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : tbls.
CSNT/89/05

Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.

* [DATABASES] [STATISTICAL DATA] [MANPOWER PLANNING] [EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS] [HUMAN RESOURCES] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO] [CARIBBEAN]

01167

CDC 9677

Forde, Penelope

Adequacy of the present statistical database to inform the planning and monitoring mechanism: an user's perspective - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : tbls.
CSNT/89/04

Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.

* The Central Statistical Office (CSO) and the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago are the major producers of statistical data in the country. This paper assesses the adequacy of the present statistical database, in respect of the Central Bank's current economic reporting and shows that in the area of national accounts and balance of payments data, there have been major problems because of the timeliness of CSO's current output. Some gaps in Trinidad and Tobago's database are identified. Includes an appendix listing the principal economic data series compiled by the Central Bank.

* [ECONOMIC STATISTICS] [DATABASES] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

- 01168 CDC 9676
 Booth, Roland R.
 Re-organization of statistics in Jamaica: the move towards the establishment of the Statistical Institute of Jamaica - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : ill.
 CSNT/89/03
 Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.
 * The movement towards restructuring Jamaica's Department of Statistics had its genesis in the 1960s. Since the inception of the Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN) in 1984, the process is still evolving in an attempt to achieve the objectives. Under the revised Statistical Act, 1984, STATIN became a statutory organization, with wider powers. The Institute has shifted more to the use of personal computers in data processing and has moved into the field of desk-top publishing. Finally, the Institute has acquired equipment for internal training and for computer training in particular.
 * [STATISTICAL SERVICES] [ADMINISTRATIVE ASPECTS] [ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING] [JAMAICA]
- 01169 CDC 9675
 Goodwin, Yolanda
 Statistical services in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States: management vs technology? - 11 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 CSNT/89/02
 Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.
 * [INFORMATION SERVICES] [STATISTICS] [NEW TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01170 CDC 9674
 Harewood, Jack
 Organization of statistics in Bahamas, Barbados, Belize and Trinidad and Tobago - 22 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : ill.
 CSNT/89/01
 Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.
 * Examines the relationship between the organization of statistics and the efficiency of the statistical systems in the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize and Trinidad and Tobago, with a focus on the latter country. In discussing the statistical organization, the paper reviews the Ordinances under which the systems were set up; the location of the central statistical agency within government; the degree of centralization of the statistical system; the organizational structure of the central agency; and staffing. The output of statistical offices and the effectiveness in the use of computers are used as indicators of the efficiency of the statistical system. Concludes with suggestions as to how statistical organizations can evaluate the use of their output, stimulate the use of and disseminate statistics.
 * [STATISTICAL SERVICES] [ADMINISTRATIVE ASPECTS] [STAFF] [STATISTICAL DATA] [ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO] [BAHAMAS] [BELIZE] [BARBADOS]
- 01171 CDC 9672
 Toney, Joseph
 Speech delivered by the Honourable Minister Joseph Toney, Minister in the Office of the Prime Minister at the opening of the Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.
 * [STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT] [STATISTICS] [TECHNOLOGY] [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01172 CDC 9673
 Valantin, Robert
 Remarks delivered by Mr. Robert Valantin, Associate Director, Information Sciences Division, IDRC, at the opening of the Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.
 * [STATISTICS] [TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE] [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY] [TECHNOLOGY] [WORLD]
- 01173 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 IDRC
 Report of colloquium on statistics and the new technologies - iii, 112 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.287
 Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [STATISTICS] [CARIBBEAN]

01174 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Agricultural statistics-Caribbean - xxiii, 92 p. (Agricultural Statistics of Caribbean Countries; vol. 8). Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.272
* [GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT] [STATISTICAL INDICATORS] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [CROPS] [AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS] [CARIBBEAN]

01175 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of meeting of regional statisticians to consider the problem of respondent burden for statistics to the OECS countries - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.169
Meeting of Regional Statisticians to Consider the Problem of Respondent Burden for Statistics of the OECS Countries, 4 November 1985.
* Important points discussed at the meeting were the desirability of producing timely and high quality statistics, particularly in the tourist sector and provision of data to Bank Intelligence on both a quarterly and an annual basis. The meeting identified the need to create a capability to respond promptly and efficiently to information requests. The suggestion was also made that some countries acquire exactly the same type of microcomputer hardware to ensure maximum portability of software. Moreover, the provision of microcomputers and information offices would facilitate the published analysis of the data produced.
* [STATISTICAL DATA] [CARIBBEAN]

01176 CDC UN
ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Major statistical publications abstracts - 64 p. (Major Statistical Publications Abstracts; vol. 1). Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
CEPAL/CARIB 83/1
* Sequel to the publication entitled Directory of Major Statistical Publications. Contains abstracts of 147 statistical serials generated by central statistical offices, ministerial bodies and statutory institutions in 17 Caribbean countries. Entries are arranged geographically and contain the following bibliographic information: corporate author, title, frequency of the publication, holdings of the Caribbean Documentation Centre and the abstract. Includes a subject index.
* [ABSTRACTS] [SERIALS] [STATISTICAL DATA] [CARIBBEAN]

01177 CDC UN
ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
Directory of major statistical publications - 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1981
CEPAL/CARIB 81/2
* Seeks to identify major publications and is not exhaustive of the documents in which official statistics appear. Areas looked at are - Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, Demographic and Social Statistics, External Trade - Imports, Finance, Industrial Statistics- Mining, Manufacturing and Construction, National Accounts and Balance of Payments, Prices, Transport, Storage and Communication and Tourism. Items are listed under countries which appear in alphabetical order.
* [DIRECTORIES] [STATISTICAL DATA] [CARIBBEAN]

01178 CDC UN
CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean
Directory of major statistical publications by type of data and country - 21 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1980
CEPAL/CARIB 80/4
* Seeks to identify the major statistical publications by type of data and country in the CDCC area. The subject areas are classified as follows:- agriculture, forestry and fishing; demographic and social statistics; external trade; finance; industrial and construction statistics; manufacturing and construction; national accounts and balance of payments; prices; and transport, storage and construction statistics; manufacturing and construction; national accounts and balance of payments; prices; and transport, storage and communication.
* [DIRECTORIES] [PRIMARY DOCUMENTS] [STATISTICAL DATA] [CARIBBEAN]

01179

CDC 3730

Busby, Lancelot A.

(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean)

Leading issues in the determination of data bases: the case of CDCC statistical data bank - 8 p. Port of Spain :

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1980

* Argues for uniform standards in the use of a statistical data bank and a documentation centre. States that the necessary mechanism must be capable of recording, digesting, storing, disseminating and retrieving registered information. Points out that a statistical data bank in a regional office is consistent with the new UN policy of decentralization. Discusses the main issues in determining data sources and data bases, sources of data, the determination of the kind of data that will be stored, the need for a meta-data system, and the need for the harmonization of concepts, definitions, classifications and methodologies. States that there are two sources of statistics: central or primary, and administrative. Points out that the data base of the CDCC secretariat will be concerned with macrostatistics, stored in a time series, and user-oriented. Stresses the need for harmonizing concepts, methodologies, definitions and classifications due to the variations found among the countries embraced by the data base. States: any conceptual framework should be conceived of as a family of interlocking interrelated classifications and concepts which can be dismantled and rebuilt to fit a different framework. Concludes with the point that a UNDP-funded statistics project is currently being used in order to achieve greater comparability between CARICOM countries.

* [STATISTICAL DATA] [STATISTICAL SERVICES] [DATA BANKS] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

01180

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

Proposal for the establishment of a statistical data bank - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978

E/CEPAL/CDCC/41

CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.

* Presents a plan for the establishment of a statistical data bank in order to provide a system of collection and storage of statistical data pertaining to the CDCC countries.

* [DATA BANKS] [STATISTICAL DATA] [CARIBBEAN]

01181

CDC UN

Busby, Lance A.

(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)

Compilation of statistical periodicals; a semi-annual bulletin/digest or a bi-monthly bulletin and implications on form, content and collaboration - 1v. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1977 : tpls.

CARIB/INT 77/7

* Considers some of the areas necessary for the introduction of a periodical publication that would supplement the existing reports and address itself to the analysis of social and economic change in the CDCC region. The availability and timeliness of the data is a problem that must be resolved if the publication is to be useful and relevant

* [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [STATISTICAL DATA] [CARIBBEAN]

01182

CDC UN

Smith, L.

Dookie, Radcliffe

(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)

Agricultural statistics, Caribbean countries 1978. (Agricultural Statistics, 1978). Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean,

CEPAL/CARIB/78

* [AGRICULTURE] [STATISTICAL TABLES] [STATISTICS] [CARIBBEAN]

Statistical Analysis

01183

CDC UN

Camposortega Cruz, Sergio

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Evaluation of Caribbean demographic data (1960 - 1980) - 184 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991 : ill.

LC/CAR/G.326

* This study evaluates the quality of demographic data from the Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. The censuses for 1960, 1970 and 1980 are examined and the vital statistics from 1959 to 1984 where these are available. Age and sex structures, births and deaths data, and cohort analyses are presented.

* [DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS] [EVALUATION] [CARIBBEAN]

01184

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Comparative status of women in selected Caribbean countries as indicated by selected social, economic, demographic and legal parameters - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : tbls.

LC/CAR/G.273

* Consists of four statistical tables as follows: (1) comparative overview of the status of women as recipients of services from resources allocated in national budgets of selected Caribbean countries; (2) comparative status of women in selected CDCC countries as indicated by selected legal parameters; (3) resource allocation in national budget by service and country for 1985-1986; and (4) sectoral resource allocation as a percentage of national budget by service and year. The data were extracted mainly from studies carried out in Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, St. Christopher and Nevis, St. Lucia and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago.

* [WOMEN'S STATUS] [LEGAL STATUS] [WOMEN] [PUBLIC EXPENDITURE] [SOLOMON ISLANDS] [WOMEN'S STATUS++] [ECUADOR] [CARIBBEAN]

01185

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Impact of external sector developments on Caribbean economic performance 1983-1988 Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : tbls. ill.

LC/CAR/G.278

CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.

* Surveys the economic performance of CDCC member countries for the period 1983-1988, with special emphasis on the interrelationship between international economic developments, especially in those countries providing markets for Caribbean trade in goods and services, and the regional export performance. While the economies of the industrial countries expanded throughout the survey period, the expansion was slow and insufficient to resuscitate demand for Caribbean minerals. In most of the Caribbean countries the informal sector continued to grow, while tourism provided the source for dynamism for the economies. The survey concludes that increased effort needs to be made to increase productivity/price competitiveness in the traditional sectors for the longer-term, emphasis needs to be placed on increasing the productivity of the economy as a whole.

* [ECONOMIC CONDITIONS] [ECONOMIC GROWTH] [ECONOMIC STRUCTURE] [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [CAPITAL MOVEMENTS] [EXTERNAL DEBT] [PUBLIC FINANCE] [ECONOMIC INDICATORS] [EXPORTS] [STATISTICAL DATA] [TOURISM] [FOREIGN TRADE] [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [CAPITAL MOVEMENTS] [EXTERNAL DEBT] [PUBLIC FINANCE] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

01186

CDC UN

Boxhill, Wally

Trip report: vital statistics assessment and training programme: British Virgin Islands, July 11-19 1985 - 21 p.

Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985

LC/POS/CDCC/L.85/2

* A summary of the availability of vital statistics tables is given. The registration procedure of births and deaths is outlined. Problems encountered in obtaining vital statistics for British Virgin Islands are outlined, as well as recommended solutions. There is an absence of migration data and some reasons for this are listed and discussed, especially the lack of training of Immigration Officers and the British Virgin Islands and US Virgin Islands relationships. Concludes that the smallness of the territory, population size and number of annual vital events, contribute to there being few significant problems in the registration process and accuracy of vital statistics collected.

* [VITAL STATISTICS] [BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS]

01187

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of Joint CEPAL/CDCC/UNESCO workshop on the application of socio-economic indicators to development planning in the Caribbean - 22 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean , 1978
E/CEPAL/CDCC/45

Workshop on the Application of Socio-economic Indicators to Development Planning in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 12-14 June 1978.

* Presents a summary of discussion and the reports of the two working groups. Discusses also a 2 year project aimed at creating socio-economic indicators for development planning and evaluation adapted to the sub-region, and at setting up working groups to deal with the subject matter.

* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [ECONOMIC INDICATORS] [EVALUATION] [SOCIAL INDICATORS] [CARIBBEAN]

Economic Statistics. Economic Indicators

- 01188 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Selected statistical indicators of Caribbean countries, 1997 - 307 p. (Selected Statistical Indicators of Caribbean Countries; vol. X, ISSN 1014-7799). Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.535
* Includes data on: exchange rates; national accounts; balance of payments; exports and imports; money supply; commercial banks assets and liabilities; government revenue and expenditure; retail price index; and tourist arrivals and expenditures for the 23 member and associate member countries of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee. Comparative figures are available in most cases from 1986 to 1996.
* [EXCHANGE RATE] [NATIONAL ACCOUNTS] [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [TRADE STATISTICS] [MONEY] [PUBLIC EXPENDITURE] [TOURISM] [HEALTH STATISTICS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01189 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Selected statistical indicators of Caribbean countries, 1998 - v, 335 p. (Selected Statistical Indicators of Caribbean Countries; XI, ISSN 1014-7799). Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.535
* [EXCHANGE RATE] [NATIONAL ACCOUNTS] [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [TRADE STATISTICS] [MONEY] [PUBLIC EXPENDITURE] [TOURISM] [HEALTH STATISTICS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01190 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Selected statistical indicators of Caribbean countries - v, 309 p. (Selected statistical Indicators of Caribbean countries; vols. VIII & IX). Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.487
* [NATIONAL ACCOUNTS] [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [IMPORTS] [EXPORTS] [BANKING] [EXCHANGE RATE] [TOURISM] [HEALTH STATISTICS] [PUBLIC EXPENDITURE] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01191 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Major statistical publications - abstracts - 49 p. (Major Statistical Publications - Abstracts; vol. III, ISSN 1014-7780). Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
LC/CAR/G.434
* This document lists statistical publications produced in the Caribbean region, providing for each document: the country, the publisher, title of the document, ISSN number where available, the frequency of publication and a brief synopsis or abstract of the scope and content.
* [ABSTRACTS] [STATISTICAL DATA] [SERIALS] [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [STATISTICAL SERVICES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01192 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Selected statistical indicators of Caribbean countries, 1994 - v, 286 p. (Selected Statistical Indicators of Caribbean Countries; vol. VII, ISSN 1014-7799). Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.428
* Presents data on national accounts; balance of payments; domestic exports and imports; trade balance; money supply and banking; government revenue and expenditure; government capital account; the retail price index; tourism indicators; and health for the 22 countries of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee.
* [NATIONAL ACCOUNTS] [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [EXCHANGE RATE] [TRADE STATISTICS] [PUBLIC EXPENDITURE] [TOURISM] [CARIBBEAN]

01193 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Selected statistical indicators of Caribbean countries, 1990 - vi, 175 p. (Selected statistical indicators of Caribbean countries; vol. 2, ISSN 0255-6502). Port of Spain : ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls. ill.
LC/CAR/G.293
* [ECONOMIC INDICATORS] [ECONOMIC STATISTICS] [NATIONAL ACCOUNTS] [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [IMPORTS] [EXPORTS] [BALANCE OF TRADE] [INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS] [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION] [MONEY SUPPLY] [COMMERCIAL BANKS] [PUBLIC REVENUES] [PUBLIC EXPENDITURE] [COMMODITY PRICES] [CARIBBEAN]

01194 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Selected statistical indicators of Caribbean countries, 1990 - v, 196 p. (Selected statistical indicators of Caribbean countries; vol. 3, ISSN 1014-7799). Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls. ill.
LC/CAR/G.324
* [ECONOMIC INDICATORS] [NATIONAL ACCOUNTS] [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [IMPORTS] [EXPORTS] [BALANCE OF TRADE] [INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS] [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION] [MONEY SUPPLY] [COMMERCIAL BANKS] [PUBLIC REVENUES] [PUBLIC EXPENDITURE] [CONSUMER PRICES] [TOURISM] [CARIBBEAN]

01195 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Brief overview of economic activities of Caribbean countries, 1988 - 22 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : tpls. ill.
LC/CAR/G.279
CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.
* Begins with an analysis of global economic developments over the period 1983-1988 and reviews the main trends in economic performance in Caribbean countries with reference to output and export performance by sector, the balance of payments, external debt, fiscal and monetary policy. *Economic performance for the region as a whole was not as strong as in 1987. Moreover, as poor performance was recorded for most of the larger countries, almost half of the Caribbean population experienced a decline in income. The smaller, tourism-dominated economies showed the most rapid growth with output growing fastest in Monsterrat and the British Virgin Islands. Haiti, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname recorded declines in output.*
* [ECONOMIC CONDITIONS] [EXPORTS] [ECONOMIC GROWTH] [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [EXTERNAL DEBT] [PUBLIC FINANCE] [MONETARY POLICY] [ECONOMIC INDICATORS] [CAPITAL MOVEMENTS] [EXTERNAL DEBT] [EXPORTS] [FOREIGN TRADE] [CONSUMER PRICES] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

01196 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Selected statistical indicators of Caribbean countries, 1993 - v, 266 p. (Selected Statistical Indicators of Caribbean Countries; vol. VI, ISSN 1014-7799). Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.397
* Presents data on national accounts; balance of payments; domestic exports and imports; trade balance; money supply and banking; government revenue and expenditure; government capital account; the retail price index; tourism indicators; and health for the 22 countries of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee.
* [EXCHANGE RATE] [NATIONAL ACCOUNTS] [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [TRADE STATISTICS] [PUBLIC EXPENDITURE] [HEALTH STATISTICS] [CARIBBEAN]

Social Statistics. Social Indicators

01197 CDC UN
ECLAC/CELADE Demography Unit
Intercensal estimates by age and sex for Caribbean populations 1970 - 1980 - viii, 80 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.291
* [POPULATION CENSUSES] [CARIBBEAN]

INFORMATION. DOCUMENTATION. BIBLIOGRAPHIES

Information. Documentation. Bibliographies

01198

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report of the technical meeting of information coordinators and database managers - 12 p. Port of Spain :
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998
LC/CAR/G.536

Technical Meeting of Information Coordinators and Database Managers, Port of Spain, 23 April 1998.

* Provides details of the place and date and attendance of the meeting. Objectives of the meeting outlined include the need to focus on types of data/information collected and produced examining each for similarities and overlap and seeking opportunities for future collaboration; the need to develop approaches to resolve technical challenges associated with presenting and disseminating data and the need for firm decisions regarding collaboration and information exchange. Summarizes the presentations which focused on: presenting statistical data; the electronic library at the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; and MINISIS and the electronic library catalogue. Decisions include the establishment of a bulletin board to facilitate ongoing dialogue; the development of an inventory of data resources which would be compiled by ECLAC; investigating the feasibility of utilizing a satellite for internet connection in an effort to reduce telecommunications charges and an agreement to consider for the future some system of subject specialization in data collection. Includes a list of participants.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [INFORMATION MANAGEMENT] [DATABASES] [CARIBBEAN]

01199

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Caribbean SIDS related projects and programmes database: user guide - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
SIDS97/INF.19

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* The SIDS DATA Projects Database consists of a compilation of projects within the framework of the SIDS Programme of Action. This user guide states sources for data collection, reliability of information, how data is updated, a description of each field and instructions for access.

* [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [DATABASES] [MANUALS] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

01200

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Information resources for sustainable development - [27 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
SIDS97/INF.21
LC/CAR/G.518

Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* The document describes the information resources at ECLAC/CDCC on Caribbean Sustainable Development which include the Caribbean Documentation Centre and the Caribbean Sustainable Development Website. It details the subject areas, types of documents held by the Centre and services offered. A brief overview of the information appearing on the webpages indicate that details of projects and programmes and access to other information sources are available.

* [CDCC] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

01201

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Major statistical publications - abstracts - 49 p. (Major Statistical Publications - Abstracts; vol. iv, 1997). Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.503

* [ABSTRACTS] [STATISTICAL DATA] [SERIALS] [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [STATISTICAL SERVICES] [CARIBBEAN]

01202

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
IDRC
UNEP

Way forward: environmental information management in the Caribbean - v, 46 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tbls.

LC/CAR/G.527

Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* The study examines the need for environmental information based on interviews with various categories of users and describes environmental policy and programme information initiatives undertaken by governments and NGOs in the Caribbean. At the institutional level, the needs identified reflected specific mandates of the organization and included: the absence of explicit information policies, limited collaboration for information and data sharing, lack of adequately trained staff to execute programmes, and a shortage of financial resources. The needs of users and the constraints which affect the meeting of these needs are also identified and discussed - among them, the need for baseline and other data of good quality and the need for linkages between environmental and socioeconomic data.

* [INFORMATION MANAGEMENT] [ENVIRONMENT] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT]
[RECOMMENDATIONS] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

01203

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Way forward. Small island developing states (SIDS) database: user guide - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997

LC/CAR/G.523

Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.

* The database is a compilation of and status report on projects within the framework of the Small Island Developing States Programme of Action. This document describes the structure of the database and provides instructions as to its use.

* [DATABASES] [MANUALS] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

01204

CDC 13272

Busby, Lancelot A.

Review of data collection in the Caribbean countries - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996

[Seminar of OECS Statisticians and Financial Secretaries in St. Kitts], [Basseterre], 13-14 May 1996.

* Discusses fundamental issues of information as a necessary tool for planning and the need for an official recognition of and support for an integrated approach to information and data management. Identifies several reasons for poor data supply in the Caribbean and suggests some urgent actions which must be taken by Governments to alleviate the problems. Argues the case for statistics to be seen as a product, rather than an ancillary service. The Statistical Office is now being required to provide a function that is time critical. Much strategic planning is therefore necessary to re-define its role, equip it with the right staffing structure, career path and status in order for it to perform at the required standard.

* [DATA COLLECTING] [INFORMATION POLICY] [TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE] [TECHNOLOGICAL TRANSFER] [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [CARIBBEAN]

01205

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
ECCB

Report of seminar on improving the data supply modality - 31 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996

LC/CAR/G.483

Improving the Data Supply Modality, [Basseterre], 13-14 May 1996.

* This report summarizes the technical discussions of the seminar under the following headings: (1) a review of data collection, information dissemination and interchange modalities in force in Caribbean countries; (2) a report of the Seminar of OECS Statisticians and Financial Secretaries; (3) making the future happen now - a series of lecture/demonstrations with presentations from Jamaica, the World Bank, the Netherlands, and the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago; (4) training and technology requirements for improved data collection, processing, storage, retrieval and communication; (5) standards for the dissemination by countries of economic and financial statistics; (6) information technology - how can it help in addressing the data collection, processing and interchange problem; (7) developing for Caribbean countries an information policy that includes a statistical information policy; and (8) presentation of a draft project document for OECS countries - empowering the statistical services in the interest of survival.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [DATA COLLECTING] [STATISTICAL DATA] [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY]
[NEEDS ASSESSMENT] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01206 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Patent Information and Documentation Unit (PIDU): background, activities and directions for the future - 10 p.
Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
LC/CAR/G.375
CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.
* Gives a brief background to the Patent Information and Documentation Unit (PIDU) which began in 1985 supported by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC). PIDU's main activities in the areas of intellectual property and patents are outlined, as are the links with other institutions especially the Canadian Patent Office. Four main points of focus for the future are outlined, which intent to strengthen, deepen and widen the work of the Unit. The organizational structure is described including a proposal for a formal network. Annex contains considerations for future work of PIDU.
* [PATENTS] [INDUSTRIAL INFORMATION] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01207 CDC REF.
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Women in development bibliography 1992: abstracts and English indices - pt. 1, vi, 124 p.
Qf: CDCC - Women in development bibliography 1992. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
LC/CAR/G.383
* [WOMEN] [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01208 CDC REF
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Violence against women: a technical resource directory - 61 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
* [WOMEN] [VIOLENCE] [DIRECTORIES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01209 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Major statistical publications - abstracts - vol. 2, v, 41 p.
Qf: ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean - Major Statistical Publications Abstracts. ().
Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
LC/CAR/G.340
* Provides bibliographical references of the major statistical publications of the CDCC countries, including St. Christopher and Nevis, Ministry of Finance, Estimates; Netherland Antilles, Bank van de Nederlandse Antillen, Annual Report and Guyana Marketing Corporation, Annual Statistical Abstract. It reflects the holdings of the databases of the ECLAC, CDCC Statistical Unit and the Caribbean Documentation Centre. Includes both serial and occasional publications. Abstracts are provided.
* [ABSTRACTS] [SERIALS] [STATISTICAL DATA] [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [STATISTICAL SERVICES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01210 CDC REF.
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Women in development bibliography 1990 - Pt.1, xiii, 344 p.
Qf: ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC - Women in development bibliography.
Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 - 2 vols.
LC/CAR/G.301
* A compilation of 868 references from the collections of the libraries in CARISPLAN, a regional network for which the Caribbean Documentation Centre (CDC) serves as a co-ordinating centre. Published in two parts. Part 1 contains the main entries and the english indices-author, subject, conference and geographic and Part II - spanish and french indices. Includes articles from serials publications, monographs and less widely distributed documents such as technical reports and conference papers, arranged into 15 broad subject categories with the largest number of entries (122) in the labour and employment category. Abstracts appear in the original language. The bibliography includes non-Caribbean reference which are relevant to Caribbean experiences and strengthen Caribbean information and analytical capacity concerning the subject of women in development.
* [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [WOMEN] [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA] [WORLD]

- 01211 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Trade procedures guide (Part 1): Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Common External Trade Regime - ii, 30 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.309
 * [TRADE] [MANUALS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01212 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Trade procedures guide (Part V): Bahamas - ii, 16 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.309
 * [TRADE] [MANUALS] [BAHAMAS]
- 01213 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Trade procedures guide (Part VI): Barbados - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.309
 * [TRADE INFORMATION] [TRADE POLICY] [REGULATIONS] [MANUALS] [IMPORT TAX] [LICENSES] [INCENTIVES] [BARBADOS]
- 01214 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Trade procedures guide (XIV): Jamaica - ii, 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.309
 * [TRADE] [MANUALS] [JAMAICA]
- 01215 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Trade procedures guide (Part XVII): St. Christopher and Nevis - ii, 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.309
 * Describes the import regime of St. Kitts and Nevis including its customs duty policy; trade requirements with respect to foreign exchange regulations; import permit or license, invoices, labelling, trademarks, etc.; fines and penalties; shipment restrictions and distribution channels. Export procedures are also described. Permits, incentives and both direct and indirect and free zones characterise the export regime. Agreements to which St. Kitts and Nevis is a signatory and integration schemes to which these islands belong are also listed. A list of agencies involved in foreign trade is included.
 * [TRADE INFORMATION] [TRADE POLICY] [MANUALS] [REGULATIONS] [LICENSES] [INCENTIVES] [IMPORT TAX] [SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS]
- 01216 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Trade procedures guide (Part XXI): Trinidad and Tobago - ii, 22 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.309
 * Elements of the import regime are described. These include the customs duty policy, trade requirements, fines and penalties, specimens and samples, shipment restrictions, and distribution channels. Export procedures and other elements of the export regime are also outlined. Direct and indirect incentives are part of this regime. Bilateral and multilateral agreements and integration schemes in which Trinidad and Tobago are involved are also listed.
 * [TRADE INFORMATION] [TRADE POLICY] [MANUALS] [REGULATIONS] [INCENTIVES] [LICENSES] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

- 01217 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Trade procedures guide (part VIII): Cuba - ii, 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
 LC/CAR/G.309
 * [TRADE] [MANUALS] [CUBA]
- 01218 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Trade procedures guide (part XV): Montserrat - ii, 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
 LC/CAR/G.309
 * [TRADE INFORMATION] [TRADE POLICY] [REGULATIONS] [MANUALS] [IMPORT TAX] [INCENTIVES] [LICENSES] [MONSERRAT]
- 01219 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Women in development bibliography: Spanish and French indices - Pt. II, pp. 345-653
 Of: ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC - Women in development bibliography.
 Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
 LC/CAR/G.301 Add.1
 * Part two of a two volume bibliography of 868 references compiled from the collections of libraries participating in the CARISPLAN Network. This volume contains the French and Spanish indices.
 * [WOMEN] [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [WOMEN] [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01220 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CARISPLAN: abstracting manual - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 LC/CAR/G.265
 * This manual describes the scope of the Caribbean Information System for Economic and Social Planning (CARISPLAN) and identifies the required content of abstracts to be included in this system. The concept of an "abstract" is defined and various types explained. Characteristics and content of an abstract are outlined and guidelines for the preparation of abstracts for the CARISPLAN system are presented.
 * [MANUALS] [ABSTRACTS] [CARIBBEAN] [THEORY]
- 01221 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. Caribbean Documentation Centre
 Information science and the new information technologies: a bibliography - i, 129 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
 LC/CAR/G.239
 * Lists 256 references to recent literature on information with implications for the Caribbean. The bibliography is classified into seven subjects as follows: general readings with emphasis on the developing countries and information; economics of information; information policy; information systems/networks; information theory; informatics; and telematics and transborder data flows. Abstracts have been provided where documents were available for scanning. Author and title Indices are included.
 * [ANNOATED BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [INFORMATION] [INFORMATION POLICY] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [INFORMATION NETWORKS] [INFORMATION THEORY] [COMPUTER SCIENCE] [TRANSNATIONAL DATA FLOW] [WORLD]
- 01222 CDC UN
 ECLA. Caribbean Documentation Centre
 Select bibliography on women and development - 37 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Caribbean Documentation Centre, 1984
 ECLA/CARIB/G.84/6
 * Bibliography of materials on women located at the Caribbean Documentation Centre. Subjects covered are: education, fertility, health, history, employment, the law, research methodologies, women and development and women and the media.
 * [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [WOMEN] [CARIBBEAN]

01223

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean (comp.)

Select bibliography on integration planning for small states with special reference to the Caribbean - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983

CEPAL/CARIB 83/2

* Annotated bibliography of relevant post 1970 material in three sections: Caribbean, non-Caribbean and General. The paucity of material on integration planning in general and relating to the Caribbean in particular is noted. As such databases of IDRC - BIBLIOL and DEVSISL, UNESCO, UNIDO, Economics Abstract International, Public Affairs Information Service, Management Contents and AB1/INFORM were searched to include references relevant to Caribbean experience and future development. The Caribbean Documentation Centre, OECD Library and UN Geneva are contributing libraries.

* [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [PLANNING] [REGIONAL INTEGRATION] [CARIBBEAN]

01224

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean

Caribbean / Latin American relations a select bibliography - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1982

CEPAL/CARIB 82/3

* Bibliography which deals with topic under the following headings a) social, historical and cultural background b) relations between the two sub-groups c) extra-regional relations d) regional organizations. References are listed with location symbols. In general, references prior to 1970 are not cited and language coverage is limited to English. Abstracts are included where available.

* [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [FOREIGN RELATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

01225

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean

Unesco

Bibliography on energy - 70 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1982

CEPAL/CARIB 82/7

* Lists documents on alternative energy sources produced in or about the Caribbean from 1970 onwards and held by participating centres in the Caribbean Information System for Socio-Economic Planning (CARISPLAN). Titles are listed in alphabetical order by author under the following subject headings: bibliographies, biomass, charcoal, education/training, energy alternatives (general), energy accounting, fuelwood, gasahol, geothermol, hydro-power, nuclear, ocean thermal energy conversion, peat, solar and wind. Each entry consists of the bibliographic reference, location symbol and abstract, where possible. Includes author, geographic location, subject and title indexes.

* [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [ENERGY SOURCES] [CARIBBEAN]

01226

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean

Unesco

Bibliography on planning - 40 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1982

CEPAL/CARIB 82/5

* Lists documents on methodologies and techniques of development planning produced in or about the Caribbean from 1970 onwards and held by participating centres in the Caribbean Information System for Socio-Economic Planning (CARISPLAN). Titles are listed in alphabetical order by author under the following subject headings: agricultural, economic, educational, energy, environmental, food/nutrition, industrial, manpower, national, physical, regional, strategic, technology and transport planning, respectively; planning methodology (general); and planning systems. Each entry consists of the bibliographic reference, location symbol, and an abstract where possible. Includes author, geographic location, subject and title indexes.

* [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [PLANNING METHODS] [PLANNING SYSTEMS] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01227 CDC UN JMNPA
 ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
 Unesco
 Bibliography on transport - 56 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1982
 CEPAL/CARIB 82/6
 * Lists documents on transport produced in or about the Caribbean from 1970 onwards and held by participating centres in the Caribbean Information System for Socio-Economic Planning (CARISPLAN). Titles are listed in alphabetical order by author under the following subject headings: agricultural transport, airlines, air transport, cargo, loading/packaging, ports, prices/rates, public transport/railway transport, sea transport, shipping companies, shipping statistics, traffic, transport (general), transport aircraft, transport infrastructure, transport planning and transport policy. Each entry consists of the bibliographic reference, location symbol and an abstract where possible. Includes author, geographic location, subject and title indexes.
 * [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [TRANSPORT] [TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE] [TRANSPORT PLANNING] [TRANSPORT POLICY] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01228 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Proposed statutes of the Caribbean Congress of Information Professionals - rev., 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1982
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/58 Add.2/Rev. 2
 * Revised statutes of the proposed Congress which shall be a permanent body to advise the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) and its Member States on issues related to information.
 * [INFORMATION WORKERS] [OCCUPATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS] [CDCC++] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01229 CDC UN
 ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 Select bibliography on the Eastern Caribbean - 152 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1982
 * Lists post 1960 documents and serials on Antigua, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Kitts-Nevis, St. Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago held in the Caribbean Documentation Centre. Arrangement is alphabetical by country and within each country according to the subject descriptor of the OECD Macrothesaurus. Agriculture, health, social and economic conditions, energy and transport are covered and an alphabetical subject index is included.
 * [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01230 CDC UN
 CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean
 Grenada: a select bibliography - 1, 41 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1981
 CEPAL/CARIB 81/14
 * This bibliography consists of document and journal references pertaining to Grenada and covering the period 1961-1981. References are arranged according to 19 subject category fields and each entry contains the following bibliographic data: author, title in English and Spanish, place of publication, editor or publisher, pagination or volume numbers and series. A location symbol is included and abstracts where possible.
 * [AGRICULTURE] [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [ECONOMIC CONDITIONS] [INDUSTRY] [POPULATION] [PUBLIC FINANCE] [SCIENCE] [SOCIAL CONDITIONS] [TRADE] [TRANSPORT] [GRENADA]
- 01231 CDC UN
 ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
 Caribbean Documentation Centre list of serials 1981 - 46 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1981
 CEPAL/CARIB 81/16
 * Lists serials alphabetically by the serial title or, in cases where the title is non-specific, by the issuing body followed by the title or in the case of government publication, by the country followed by the issuing body then the title. Symbols used are explained.
 * [SERIALS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01232 CDC UN
 ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
 Select bibliography on energy - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1981
 CEPAL/CARIB 81/6
 * Contains references on energy held by the Caribbean Documentation Centre, listed in alphabetical order within subject categories. A guide to the latter set out in hierarchical order is included.
 * [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [ENERGY POLICY] [ENERGY SOURCES] [WORLD]

01233 CDC UN
ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Select bibliography on coastal area development and environmental, physical and regional planning in the Caribbean region - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean , 1980
CEPAL/CARIB 80/10
* Entries are listed alphabetically within subject divisions - coastal area development, environmental planning, marine resources, physical and regional planning and ports and harbours. Locations of documents are included and abbreviations for these are listed.
* [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [LITTORAL ZONES] [MARINE RESOURCES] [REGIONAL PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

01234 CDC UN
CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean
Directory of major statistical publications by type of data and country - 21 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1980
CEPAL/CARIB 80/4
* Seeks to identify the major statistical publications by type of data and country in the CDCC area. The subject areas are classified as follows:- agriculture, forestry and fishing; demographic and social statistics; external trade; finance; industrial and construction statistics; manufacturing and construction; national accounts and balance of payments; prices; and transport, storage and statistics; manufacturing and construction; national accounts and balance of payments; prices; and transport, storage and communication.
* [DIRECTORIES] [PRIMARY DOCUMENTS] [STATISTICAL DATA] [CARIBBEAN]

01235 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Progress report on directory of skills in the region - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
E/CEPAL/CDCC/30
CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
* Reports on the preliminary stages in the compilation of a directory of regional expertise within the industrial sector. Summarizes the methodology used, problems encountered and recommendations suggested. Presents a preliminary identification of occupational groupings.
* [DIRECTORIES] [HUMAN RESOURCES] [INDUSTRIAL SECTOR] [OCCUPATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]

01236 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Progress report on the Caribbean enterprise for the production and distribution of printed and audio-visual materials - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
E/CEPAL/CDCC/32
CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
* Progress report on the objectives of a Caribbean enterprise for the production and distribution of printed and audio-visual materials to support and complete the formal educational systems of the Caribbean people.
* [AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS] [EDUCATIONAL POLICY] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [TEACHING AIDS] [CARIBBEAN]

01237 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Proposal for the establishment of a statistical data bank - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
E/CEPAL/CDCC/41
CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
* Presents a plan for the establishment of a statistical data bank in order to provide a system of collection and storage of statistical data pertaining to the CDCC countries.
* [DATA BANKS] [STATISTICAL DATA] [CARIBBEAN]

01238 CDC UN
Busby, Lance A.
(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)
Compilation of statistical periodicals; a semi-annual bulletin/digest or a bi-monthly bulletin and implications on form, content and collaboration - 1v. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1977 : tpls.
CARIB/INT 77/7
* Considers some of the areas necessary for the introduction of a periodical publication that would supplement the existing reports and address itself to the analysis of social and economic change in the CDCC region. The availability and timeliness of the data is a problem that must be resolved if the publication is to be useful and relevant
* [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [STATISTICAL DATA] [CARIBBEAN]

01239 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Preliminary draft directory of associations of producers, dealers and exporters of agricultural and livestock products of the Caribbean countries-1976. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/14
* Preliminary version of draft Directory based on a survey conducted in member countries of CARICOM and the CDCC countries. Coverage is incomplete, especially for non-English speaking countries of the CDCC. Published in 2 sections. Section A contains a list of producers, dealers and exporters with their addresses, nature of their operations and membership while Section B outlines their main characteristics such as broad objectives and functions.
* [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [DIRECTORIES] [PRODUCER ASSOCIATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

01240 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Directory of agricultural producers/exporters Associations of CDCC countries, 1978. Port of Spain : ECLA.
Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/29
CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
* This directory presents the associations and related institutions with their addresses, nature of operations and membership in two broad categories: A.- by country and by agricultural commodities. B.- outlines their main characteristics, objectives and functions.
* [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [DIRECTORIES] [PRODUCER ASSOCIATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

01241 CDC Serial
ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
Current Awareness Bulletin.
* Monthly publication which provides 1) a list of recent acquisitions, arranged by subject areas directly related to the CDCC Work Programme 2) a list of documents recently prepared by the ECLA Office for the Caribbean and 3) a list of publishers of documents cited in the Bulletin from whom the documents can be obtained.
* [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [PLANNING] [WORLD]

Information Services

01242 CDC UN
Gumbs, Barbara
Blommestein, Eric
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; UNEP; IDRC)
Environmental information management in the Caribbean - Draft, 28 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
WP/95/8
SIDS97/INF.9
* ECLAC/CDCC and UNEP commissioned this study with the support of IDRC. Section I - Introduction, consists of terms of reference and methodology; Section II - Environmental Information Initiatives, include policy instruments with responsibility for the environment in designated agencies, and ministries and programmes and projects supported by national, regional and donor institutions; Section III - Constraints and User Needs; Section IV - Conclusions, sum up with two major constraints, information access and lack of adequately trained staff and needs, which fall under data/information management capacity building, and gaps in programmed initiatives. Finally, Section IV - Elements of a Caribbean Strategy for Environmental Information Management. Such a strategy is said to require a concerted and committed approach at both national and regional levels.
* [INFORMATION MANAGEMENT] [ENVIRONMENT] [EVALUATION] [CONSULTANTS' REPORTS] [ACCESS TO INFORMATION] [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY] [NEEDS ASSESSMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

01243

CDC UN

John, Sandra

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Overview of OECS INFONET: remarks to the INFONET/OLA policy development meeting - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996

WP/96/1

INFONET/OLA Policy Development Meeting, St. John's, 4-6 March 1996.

* [OECS] [INFORMATION NETWORKS] [HISTORY] [PROJECT EVALUATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

01244

CDC UN

Busby, Lancelot A.

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Modernized statistical data dissemination: the ECLAC experience in the Caribbean. Some thoughts on the modernization of data delivery - [8 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993

WP/93/3

Expert Group Meeting to review the UN Statistical Yearbook and Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, New York, 1-5 February 1993.

* Approaches the examination of ECLAC's statistical data collection, compilation and dissemination experience with an introductory description of the Caribbean data environment in respect of its economic, social, technological and political backdrops. Examines the problem of producing statistics on the Caribbean and discusses one attempt to modernize the dissemination of statistics on the Caribbean through ECLAC's Selected Statistical Indicators in two formats - hard and soft copy. Examines the architecture of the system and evaluates the versatility of its output. Describes two future data presentation formats that will result in more comprehensive and efficient data delivery. Addresses the questions of cost recovery, information delivery/accessing cost, and user interface.

* [INFORMATION TRANSFER] [STATISTICAL DATA] [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY] [DATA COLLECTING] [DATA PROCESSING] [DATA TRANSMISSION] [CARIBBEAN]

01245

CDC 11840

Gumbs, Barbara

Information resources management for the sustainable development of small island developing states - 9 p.

Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993

CCS/UNECLAC/ACM/RTM1/20

Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.

* [INFORMATION MANAGEMENT] [RESOURCES MANAGEMENT] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [MICROSTATES++] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

01246

CDC UN

Alexander, Dale

(CDCC)

ECLAC/Ambionet Electronic Information Exchange System: strengthening its role in the sustainable development of the Caribbean subregion - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993 : ill.

WP/93/16

* Provides a background to Ambionet, an online information system created to facilitate access to regional and international communications and network systems. Installed at ECLAC, Port of Spain in 1992, the system is managed by the Caribbean Documentation Centre. Reviews the development of the four system facilities: Forum, the discussion area of the system for computer-based conferences and discussion of technical papers; the File Library for dissemination of documents; Gateway, a mechanism for accessing other systems international, regional and local and the provision of international electronic mail through Internet, Electronic Mail (local), a communications facility among users of Ambionet. Highlights the benefits to be derived from the installation of a full Internet node within the Eastern Caribbean and the system design for the proposed establishment of the Eastern Caribbean Internet Backbone (ECIB) which will stretch from Antigua to Trinidad and Tobago with intermediary nodes in St. Lucia and Barbados. Identifies the need to increase the user base of Ambionet and the development of a marketing-promotion strategy. Reaffirms ECLAC/CDCC commitment to sustainable development and the value of Ambionet as a tool to be used in facilitating the debate on the sustained development of the Caribbean Region.

* [INFORMATION EXCHANGE] [INFORMATION NETWORKS] [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY] [ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [ECLAC] [CARIBBEAN]

01247

CDC UN

Alexander, Dale
(CDCC)

CISIS under Windows: a joint project between the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the Latin American and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences Information (BIREME) - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
WP/92/2

* Describes the factors which have prompted, and the objectives which are critical to, the joint project by ECLAC/BIREME to develop a computerized information system using CISIS under windows.

* [COMPUTER PROGRAMS] [HORIZONTAL COOPERATION] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [DATABASES] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

01248

CDC 10678

Whyte, Mona
Fairclough, Derek

Computer based communications in Jamaica: experiences of the Caribbean Energy Information System (CEIS) - [6 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
Workshop on Caribbean Computer-based Communication Development, Port of Spain, January 21-22 1991.

* Describes the features of the Caribbean Energy Information System (CEIS) and the experiences of the CEIS in relation to its online operations. The CEIS is a cooperative networking system committed to the sharing and exchange of information in support of Caribbean energy activities. The system's features are: (a) numeric/statistical database of petroleum conventional energy inventories; (b) a numeric/statistical database of new and renewable sources of energy inventories in the region; (c) a bibliographic database of documents produced within, about or of relevance to the Caribbean region, each record contains an abstract; and (d) access to CEIS records of regionally produced material of relevance to energy research and development. It consists of 12 English-speaking Caribbean countries in addition to a number of institutions. Six (6) databases form part of the system PUBLIM, RESIM, ENERPRO, CAREX, ALTER, FOCALPTS, and the system is complimented by the generation of a number of outputs in the form of publications such as, Petroleum Data Update, Caribbean Energy Abstracts, Directory of Energy Research, Directory of Energy Expertise, Directory of Energy Services. Access to the International Energy Research Group (ERG) Database and the Dialog Database - Energy Line is also available through CEIS. Details of the initial experiments with online access at the local and international level are given. Online operations with CEIS as host have been in existence since January 1990, but access to the database has been limited to the Jamaican user, a one-month trial and documentation period was offered to interested users, including many Caribbean users. Explains its access to Energy Line Database through the line of DIALOG LINK software and CEIS their Electronic Mail (E-Mail Service). At the regional focal point the system is operated on Minisis software and SPSS-X statistical package and at the national focal points CDS/ISIS and Lotus 1,2,3 are used.

* [COMMUNICATION] [INFORMATION TRANSFER] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [ENERGY] [JAMAICA] [CARIBBEAN]

01249

CDC 10679

Alexander, Dale

Guidelines for creating on-line databases - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991 : ill.

Workshop on Caribbean Computer-Based Communication Development, Port of Spain, 21-22 January 1991.

* The growth and use of On-Line Databases are becoming more prevalent but the problems of accessing the many types of databases are also being compounded. The reason for this diversity is due in part to the lack of commonly acknowledged principles on how to build a database. Suggests that basic guidelines should be adhered to in developing databases so as to realize consistency in user-interface and system syntax. Four types of databases have been examined by the Caribbean Computer-based Communications Development (CCBCD) Project. These are: (1) bibliographic; (2) full text; (3) hypertext; and (4) numeric databases. Brief studies of each database is given to emphasize this diversity and the need for standardization. Bibliographic databases in the Caribbean adhere to UNSIST standards. These regulate the kinds of fields which, could be present and their field syntax. It also addresses the issues of standardization of syntax and data interchange. Thus CDS/ISIS and MINISIS software establishes guidelines for data storage and data retrieval. Full-Text Databases allow for more free text searchable words, lacks in controlled language and search strategies differ from different types of full-text databases. The features of the full-text databases sometimes causes problems for the inexperienced user, in that, it produces more hits than required, therefore not allowing for the efficient use of information. In the Hyper-Text databases information is modularized into chunks of knowledge called nodes. Since data is in a linear manner users can tailor their search by accessing other kinds of information or by simply following information links. However here is a tendency to lose one's location and sense of direction in non-linear text. Graphic browsers and can help alleviate this problem. Numeric databases are not structured like most databases therefore are unfamiliar to users. Suggests that they should adopt more characteristics of textual databases, namely more text. Recommends that proper documentation be provided for all databases. It is essential to have useful database descriptions for the end user. Two categories in which descriptions are needed are in database selection and search strategy formulation. These aspects should be considered in the database description; (1) definition of the user-needs; (2) segmentation of the collected information; (3) separation of free text information from controlled information and; (4) content description

* [DATABASES] [INFORMATION RETRIEVAL] [STANDARDIZATION] [CARIBBEAN]

01250

CDC 10334

Prescott, Ingrid

Overview of environmental information systems in the Caribbean - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990

Regional Consultation on Caribbean Co-operation in Health - Environmental Health, Castries, 14-17 August 1990.

* [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [ENVIRONMENT] [EVALUATION] [CARIBBEAN]

01251

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

CARISPLAN: manual of indexing procedures - 41 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : ill.

LC/CAR/G.266

* This manual contains guidelines for selecting: the type of material; the level of subdivision; appropriate subject areas; and appropriate indexing terms for inclusion in the Caribbean Information System for Economic and Social Planning (CARISPLAN). Structured to match the sequence of the indexing process, the manual describes the principles of indexing, interpretations of documents, identification of subject content, concepts and descriptors. The principles of vocabulary control are also examined and the system for proposing new descriptors is explained.

* [MANUALS] [INDEXING] [THEORY]

01252

CDC 9685

Raymond, Patricia

Usefulness of a bibliographic search capability to the planner - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989

CSNT/89/13

Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.

* Reviews the development of sectoral information networks in the Caribbean, with emphasis on the Caribbean Information System for Economic and Social Planning (CARISPLAN). Describes the coverage of bibliographic databases which have been created or acquired; the services provided by existing information systems; and the hardware and software used. The benefits of Micro CDS/ISIS, the software use by focal points and participating libraries, are especially noted. The paper concludes that networking will not achieve the desired goals, if allowed to develop outside a national policy.

* [INFORMATION NETWORKS] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [CARISPLAN] [DATABASES] [COMPUTER PROGRAMS] [ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT] [CARIBBEAN] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

- 01253 CDC 9680
 Lampart, Sheila I.
 Place of statistical services in a national/regional information system - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : ill. CSNT/89/07
 Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.
 * Explains the concept of national information systems, including their purpose, scope and major features and reviews Jamaica's experience in the development of its national information system. Focuses on the incorporation of the Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN) into the national information system. STATIN's ultimate role is as the focal point of a network of statistical data banks. Its roles as a referral centre and database provider are also discussed. A regional focal point needs to be identified to which national statistical agencies could be formally linked and through which further co-ordination could be carried out, to facilitate access to, exchange and transfer of statistical data.
 * [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [NATIONAL LEVEL] [STATISTICAL SERVICES] [JAMAICA]
- 01254 CDC 9679
 John, Sandra
 Place of statistics in a national/regional information system - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 CSNT/89/06
 Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.
 * Briefly considers the concept of an information system, the development of information systems in the Caribbean and the complexity of information needs and points to the need for a joint approach to information delivery on the part of librarians and statisticians. Advocates the establishment of a statistical information system similar to the bibliographic information systems that have developed in the region.
 * [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [STATISTICAL SERVICES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01255 CDC 9674
 Harewood, Jack
 Organization of statistics in Bahamas, Barbados, Belize and Trinidad and Tobago - 22 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : ill. CSNT/89/01
 Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.
 * Examines the relationship between the organization of statistics and the efficiency of the statistical systems in the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize and Trinidad and Tobago, with a focus on the latter country. In discussing the statistical organization, the paper reviews the Ordinances under which the systems were set up; the location of the central statistical agency within government; the degree of centralization of the statistical system; the organizational structure of the central agency; and staffing. The output of statistical offices and the effectiveness in the use of computers are used as indicators of the efficiency of the statistical system. Concludes with suggestions as to how statistical organizations can evaluate the use of their output, stimulate the use of and disseminate statistics.
 * [STATISTICAL SERVICES] [ADMINISTRATIVE ASPECTS] [STAFF] [STATISTICAL DATA] [ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO] [BAHAMAS] [BELIZE] [BARBADOS]
- 01256 CDC 9672
 Toney, Joseph
 Speech delivered by the Honourable Minister Joseph Toney, Minister in the Office of the Prime Minister at the opening of the Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.
 * [STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT] [STATISTICS] [TECHNOLOGY] [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01257 CDC 9673
 Valantin, Robert
 Remarks delivered by Mr. Robert Valantin, Associate Director, Information Sciences Division, IDRC, at the opening of the Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.
 * [STATISTICS] [TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE] [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY] [TECHNOLOGY] [WORLD]

01258

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CARISPLAN: abstracting manual - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean,
1989

LC/CAR/G.265

* This manual describes the scope of the Caribbean Information System for Economic and Social Planning (CARISPLAN) and identifies the required content of abstracts to be included in this system. The concept of an "abstract" is defined and various types explained. Characteristics and content of an abstract are outlined and guidelines for the preparation of abstracts for the CARISPLAN system are presented.

* [MANUALS] [ABSTRACTS] [CARIBBEAN] [THEORY]

01259

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CARICOM

Report of the meeting on regional information system strategy for the Caribbean - 29 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987

LC/CAR/G.228

Meeting on Regional Information System Strategy for the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 27-29 May 1987.

* The meeting discussed and made recommendations on the consultant's report on a regional information system strategy. It was recommended that the systems be grouped under 3 main categories: science and technology, socio-economic information and the humanities. Compatible data structures should be established to ensure communication between systems. Recommendations also related to national information policies; facilities for the electronic transfer of data; repackaging and dissemination of system holdings; and the main agencies to be employed in the dissemination of such, among others. The formulation of a Consultative Committee to monitor the policies was proposed. The document includes an executive summary of the Consultant's report.

* [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [INFORMATION POLICY] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [CARIBBEAN]

01260

CDC UN

Durrant, Fay

Regional information system strategy for the Caribbean to the year 2000 - 123 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987

WP/RIS/L.87/1

Meeting on Regional Information System Strategy for the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 27-29 May 1987.

* In an effort to identify the relevant issues which impact on the regional information systems, examines the factors influencing its development, the available resources in the region and the national policies to be implemented in the next decade. The priority sectors as identified by member states, information needs and services required, mandates of relevant organizations, the activities of regional and international organizations, resources and national policies are analysed. The mechanisms to facilitate the national and regional information flow are outlined, noting that the lack of intra-regional data communications facilities is a barrier. It is recommended that UWIDITE be expanded to provide the basis of a publicly available regional data network. Proposes that linkages of the system with the national and regional mass media will provide for wider dissemination; and the establishment of a regional network of information systems as the major co-ordinating mechanism. Recommendations are outlined under the following headings: design of regional systems, input, data processing and dissemination of information.

* [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [INFORMATION POLICY] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [ACCESS TO INFORMATION] [CARIBBEAN]

01261

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Patent Information and Documentation Unit within the Caribbean Documentation Centre, ECLAC/Port of Spain:
background, activities and services - 22 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the
Caribbean, 1986

LC/CAR/G.172

* The Patent Information and Documentation Unit (PIDU) is an attempt to establish a regional co-operation scheme in the field of industrial property. The paper gives details of PIDU's activities, which are largely those of collecting and storing patent documents, and operating and maintaining a Caribbean patent data base. Services are so structured that information may be obtained not only from in-house, but also extraregional sources.

* [PATENTS] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [CARIBBEAN]

01262

Modeste, Judith
Shepherd, Cathy

Toward bibliographic control in the Caribbean: the Caribbean Information System - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
LC/CAR/R.203

* The decentralized Caribbean Information System was mandated by Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC), a subsidiary of Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC). The Caribbean Information System comprises sectoral systems - the Caribbean Information System for Economic and Social Planning (CARISPLAN) and four others, each dealing with one of the following areas - agriculture, science and technology, energy and patents. CARISPLAN has 160 participating centres and is co-ordinated at the national level by national focal points and regionally by Caribbean Documentation Centre (CDC). CARISPLAN has significantly improved access to non-conventional economic and social planning and development literature produced in or about the Caribbean. Some of the services and products of the System are: the quarterly CARISPLAN Abstracts, the monthly Current Awareness Bulletin and the CARPAT database which provides information on available patents. CDC, through an aggressive acquisition policy and free document delivery to CDCC's 20 member countries has contributed to the availability of publications. Participating centres use standardized procedures based on UNISIST Reference Manual for Machine Readable Bibliographic Description 2ed., AACR2, OECD Macrothesaurus, for abstracting, indexing and preparing bibliographic records. A project has been established to enable one focal point: to have online access to CARISPLAN, and other sectoral databases, input data, and create its own database.

* [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [CANADA] [UNIVERSAL AVAILABILITY OF PUBLICATIONS++] [CARIBBEAN]

01263

Busby, Lancelot

Questionnaire analysis: special library units in the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago: establishment, location and orientation of units - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986 : tpls.
LC/CAR/R.202

* Both public and private sectors were selected for the survey regarding the establishment, location and orientation of library units. Presents the findings and assesses the existing facilities in relation to national goals and priorities and desirable standards. The report is supported by statistical and graphical presentations. Areas covered include: unit identification, library personnel, collection, physical facilities, target user group/user demand, co-operative activities, financing, technical services, technical equipment and automation. Findings include that one-third of libraries were established prior to 1961. 72% of all information units are government or regional institution-owned with most users being government staff, businessmen, and staff and students of academic institutions. A large number of ministry libraries are designated as reference, documentation and information centres. Staffing statistics indicate that some are run by part-time staff or staff on temporary contracts. Thus there is a need for a greater number of qualified persons. The majority of libraries are small to medium. Physical infrastructure is inadequate. Participation in co-operative activities is limited. Most libraries do not have access to extra-budgetary financing. These findings should assist in charting a development plan for the information systems in the country. Future work is necessary in the development of human resources and training. A move towards automation is necessary.

* [SPECIAL LIBRARIES] [SURVEYS] [STAFF] [LIBRARY AUTOMATION] [INFORMATION EXCHANGE] [FINANCIAL ASPECTS] [INFORMATION USERS] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

CDC UN

01264

Unesco

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Report of the regional workshop on microcomputers in library and information management - 34 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
LC/CAR/G.204

Regional Workshop on Microcomputers in Library and Information Management, Port of Spain, 8-19 September 1986.

* Librarians and information specialists from Aruba, Barbados, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Netherland Antilles, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, CARICOM Secretariat, UWI campuses, OECS, ECLAC, Eastern Caribbean Central Bank (ECCB), and Caribbean Network of Educational Innovation for Development (CARNEID), participated in the workshop. The workshop was intended to provide participants with: an understanding of the design of databases and of the capabilities and applications of microcomputers in the field; practical experience in the use of CDS/ISIS (mini-micro version); identification of criteria appropriate to the evaluation of microcomputer hardware and software; and an introduction to MINISIS Software. Summarizations are given on the status of use of computers in libraries in the countries and organizations represented. Also given is a brief outline of topics discussed and exercises given at the lecture/practical sessions, as well as an evaluation of the workshop. A list of participants is included.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [MICROCOMPUTERS] [LIBRARY AUTOMATION] [INFORMATION MANAGEMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

01265

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the Workshop on Indexing and Abstracting Techniques for Effective Participation in the Caribbean Information System - 24 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984
E/CEPAL/CDCC/104

Workshop on Indexing and Abstracting Techniques for Effective Participation in the Caribbean Information System, Paramaribo, 8-13 November 1982.

* The Workshop was organized to provide the impetus for Suriname's active participation in the Caribbean Information System and sought to provide participants with an introduction to the System, its structure, design, function and services, the preparation of bibliographic record cards and abstracting and indexing techniques. With regard to Suriname's participation, the workshop agreed that: the national focal point would prepare bibliographic records of documents produced by organizations which did not have a library; the Dutch form of the Corporate Author would be used on the bibliographic records; and abstracts would be prepared in Dutch, with English translations. It was also suggested that speedier output of CARISPLAN Abstracts would greatly increase its use and that provision should be made for a faster document delivery service from the Caribbean Documentation Centre.

* [CONTENT ANALYSIS] [INDEXING] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [SURINAME]

01266

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the Workshop on Indexing and Abstracting Techniques for Effective Participation in the Caribbean Information System - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984
E/CEPAL/CDCC/103

Workshop on Indexing and Abstracting Techniques for Effective Participation in the Caribbean Information System, Port-au-Prince, 25-29 October 1982.

* The Workshop was organized to provide the impetus for more effective participation of Haiti in the Caribbean Information system. Specifically, the workshop covered the following aspects: technical and administrative developments in the Caribbean Information System, selection procedures and the type of material to be included in the data base, input of locally produced material to the data base and promotion of the System's services to the users in the socio-economic planning community. During the practical sessions of the workshop, participants selected appropriate documents and indexed and abstracted these for input to the CARISPLAN data base. The responses of workshop evaluation questionnaire completed by participants are included.

* [INFORMATION SERVICES] [CONTENT ANALYSIS] [INDEXING] [HAITI]

01267

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Workshop on Caribbean Energy Information Systems - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984
CDCC/8/CRP.2

CDCC Session, 8, Port-au-Prince, 6-12 June 1984.

* The objective of this workshop was to study the possibilities of establishing a Caribbean Energy Information System. The report gives the subject areas considered important in terms of energy information needs in the region: discusses data input and demand on services and gives an outline of present resources. The overall goal of the system would be to enhance the region's capabilities in terms of energy information collection, storage and utilization so as to facilitate the optimum conservation and utilization of the region's energy resources.

* [ENERGY] [INFORMATION NEEDS] [INFORMATION SOURCES] [CARIBBEAN]

01268

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Evaluation of CARBIB and CARCAT data bases - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983

CDCC/CIS/E/83/7

Evaluation Meeting on the Caribbean Information System, Port of Spain, 6-8 July 1983.

* Much of the analysis for this evaluation is based on a sample diskette which corresponds to the first nine issues of CARISPLAN Abstracts. The areas covered in the report relate to format and compatibility, subject and geographical coverage, document type/growth of the data base and its potential value to the region. As regards coverage, economic development, regional and technical co-operation, industry, trade and agriculture, are the main subjects covered in the CARISPLAN data base. The paucity of records dealing with natural resources, tourism, science and technology, culture, marine resources,, women and development, elimination of language barriers, coastal area development and natural disasters, suggests that these areas warrant greater coverage. Government organizations are the major producers of documents (35%). The active participation of Jamaica, Cuba, Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana and Barbados over a longer period of time accounts for the detailed coverage of these countries. Figures suggest a relatively constant growth rate of data between 1981 and 1983. The CARCAT data base is subsequently briefly overviewed. It is a record of the monographic collection held in the CDC, and includes documents published by international organizations and research centres specializing in development areas, books and documents relating to the Caribbean, photocopies of publications. Abstracts are not provided for non-Caribbean publications.. The data base is not available for searches at the Centre but periodic update printouts are provided by the computer centre.

* [DATA BASES] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

01269

CDC UN

Ross, Negla V.

(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

National socio-economic network of planning information units - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983 : tbl.

CDCC/CIS/E/83/8

Evaluation Meeting on the Caribbean Information System, Port of Spain, 6-8 July 1983.

* The CIS is seen to be of great value, and its activities as covered in the aims and objectives of the Commission, of benefit. Problems militating against optimal functioning at the internal level include: 1) financial constraints which have stagnated overall development, acquisition and other purchases; 2) the absence of a subject specialist or personnel with adequate knowledge of the socio-economic field to strengthen efforts to reflect balanced collection-building, more effective promotion for the use of information by decision and policy-makers, and more relevant and timely information dissemination. Problems encountered within the wider networking context are also enumerated and include: inadequate communication facilities between National Focal Points and ECLA. In light of the adverse effects of the economic crisis on the services, it is advised that assistance, particularly from foreign agencies be always taken into consideration when information services development is embarked upon, in order to minimize futility. The provision of training programmes for paraprofessionals and public lectures involving academics from various disciplines are seen as commendable. There is indication that more promotion activities should be conducted for the interest of participating units, and the wider user community within and outside of those units. With reference to the value of entries for assisting to satisfy users' requirements within particular units, 5.5% felt that there was great value, 38.8% significant value, and 5.5% felt that there was little value. An overall picture reflects the lack of or hindrance to, access to the services of CIS on a wide scale. More effectiveness may be achieved if this problem is minimized. Recommendations are made for more frequent user education programmes, the publication of a newsletter, and a willingness of developed units to render assistance.

* [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [INFORMATION USERS]
[CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

01270

CDC UN

Collins, Carol
(CARICOM)

Impact of the Caribbean Information System on the activities of the Caribbean Community Secretariat with special reference to CARISPLAN Abstracts - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983

CDCC/CIS/E/83/5

Evaluation Meeting on the Caribbean Information System, Port-of-Spain, 6-8 July 1983.

* Comments are based on the issues 1, 2, 3 of 1980, 4 of 1981 and 5 of 1982. The numerical sequence from 1981 is said to suggest that the publication is an annual one, though the frequency is given as quarterly. The '80 issues covered a series of non-current and already-acquired material, so that these did not make an impact. The 1981 and '82 issues proved to be progressively more useful to the Secretariat. Approximately 70% of the items relating to the CARICOM territories, excluding statistical reports, were not available in the Secretariat. CARISPLAN Abstracts is said to have, therefore also become a valuable selection and acquisition tool, enhanced by the resumes of publications and documents. It has become, too, a valuable location tool. The abstracts have proved useful in the compilation of subject bibliographies, in the identification of recent material on the Spanish-speaking Caribbean. The inclusion of official documents from the regional organizations and research papers of relevance to the Caribbean, emanating from the academic institutions is said to be noticeably lacking. The fairly detailed abstracting technique allows for usefulness as a handy compendium on a range of activities in the Caribbean. It is felt that a more balanced choice of entries from the four language groupings would improve the coverage of the publication and make it more representative of the region. Recommendations include: 1) to seek to increase the coverage of unpublished material from all sources and lessen the number of published works that can be identified in national bibliographies; 2) seek to improve the coverage of current material, bringing it to within three years of the date of appearance of the document; provide a cumulated index every three years, etc.

* [CARICOM] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

01271

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Caribbean Information System and its activities (1979-1983) - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983

CDCC/CIS/E/83/2

Evaluation Meeting on the Caribbean Information System, Port of Spain, 6-8 July 1983.

* The report defines the Caribbean Information System as a decentralized information network linking technical libraries in the Caribbean and providing access to information about the region. CARISPLAN is identified and a profile is given of its objectives and activities at both regional and national levels including: 1) the strengthening of the national information centres in the field of economic and social planning; 2) ensuring the compatibility of the systems which are employed by the national focal point and by the participating centres; 3) establishing mechanisms for the flow of information between the national centres and between these centres and the CDC - the regional focal point; 4) promoting the use of information by those who work or carry out research in the field of economic and social planning; 5) the preparation of abstracting journals covering documents produced in or relating to the member countries of the CDCC. The principal product of the System is at present a database from which CARISPLAN Abstracts is produced. The database has been built up of bibliographic records which reflect the holdings of the CDC and national focal points and participating centres. The main by-product is the Abstract which is issued quarterly from computer printouts. Other outputs are the Current Awareness Bulletin and specialized bibliographies on issues of priority to governments, e.g., energy, transport, coastal area development.

* [INFORMATION NETWORKS] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [CARIBBEAN]

01272

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Caribbean Information System for Economic and Social Planning: an overview. Framework for evaluation - 7 p.
Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
CDCC/CIS/E/83/6

Evaluation Meeting on the Caribbean Information System, Port-of-Spain, 6-8 July 1983.

* An overview is provided of the existing situation indicating some of the achievements and constraints; also a framework is suggested for the evaluation of the System and its products. Achievements include: the development of the service, success in efforts to link funding agencies with national institutions with a view to developing national projects for library development, the holding of training workshops etc. Major constraints are detailed with particular reference to the creation of the Caribbean database and dissemination of its by-product. To deal with the problem of delays as a result of the processing of data at Santiago, Phase II of the CARISPLAN project included a consultant mission to examine the feasibility of access to computer facilities in Port-of-Spain for the creation, maintenance, retrieval and output in a variety of formats of the CARISPLAN data base. For the future of the System, all CARISPLAN records will be transferred to hard disk using 10 basic data fields, including the abstract, and will be periodically updated. In this way, a tentative solution has been found for the search constraint, but in-house data processing is still not possible. The focus of the evaluation is directed towards issues such as: promoting the development of national information infrastructure; measures to expedite the technical processes; requirements for preparing input and possible modification; consistency of indexing in the data base; selection policy for inputting documents; training methods adopted and tools provided; effectiveness of the products in meeting the information needs of the community served; format of the products; coverage and currency.

* [EVALUATION] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

01273

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Evaluation of products of the system with specific reference to CARISPLAN Abstracts and the Current Awareness Bulletin of the Caribbean Documentation Centre - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
CDCC/CIS/E/83/3

Evaluation Meeting on the Caribbean Information System, Port of Spain, 6-8 July 1983.

* The evaluation outlines areas such as coverage, ease of use and response time, layout, format and size, distribution, quality of indexing, the availability of online services, etc. As regards coverage, it is recognized that gaps exist, as relevant documents produced by organizations which are not yet participating have not yet been included in the data base and therefore do not appear in CARISPLAN Abstracts. It is expected that the national focal points will take steps to cover the material produced by the agencies which are not yet able to contribute directly. Another area in which there are obvious gaps is in the coverage of unpublished documents. As no definitive listing exists it is impossible to measure the percentage coverage by CARISPLAN. In the interim, national focal points and participating centres are increasing their access to and coverage of documents, and in relation to exercises of declassification, have been able to cover a greater percentage of the documents. The most up-to-date coverage of information has been only partially achieved; and it is recognized that input needs to be more current and the technical processes need to be more speedily expedited. As regards the other areas, proposals and suggestions for a more efficient service are being implemented.

* [EVALUATION] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [CARIBBEAN]

01274

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Services of the Caribbean Information System - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983

CDCC/CIS/E/83/9

Evaluation Meeting on the Caribbean Information System, Port of Spain, 6-8 July 1983.

* The CDC provides service to the staff of ECLA Caribbean Office, Caribbean planners, researchers and policy-makers (directly and through CARISPLAN participating centres), to international organizations, members of missions or delegations, libraries and research institutions in the Caribbean, university students and a number of individuals who use the Centre as the need arises. Emphasis in collection-building is on areas designated as priorities by the CDCC for the work programme of the Secretariat. The strength of the collection is in its coverage of Caribbean documents, feasibility studies, conference papers, and statistical publications; documents produced by the regional economic commissions, UN agencies and international organizations, and most recently, studies and reports produced by research institutions which specialize in development issues. There has been a steady growth in the intake of documents over the period 1981-1983. Users of the System are alerted to new publications through the monthly Current Awareness Bulletin. Occasionally the Centre prepares subject bibliographies relating to priority areas within the work programme. As regards the CARISPLAN Abstracts, the difficulties experienced in producing and disseminating the publication can be viewed as the major obstacle in the development of the system. To minimize problems with delivery a suggestion has been made of the use of microform technology by the CDC, to supply each national focal point with a bank of microfiche representing a complete set of the documents of the System. This will increase the holdings of the national focal points and their capacity to respond directly to local requests. The five searchable data elements are given in a brief overview of the Centre's

* [INFORMATION SERVICES] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [CARIBBEAN]

01275

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the Workshop on Techniques for Effective Participation in the Caribbean Information System - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1983

E/CEPAL/CDCC/102

Workshop on Techniques for Effective Participation in the Caribbean Information System, Santo Domingo, 11-15 October 1982.

* The workshop was organized to train librarians for participation in the Caribbean Information System. The participants were 14 librarians and library paraprofessionals representing organizations which are producers and users of socio-economic information. During the practical sessions of the workshop, bibliographic records of documents produced by these organizations were prepared for input to CARISPLAN. The responses of a workshop evaluation questionnaire completed by the participants, are included.

* [CONTENT ANALYSIS] [INDEXING] [CANADA] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC]

01276

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Major statistical publications abstracts - 64 p. (Major Statistical Publications Abstracts; vol. 1). Port of Spain :

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983

CEPAL/CARIB 83/1

* Sequel to the publication entitled Directory of Major Statistical Publications. Contains abstracts of 147 statistical serials generated by central statistical offices, ministerial bodies and statutory institutions in 17 Caribbean countries. Entries are arranged geographically and contain the following bibliographic information: corporate author, title, frequency of the publication, holdings of the Caribbean Documentation Centre and the abstract. Includes a subject index.

* [ABSTRACTS] [SERIALS] [STATISTICAL DATA] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01277
ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Evaluation of the technical aspects of the Caribbean Information System - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
CDCC/CIS/E/83/4
Evaluation Meeting on the Caribbean Information System, Port of Spain, 6-8 July 1983.
* Surveys the requirements for preparing input and the ways in which they might need to be modified. Technical constraints, computer hardware and software, as well as regional and international standardization are also considered, as widest participation in the system and automated methods of information interchange are envisaged. One problem area identified is that of preparing input - selection of appropriate documents. While the purpose of the system has helped to define the types of documents and while the activities and interest of member governments also help to define subject scope, there is still the question of whether specialized technical studies in agriculture or chemistry, for example, should be included now in CARISPLAN for subsequent transfer to other sectoral systems at a later date; or whether they should be excluded from the data base since users are not likely to consult CARISPLAN for such information.
* [EVALUATION] [INFORMATION PROCESSING] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01278
ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Printers in the region, 14 p..
In: Draper, Gordon M. (ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean) - Caribbean enterprise for the production and distribution of printed and audiovisual materials: a pre-feasibility study - 132 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
CEPAL/CARIB 83/3
* Lists printers in the Caribbean in alphabetical order. Includes the following information about each printer: name, address, telephone number, or cable address, director of the organization, date established, size of plant, type of equipment and, areas of specialization and techniques used.
* [PRINTING INDUSTRY] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01279
ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report on book printing and audiovisual media in Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica and Barbados, 10 p..
In: Draper, Gordon M. (ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean) - Caribbean enterprise for the production and distribution of printed and audiovisual materials: a pre-feasibility study - 132 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
CEPAL/CARIB 83/3
* Investigates the productive capacity for producing books and audio-visual material, including film video, radio and records, in Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados and Jamaica. Concludes that the productive capacity for books exists in all three countries but that there is a tremendous duplication of materials, contents and themes. Recommends: the formation of regional associations of printers, publishers, record producers and manufacturers and people involved in different areas of film, television and radio; completion of a regional software inventory; the encouragement of greater co-operation between persons involved in the different systems; that the supply of content expertise and hiring of facilities would be preferable at this time than the acquisition of production technology for print or television; and, that efforts should be concentrated on regional, multimedia and multi-level projects rather than a proliferation of local projects.
* [AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS] [PRODUCTION] [PRINTING INDUSTRY] [BOOK INDUSTRY] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO] [BARBADOS] [JAMAICA]
- 01280
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the Evaluation Meeting on the Caribbean Information System - 35 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1983
E/CEPAL/CDCC/106
Evaluation Meeting on the Caribbean Information System, Port of Spain, 6-8 July 1983.
* Activities of CARISPLAN 1979-83 were outlined followed by country reports. Evaluation of the technical aspects highlighted the problem of the limitation of the OECD Macrothesaurus, the deposit of actual documents at CDC is required. Evaluation of the services highlighted the problems in document delivery and the production of CARISPLAN Abstracts. Conclusions are detailed under headings: input procedures, deposit of documents in CARISPLAN, scope of the database, abstracting and indexing, training, production and format of CARISPLAN Abstracts, computerization, impact of the system on users, distribution of CARISPLAN Abstracts, languages, services and document delivery. Appendices include the opening address, list of participants, list of documents.
* [INFORMATION SERVICES] [PROJECT EVALUATION] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

01281

CDC UN

Mesa, Lazaro J.

(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Towards a Caribbean enterprise for the production and distribution of printed and audio-visual materials: the Cuban experience, p. 19.

In: Draper, Gordon M. (ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean) - Caribbean enterprise for the production and distribution of printed and audiovisual materials: a pre-feasibility study - [132 p.] Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
CEPAL/CARBIB 83/3

* Outlines the organization of the book trade in Cuba: that it is composed of the national enterprises, The National Book Distributor Enterprise and Empresa Ediciones Cubana, plus 14 provincial and one municipal enterprise. Describes how these enterprises conduct market analysis and sell and promote cultural activities through their bookstores and the Annual National Book Fair. Analyses the demand for textbooks and for books for the population at large, noting that textbooks are locally produced and that requests for other books are determined through the circulation of precatalogues. A plan for importation is elaborated by comparing the need for foreign publications against available economic resources. Summarises sales activities for 1979 and 1980, estimating growth for 1981. Production figures for 1981 are tabulated. Describes the organisation of the production and distribution of educational materials, including production trends and identifying present and possible sources of printing materials. Concludes that Cuba has the industrial and technical capacity to meet national demands for books and pamphlets and has an excess capacity which could be used to satisfy the demand in neighbouring countries.

* [AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS] [PRODUCTION] [DISTRIBUTION] [PRINTING INDUSTRY] [BOOK INDUSTRY] [CUBA]

01282

CDC UN

Prescott, Elton A.

(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean)

Legal opinion related to the establishment of a Caribbean enterprise for the production of printed and audiovisual material, p. 8.

In: Draper, Gordon M. (ECLA. Office for the Caribbean) - Caribbean enterprise for the production and distribution of printed and audiovisual materials: a pre-feasibility study - [132 p.] Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1983
CEPAL/CARBIB 83/3

* Studies the issues relating to company law, recommending that the Enterprise can be carried on through the medium of a company registered under the Companies Act in any of the CDCC States and that this should be organised by registering the Enterprise within one jurisdiction with branch offices in other participating states. Considers the legal implications of the retrieval and production of material, examining the copyright laws in force in the English-speaking Caribbean, which are based on the U.K. Copyright Acts of 1911 and 1956. Recommends that the Enterprise grant assignments of copy right to creative persons for the use of their material.

* [AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS] [PRODUCTION] [DISTRIBUTION] [PRINTING INDUSTRY] [BOOK INDUSTRY] [LEGAL ASPECTS] [CARIBBEAN]

01283

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean

Bibliographic instruction in user education - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1982

CDCC/CIS/82/8

Workshop on User Education Techniques for Use in Special Libraries, Mona, 19-23 July 1982.

* Defines bibliographic instructions as a process whereby the user is taught to use the library resources, services and information services and which increases the user's ability to use these resources independently. Pinpoints the particular issues involved in special libraries and outlines methods used to execute bibliographic instruction - individualized approach, conceptual framework, direct means, courses, communication skills. The tools, aids to the librarian, are discussed briefly. Among these are bibliographies, point-of-use aids, topical guides/pathfinders, on-line systems.

* [ACCESS TO INFORMATION] [EDUCATION] [INFORMATION USERS] [CARIBBEAN]

01284
ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
Use of orientation and reorientation as a means of user education - 16 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1982
CDCC/CIS/82/6

CDC UN

Workshop on User Education Techniques for Use in Special Libraries, Mona, 19-23 July 1982.

* Orientation in the context of a special library is seen as those activities aimed at ensuring that users and potential users remain orientated toward the library as a primary source of meeting information needs. This is a continuous process. The paper examines the factors to be considered when formulating orientation and continuing library awareness programmes, and identifies the knowledge of users, time factor and the users need for graphical stimulation as major in building orientation programmes. Specific techniques - library tours, tape/slide programmes, guides, and signs, notice boards, handbooks and other printed aids - are reviewed in detail stressing that no one technique could comprise an effective orientation programme, it should comprise several developed and implemented in conjunction with each other and with other user education programmes.

* [EDUCATION] [INFORMATION USERS] [TEACHING METHODS] [THEORY]

01285
ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
Use of the media in user education - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1982 : diags.
CDCC/CIS/82/4

CDC UN

Workshop on User Education Techniques for Use in Special Libraries, Mona, 19-23 July 1982.

* The media is seen as a powerful attention-getting tool to be manipulated by the librarian as a user-educator and communicator. Media aids - overhead projectors, films, film strips etc - are outlined and it is noted that the librarian should develop skills in the selection of suitable and applicable material, stimulate their use through display and know how to prepare them to suit his/her purpose, develop skills in the learning process, production of aids and materials, operation of media equipment.

* [EDUCATION] [INFORMATION USERS] [MEDIA] [THEORY]

01286
ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
User education and training of practitioners - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1982
CDCC/CIS/82/3/Rev.1

CDC UN

Workshop on User Education Techniques for Use in Special Libraries, Mona, 19-23 July 1982.

* User education is viewed as aiming to inform the user on a continuing basis of the information services which can be provided by or through the library. The range of user education activities - user awareness activities, general public awareness programmes, orientation tours, bibliographic instruction and guides to the library - are examined. The education and training of on-line and end users are important to the special librarian and the manipulation of data bases is a necessary skill. The user profile's usefulness in outlining the information needs is looked at and user studies carried out in CARISPLAN countries show that the main sources of information for users are libraries, databases, databanks, administrative files, personal records, membership of committees, attendance at conferences, informal contact with colleagues and associates.

* [EDUCATION] [INFORMATION USERS] [TRAINING] [THEORY]

01287
ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
User education for the Caribbean Information System - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1982
CDCC/CIS/82/7

CDC UN

Workshop on User Education Techniques for Use in Special Libraries, Mona, 19-23 July 1982.

* Paper considers some programme alternatives, methods and techniques which are likely to create among existing and potential users of CARISPLAN a greater awareness of the value of information for socio-economic planning and development and instill in them positive attitudes leading towards the need to seek and use information. Concerning promoting the value of information, librarians are advised to highlight the benefits of information systems and services which provide timely reliable information. Outlines programmes and methods to motivate CARISPLAN target groups to seek and use information; one of these is the use of referral services in cases where in-house resources are weak. The need to understand the user and his 'behaviour' characteristics is important in motivating the potential user.

* [EDUCATION] [INFORMATION USERS] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

01288

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Caribbean Documentation Centre

User education - some definitions, its aims, goals and underlying philosophy - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1982

CDCC/CIS/82/2

Workshop on User Education Techniques for Use in Special Libraries, Mona, 19-23 July 1982.

* Discusses definitions of user education; its general aim and the implications of aim for the activities of information systems and services; the purposes which user education and training can serve in the national context; the components of user education programmes; and the underlying philosophy of user education.

* [INFORMATION USERS] [LIBRARIES] [USER EDUCATION+] [CARIBBEAN]

01289

CDC 5574

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

Draft five-year project proposal for submission to IDRC - 16 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
1982

* The activities during the five-year life of the project will relate to access to computer facilities in Trinidad for processing CARISPLAN data and provision of output services; computerization of CDC master catalogue and the provision of a dynamic information service (these two activities would be undertaken throughout the five-year life of the project; on-line searches of UN data bases (yr. 2-5); creation and maintenance of machine-readable file of on-going research of relevance to CARISPLAN users (yr. 3-5); transfer and maintenance of CLADES' machine-readable file of libraries and information units in the Caribbean and publication of an updated directory (yr. 3-5) for referral purposes. These activities fall within a broader list of immediate objectives in the development plan towards deriving maximum benefits from the growing infusion of computer technology in the Caribbean sub-region, and the transfer of the processes of generating and maintaining CDC's computerized bibliographic data bases from CEPAL headquarters in Santiago to Port-of-Spain. Other objectives include the building of an experience in automatic data processing which could provide staff with the confidence to respond to demands from CDCC member states and institutions for advice and guidance on the establishment and management of computers and bibliographic databases. Upgrading of focal points in the less developed CDCC countries, and the ensuring of effective use of information disseminated, through user awareness, are also important concerns. The proposal is presented against a background of regional needs and CDC's work and achievements to date.

* [INFORMATION PROCESSING] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

01290

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

User's view of information system and priorities for user education within the Caribbean information system -
24 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1982

Workshop on User Education Techniques for Use in Special Libraries, Mona, 19-23 July 1982.

* Conclusions are drawn from analyses of interviews from potential users of national information systems, from observations in a special library situation, discussions with colleagues and conclusions drawn from comparative foreign user studies. Definitions of information systems vary and sensitization of users to availability and type of service are lacking. Among CARISPLAN users, decision makers, planners, administrators - psychological factors eg. personal information and past experience with systems, are seen to influence reaction. While users acknowledge the importance of national systems, economic factors within territories make them seem less of a priority, also the service does not seem crucial to the development process. Reliance on intermediaries eg. researchers seems to be preferred and reluctance to invest in improved systems is noted. Reaction due to lack of information on new technology is also a limiting factor. It is noted that since the information infrastructure is now being established, barriers must be removed. User-education is seen as important in correcting this, in ensuring the growth of the system and in accessing regional and international information systems. Important too is keeping abreast of developments in larger systems to ensure that technical gaps do not prevent access. Governmental support is seen as crucial.

* [INFORMATION USERS] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [USER EDUCATION+] [CARIBBEAN]

01291

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean

Caribbean Information System - Economic and Social Planning (CARISPLAN): final report phase 1, period 1 May-31 December 1979 - 27 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1981
CEPAL/CARIB 81/7

* The promotion and facilitation of optimum utilization of Caribbean information resources by decision-makers in the economic and social planning field is the major objective of the project. In keeping with this objective, activities undertaken by ECLA are delineated. These included the promoting of the establishment and strengthening of information centres in national planning agencies; training and advisory services-two regional workshops and several follow-up missions to a) evaluate existing information resources for dissemination b) assist in preparation of work programmes of the national focal point c) discuss problems and make recommendations for improvement d) begin promotion of the use of information, were held. A summary of individual country situations and activities is included. ECLA has endeavoured to ensure compatibility among various national centres, to put into operation a mechanism for the flow of information among national centres and the CDC, to promote the use of information by the economic and social planning community. The lack of financial and human resources has delayed the development somewhat and a table illustrating the situation in the participating countries is included. A more dynamic service to the Caribbean planning community and the accomplishment of a capability in mechanized data processing are the major projections.

* [INFORMATION NETWORKS] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

01292

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

Caribbean Information System: Jamaica National Information System Socio-economic Information Network (SECIN) - 15 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981
E/CEPAL/CDCC/71

Workshop on Indexing and Abstracting, Kingston, 9-13 February 1981.

* Reports on the training of librarians in the Socio-Economic Network (SECIN). The programme was structured to give participants an overview of the Caribbean Information System, its structure and function and the possibilities for participation by related organizations in Jamaica. The theoretical and practical aspects of abstracting and indexing were treated and links made with the automated developments in technical processes and plans. Results of an evaluation questionnaire are included.

* [INFORMATION NETWORKS] [TRAINING] [CANADA] [JAMAICA]

01293

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean

Directory of major statistical publications - 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1981

CEPAL/CARIB 81/2

* Seeks to identify major publications and is not exhaustive of the documents in which official statistics appear. Areas looked at are - Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, Demographic and Social Statistics, External Trade - Imports, Finance, Industrial Statistics- Mining, Manufacturing and Construction, National Accounts and Balance of Payments, Prices, Transport, Storage and Communication and Tourism. Items are listed under countries which appear in alphabetical order.

* [DIRECTORIES] [STATISTICAL DATA] [CARIBBEAN]

01294

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean

Factors to be considered in the design of policies for development of information infrastructure in the Caribbean. - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1981
CDCC/MIDIS/81/2

Regional Workshop on Methodology for Inventory of Development Information Units, Bridgetown, 19-23 October 1981.

* Examines the nature and parameters of information as reflected in the information transfer cycle and the policy questions or issues existing in relation to these elements. The organization and control, secondary publications and services, information presentation, dissemination and assimilation of the information transfer cycle are briefly discussed. The document outlines the goals of an information policy - to ensure effective utilization of accumulated knowledge in science and technology, social sciences; to ensure the availability of adequate information for decisions for management and for policy; to focus the attention of governments and private organizations on the problems of information availability and use. Human and financial resources, the creators and users of information and their identification and definition of their needs, policies of information service and the flow of information and its assimilation are looked at in the light of the policy outlined.

* [INFORMATION DISSEMINATION] [INFORMATION POLICY] [CARIBBEAN]

01295

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

Report of workshop on techniques for effective participation in the Caribbean Information System - 29 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981

E/CEPAL/CDCC/69

Workshop on Techniques for Effective Participation in the Caribbean Information System, Port of Spain, 24 November-5 December 1980.

* Papers were presented on - cooperation for the development of information services; INFOPLAN and CARISPLAN; national information systems; the planning process and its relationship with information and development; information users needs; the development of information resources and finance for this; cataloguing principles; indexing and abstracting (practical sessions were included); sources of aid for information and project formulation; national proposals for developing information services to Government officials; and the benefits, responsibilities of participation in CARISPLAN.

* [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

01296

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

Report of workshop on indexing and abstracting techniques for effective participation in the Caribbean Information System-Planning (CARISPLAN) - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981

E/CEPAL/CDCC/73

Workshop on Indexing and Abstracting Techniques for Effective Participation in the Caribbean Information System - Planning (CARISPLAN), Georgetown, 25-29 May 1981.

* Training in abstracting and indexing to facilitate participation in CARISPLAN was the major objective of this workshop. Twenty library librarians & para professionals attended and their expectations were to gain a general knowledge of activities and projected activities of CARISPLAN, indexing and abstracting techniques and improved services to users through the facilities offered. The results of the evaluation questionnaire show that the workshop was considered useful although its one week duration was considered too short to gain full competence in abstracting & indexing. Recommendations and results of the workshop are included.

* [INFORMATION NETWORKS] [TRAINING] [CANADA] [GUYANA]

01297

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

Report of workshop to provide an introduction to basic techniques for library organization and services - 25 p.

Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981 : charts

E/CEPAL/CDCC/74

Workshop to Provide an Introduction to Basic Techniques for Library Organization and Services, Kingstown, 15-26 June 1981.

* The function of library and information services and their relationship with the environment, the stages of the information transfer cycle, the function of library co-operation and the structure of library and information networks are the areas under discussion. The information resources of St. Vincent are assessed and the workshop looks at the areas acquisition, descriptive cataloguing using the Manual of the Caribbean Information System and Bibliographic Record Cards, arrangement of libraries to facilitate use, dissemination of information, the special library, reference services and the care and maintenance of library material. Includes a list of participants, the programme and evaluation questionnaires of all sessions.

* [INFORMATION SERVICES] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES]

01298

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Report of regional workshop for inventory of development information units - 42 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.

Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1981

E/CEPAL/CDCC/88/Rev.1

Regional Workshop on Methodology for Inventory of Development Information Units, Bridgetown, 19-23 October 1981.

* The workshop was designed to transfer techniques and methodologies required for the design and operation of a data base of information units, to help the participant in the design of work programmes in order to undertake surveys; to examine the results of CLADES' Inventory of Information Units in the Caribbean. Papers were presented on the role of surveys of information units in planning the information infrastructure; factors to be considered in the design of policies for the development of information infrastructure; conceptual design of survey research; data processing techniques; elements of a Caribbean data base of development information units. The results of the evaluation questionnaire on the usefulness of the workshop are included.

* [INFORMATION SERVICES] [INVENTORIES] [METHODOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]

01299 CDC UN
ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
Caribbean Documentation Centre: background - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1980
CEPAL/CARIB 80/6
* The purpose of the Centre is to support the development and cooperation activities of the CDCC and to promote and facilitate maximum utilization of information resources available within and outside the Caribbean. The acquisitions policy is stated and services offered are detailed- dissemination and referral service to ECLA staff, planners, researchers and policy makers in the region.
* [INFORMATION SERVICES] [CARIBBEAN]

01300 CDC UN
ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
Caribbean Information System - Economic and Social Planning Sector: manual for the use of the Bibliographic Record Card (BRC) - 120 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1980
CDCC/CIS/80/3
Workshop on Techniques for Effective Participation in the Caribbean Information System, Port of Spain, 24 November-5 December 1980.
* A guide to users of the Bibliographic Record Card (BRC) in recording the descriptive elements of a particular document. The manual is divided into several parts; the first includes general aspects, definitions and characteristics which are necessary for the use of the BRC, the second includes a detailed description of each of the elements to be recorded together with the description of the respective field, the third refers to the the practical utilization of the BRC and its use in certain special situations.
* [INFORMATION RECORDING] [MANUALS] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

01301 CDC UN
ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
CARISPLAN: manual of indexing procedures - 49 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1980
CDCC/CIS/80/2
Workshop on Techniques for Effective Participation in the Caribbean Information System, Port of Spain, 24 November-5 December 1980.
* Describes the principles of indexing,- exhaustivity consistency, objectivity, multiplicity of descriptors and dynamism- interpretation of documents, identification of subject contents, concepts and descriptors. The principles of vocabulary control and the CARISPLAN/INFOPLAN system of proposing new descriptors are also outlined. The uniformity in the selection of the type of material, level of subdivision, subject areas and indexing terms are pinpointed as important areas to be considered. The use of the OECD Macrothesaurus ensures consistency in the selection of the indexing terms and guidelines as to the use of this tool are outlined. The Uniterm system and procedures are described. A list of geographic codes of DEVSIS are included.
* [INDEXING] [MANUALS] [THEORY]

01302 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
Report of the workshop on techniques for effective participation in the Caribbean Information System - 16 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1980
E/CEPAL/CDCC/70
Workshop on Techniques for Effective Participation in the Caribbean Information System, Wildey, 9-13 March 1981.
* The workshop explained the objectives and structure of the Caribbean Information System, the participation of Barbados, CARISPLAN as a computerized system and the theory and practice of indexing and abstracting in general terms and for CARISPLAN. The results of an evaluation questionnaire are included.
* [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [CANADA] [BARBADOS]

01303 CDC UN
ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
CARISPLAN: abstracting manual - 11 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1980
CDCC/CIS/80/5
Workshop on Techniques for Effective Participation in the Caribbean Information System, Port of Spain, 24 November - 5 December 1980.
* Outlines the steps to be taken in writing an abstract of a document. The abstract is seen as a condensed version of a document and as such the major characteristics are objectivity, clarity, brevity. Although CARISPLAN principally employs the informative/indicative abstract, features of other types of abstracts are valuable. The document includes guidelines to the preparation of abstracts for CARISPLAN.
* [ABSTRACTS] [CARISPLAN] [MANUALS] [THEORY]

01304

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
Proposed statutes of the Caribbean Congress of Information Professionals - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.
Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1980
E/CEPAL/CDCC/58 Add.2

CDCC Session, 5, Kingston, 4-10 June 1980.

* Document which constitutes the Caribbean Congress Information Professionals — permanent body to advise CDCC and members on issues related to information and on the development of the Caribbean Information System within the objectives of development and co-operation of CDC. Among its functions are the promotion of resources in library, information and archives; the promotion of measures for enhancing the status of information personnel; the promotion of standardization of procedures and techniques; to advise on new sectoral information systems and identify priority information activities. Puts forward statutes on membership, officers, secretariat (Caribbean Documentation Centre), meetings, voting procedures, work programmes, operational mechanism and finances. Includes a list of experts.

* [INFORMATION WORKERS] [INFORMATION] [LEGISLATION] [CARIBBEAN]

01305

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
Report of training workshop for library and information personnel in the Ministries of Planning and Development - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1979

CEPAL/CARIB 79/8

E/CEPAL/CDCC/55

Training Workshop for Library and Information Personnel in the Ministries of Planning and Development, Port of Spain, 24 May-8 June 1979.

* The workshop consisted of theoretical presentations followed by discussions and practice sessions. Presentations were made on - information as a resource for planning and development; techniques for identifying current and potential users of economic and social planning information; methods for assessing and evaluating the information needs of these users; scope of the network; bibliographic control; centralized and decentralized processing using OECD Macrothesaurus and ISIS; storage, retrieval and dissemination. Results of the evaluation questionnaire showed that 60% of the participants expectations were fully met. Recommendations as to the establishment and support of documentation centres in participating countries are outlined.

* [DOCUMENTATION] [INFORMATION NETWORKS] [TRAINING] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

01306

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
Regional co-operation for access to information in the Caribbean - 256 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1978

CEPAL/CARIB 78/5

Meeting of Librarians and Documentalists, Port of Spain, 29 November-2 December 1977.

* Presents the views and criticisms of information personnel and policy-makers who met to examine the information needs for socio-economic development at the national and sub-regional levels and the extent to which these needs are met. The obstacles to endogenous development of information systems were also analysed. Papers include - information needs of Caribbean policy makers in the field of science and technology; the inventory as an instrument of change; the Caribbean Documentation Centre and regional cooperation for information; information; the neglected resources.

* [INFORMATION NEEDS] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

01307

CDCUN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Programme: Meeting of Librarians and Documentalists - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1977

E/CEPAL/CDCC/23

Meeting of Librarians and Documentalists, Port of Spain, 29 November-2 December 1977.

* Programme of activities of the meeting. Topics listed:- information as a regional resource; information needs of Caribbean policy makers; information facilities in the Caribbean; regional co-operation for information

* [INFORMATION SERVICES] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01308 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 Documentation centre. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/16/Rev.1
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * The document outlines a sequence of activities for the design and development of a documentation centre to serve the countries of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee. Advocates that its structure should be based as far as possible on close links with existing Caribbean and international documentation services; and that its main functions should be dissemination and referral services.
 * [INFORMATION DISSEMINATION] [INFORMATION NETWORKS] [INFORMATION SERVICES]
 [CARIBBEAN]
- 01309 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 Unesco
 Programme conjoint CEPAL/UNESCO. Note complementaire relative au Centre de Documentation des Caraibes. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/19 Add.3
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Relates the establishment of the Caribbean Documentation Centre, its objectives, work plan, requests for technical assistance and the provision of a budget.
 * [SERVICES D'INFORMATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01310 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Unesco
 Joint ECLA/UNESCO programme. Supplementary note on the Caribbean Documentation Centre. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/19 Add.3
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Relates the establishment of the Caribbean Documentation Centre, its objectives, work plan, requests for technical assistance and the provision of a budget. A bibliography is also included.
 * [INFORMATION SERVICES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01311 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report on Meeting of Librarians and Documentalists, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/24
 Meeting of Librarians and Documentalists, Port of Spain, 29 November-2 December 1977.
 * Report on Meeting of Librarians and Documentalists held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago from 29 November to 2 December 1977 to finalize details on the orientation and scope of the Caribbean Documentation Centre in relation to existing needs for coordination and development provides recommendations and decisions of the meeting.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [DOCUMENTALISTS] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [LIBRARIANS]
 [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01312 CDC UN
 Albertus, Ursula
 (CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean; Unesco)
 Caribbean information system: guidelines for the establishment of sectoral systems (agriculture). Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean,
 CEPAL/CARIB 78/6
 * [AGRICULTURE] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [CARIBBEAN]

01313
CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean
Caribbean information system, social and economic planning: guidelines for the organization and management of an information centre - 15 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean ,
CEPAL/CARIB 79/9
* The guidelines were prepared with a view to assisting staff in the libraries of Caribbean central planning agencies to efficiently organize and administer their information units. The topics dealt with include classification systems, records, cataloguing and physical arrangement of the units
* [INFORMATION SERVICES] [MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

01314
Drayton, Marilyn
(ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean)
Elements of a Caribbean data base of development information units. - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/MIDIS/81/4
Regional Workshop on Methodology for Inventory of Development Information Units, Bridgetown, 19-23 October 1981.
* Sees the data base of development information units, part of Phase 11 of the Caribbean Information System - Planning (CARISPLAN) in terms of providing integrated regional data and assuming a diagnostic role in offering a meaningful store of information useful for policy-making and planning. The meta data system is described and its monitoring activities and evaluation possibilities are closely examined.
* [DATABASES] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

01315
Durrant, Fay
(ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean)
Caribbean Information System - Economic and Social Planning Sector (CARISPLAN) - 5 p. Port of Spain :
ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/TEPCIS/82/1
Workshop on Techniques for Effective Participation in the Caribbean Information System, Paramaribo, 8-12 November 1982.
* The promotion of optimum utilization of the information resources within the region by decision-makers in economic and social planning is the overall objective of the Caribbean Information System. It has taken into account other information activities which have been undertaken or which were expected to take place in the Caribbean. Its compatibility with international, regional and national systems has been noted and this is seen in the fact that it forms a component of DEVSIS and it is linked to INFOPLAN. Plans of national systems have been used as the basis of CARISPLAN. Outlines briefly the responsibilities of the national focal point and services, existing and projected, of the Caribbean Information System. These include:- reference and referral, technical assistance and advisory, specialized training of librarians, and training and education of users.
* [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

01316
Durrant, Fay
(CEPAL. Subregional Office for the Caribbean)
Sistema de Informacion de Caribe - Sector de Planificacion Economica y Social (CARISPLAN) - 7 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Subregional Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/TEPCIS/C/82/1
Taller sobre Tecnicas para una Participacion Efectiva en el Sistema de Informacion del Caribe, La Habana, 17-21 mayo 1982.
* See abstract for CDCC/TEPCIS/82/1. Cuba's participation in the system is reviewed.
* [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

01317
Durrant, Fay
(ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean)
Système d'Information de la Caraïbe -Secteur de la Planification Economique et Sociale (CARISPLAN) - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/TEPCIS/11/82/4
Stage sur les Techniques en vue d'une Participation Effective au Systeme d'Information de la Caraïbe, Port-au-Prince, 25-29 Octobre 1982.
* See abstract for CDCC/TEPCIS/82/1. Haiti's participation in the system is briefly reviewed.
* [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

01318 CDC UN
Primus, Wilma J.
(ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean)
Caribbean Information System: planning, design principles, activities and perspectives. - 17 p. Port of Spain :
ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/PO/WP/80/12
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.
* Outlines the principles, scope and strategies of the Caribbean Information System and presents a progress report
of activities undertaken by the Caribbean Documentation Centre and the national participating centres during the
past year toward the development of the information network. The problem areas which have somewhat hampered
progress are the unavailability of suitably qualified personnel which has delayed the establishment of information
centres, the inaccessibility to documents prepared for governments generally and the unduly long delays in the
preparation of the planning bibliography.
* [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]

01319 CDC UN
Albertus, Ursula
(CEPAL. Subregional Office for the Caribbean)
Report of mission on the Documentation Centre of ECLA Office for the Caribbean: assessment of its present
situation and recommendations for its development - 23 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Subregional Office for the
Caribbean,
CARIB/INT 77/2
* Mission to assess the present situation of the Documentation Centre with recommendations as to the
implementaiton of its initial phase of operation, and to prepare a project proposal for a feasibility study to establish
the regional informaiton network. Reviews admininstrative aspects - structure, personnel, budget; technical
processes - processing, cataloguing; services and space, furniture, equipment, and makes recommendations on
each area. A timetable covering the first phase of operations is included.
* [INFORMATION SERVICES] [CARIBBEAN]

01320 CDC UN
Busby, Lance A.
(ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean)
Role of surveys of information units in the planning of information infrastructures - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.
Subregional Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/MIDIS/81/1
Regional Workshop on Methodology for Inventory of Development Information Units, Bridgetown, 19-23 October
1981.
* Considers the planning of information infrastructure of development information units in the economic and social
fields. The role of the survey in the planning of information infrastructure and the survey content are discussed.
The paper concludes with the identification of an information superstructure generated by the processing of data
collected by the survey.
* [INFORMATION] [PLANNING] [SURVEYS] [THEORY]

Mass Communication

01321 CDC UN
ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Television stations in the region, 1 p..
In: Draper, Gordon M. (ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean) - Caribbean enterprise for the
production and distribution of printed and audiovisual materials: a pre-feasibility study - 132 p. Port of Spain :
ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
CEPAL/CARIB 83/3
* Lists television stations operating within the Caribbean, giving name and address of station and their telephone
numbers and cable address.
* [TELEVISION] [CARIBBEAN]

01322
ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean
Use of the media in user education - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1982 :
diags.
CDCC/CIS/82/4
Workshop on User Education Techniques for Use in Special Libraries, Mona, 19-23 July 1982.
* The media is seen as a powerful attention-getting tool to be manipulated by the librarian as a user-educator and communicator. Media aids - overhead projectors, films, film strips etc - are outlined and it is noted that the librarian should develop skills in the selection of suitable and applicable material, stimulate their use through display and know how to prepare them to suit his/her purpose, develop skills in the learning process, production of aids and materials, operation of media equipment.
* [EDUCATION] [INFORMATION USERS] [MEDIA] [THEORY]

CDC UN

01323
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Progress report on the Caribbean enterprise for the production and distribution of printed and audio-visual materials - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
E/CEPAL/CDCC/32
CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
* Progress report on the objectives of a Caribbean enterprise for the production and distribution of printed and audio-visual materials to support and complete the formal educational systems of the Caribbean people.
* [AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS] [EDUCATIONAL POLICY] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [TEACHING AIDS] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

01324
James, Neville
(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)
Role of mass communication in development planning in the Caribbean sub-region. Port of Spain : ECLA.
Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/POWP/78/1
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
* Presents the *concept of communication* as an integral part of the development process; gives an analysis of the different attitudes to media and points out that the communication process itself should be subjected to planning. Developing a communication plan should be a part of national development planning.
* [COMMUNICATION PLANNING] [COMMUNICATION POLICY] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [MASS MEDIA] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Information Technology

01325
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Caribbean SIDS related projects and programmes database: user guide - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
SIDS97/INF.19
Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.
* The SIDS DATA Projects Database consists of a compilation of projects within the framework of the SIDS Programme of Action. This user guide states sources for data collection, reliability of information, how data is updated, a description of each field and instructions for access.
* [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [DATABASES] [MANUALS] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

01326
Primus, Wilma J.
Alexander, Dale
World wide web and the Internet as strategic business tools - 15 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
* [INFORMATION NETWORKS] [INFORMATION EXCHANGE] [ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS]
[COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [THEORY]

CDC 12879

01327

CDC UN

Alexander, Dale
(CDCC)

ECLAC/Ambionet Electronic Information Exchange System: strengthening its role in the sustainable development of the Caribbean subregion - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993 : ill.

WP/93/16

* Provides a background to Ambionet, an online information system created to facilitate access to regional and international communications and network systems. Installed at ECLAC, Port of Spain in 1992, the system is managed by the Caribbean Documentation Centre. Reviews the development of the four system facilities: Forum, the discussion area of the system for computer-based conferences and discussion of technical papers; the File Library for dissemination of documents; Gateway, a mechanism for accessing other systems international, regional and local and the provision of international electronic mail through Internet, Electronic Mail (local), a communications facility among users of Ambionet. Highlights the benefits to be derived from the installation of a full Internet node within the Eastern Caribbean and the system design for the proposed establishment of the Eastern Caribbean Internet Backbone (ECIB) which will stretch from Antigua to Trinidad and Tobago with intermediary nodes in St. Lucia and Barbados. Identifies the need to increase the user base of Ambionet and the development of a marketing-promotion strategy. Reaffirms ECLAC/CDCC commitment to sustainable development and the value of Ambionet as a tool to be used in facilitating the debate on the sustained development of the Caribbean Region.

* [INFORMATION EXCHANGE] [INFORMATION NETWORKS] [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY] [ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [ECLAC] [CARIBBEAN]

01328

CDC UN

Alexander, Dale
(CDCC)

CISIS under Windows: a joint project between the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the Latin American and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences Information (BIREME) - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991

WP/92/2

* Describes the factors which have prompted, and the objectives which are critical to, the joint project by ECLAC/BIREME to develop a computerized information system using CISIS under windows.

* [COMPUTER PROGRAMS] [HORIZONTAL COOPERATION] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [DATABASES] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

01329

CDC 10679

Alexander, Dale

Guidelines for creating on-line databases - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991 : ill.

Workshop on Caribbean Computer-Based Communication Development, Port of Spain, 21-22 January 1991.

* The growth and use of On-Line Databases are becoming more prevalent but the problems of accessing the many types of databases are also being compounded. The reason for this diversity is due in part to the lack of commonly acknowledged principles on how to build a database. Suggests that basic guidelines should be adhered to in developing databases so as to realize consistency in user-interface and system syntax. Four types of databases have been examined by the Caribbean Computer-based Communications Development (CCBCD) Project. These are: (1) bibliographic; (2) full text; (3) hypertext; and (4) numeric databases. Brief studies of each database is given to emphasize this diversity and the need for standardization. Bibliographic databases in the Caribbean adhere to UNSIST standards. These regulate the kinds of fields which, could be present and their field syntax. It also addresses the issues of standardization of syntax and data interchange. Thus CDS/ISIS and MINISIS software establishes guidelines for data storage and data retrieval. Full-Text Databases allow for more free text searchable words, lacks in controlled language and search strategies differ from different types of full-text databases. The features of the full-text databases sometimes causes problems for the inexperienced user, in that, it produces more hits than required, therefore not allowing for the efficient use of information. In the Hyper-Text databases information is modularized into chunks of knowledge called nodes. Since data is in a linear manner users can tailor their search by accessing other kinds of information or by simply following information links. However here is a tendency to lose one's location and sense of direction in non-linear text. Graphic browsers and can help alleviate this problem. Numeric databases are not structured likemost databases therefore are unfamiliar to users. Suggests that they should adopt more characteristics of textual databases, namely more text. Recommends that proper documentation be provided for all databases. It is essential to have useful database descriptions for the end user. Two categories in which descriptions are needed are in database selection and search strategy formulation. These aspects should be considered in the database description: (1) definition of the user-needs; (2) segmentation of the collected information; (3) separation of free text information from controlled information and; (4) content description

* [DATABASES] [INFORMATION RETRIEVAL] [STANDARDIZATION] [CARIBBEAN]

01330

CDC UN

Maughan, Wayne

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Use of computer software in the research of women in trade - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990

CONS/90/7

* An assessment of two computer applications developed as a result of ECLAC's research project on inter-island trade - a database on inter-island agricultural traders and a data analysis system developed to analyse the data collected on inter-island trade in agricultural products and the suitcase trade. Provides a general overview and a critical examination of the applications. Identifies the limitations and inconsistencies and recommends careful auditing and debugging of the database programme files and the provision of clearly documented user and technical manuals when the applications are eventually distributed. Discusses important considerations when establishing databases and comments on the need for proper systems analysis and clear focus.

* [REGIONAL TRADE] [DATABASES] [COMPUTER PROGRAMS] [CARIBBEAN]

01331

CDC 9686

Busby, Lancelot A.

Meeting contemporary data demands through new information technologies - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989

CSNT/89/14

Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.

* [STATISTICAL DATA] [DEMAND] [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]

01332

CDC 9684

Gordon, Derek

Role of microcomputer statistical packages in Caribbean survey research - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989

CSNT/89/12

Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.

* The 1990s will see an increasing demand for survey data to address public policy and research issues. The growing power of microcomputers and microcomputer-based software improves the ability of statistical organizations to meet this demand. This paper looks at the capability of three integrated statistical packages - SPSS/PC; SAS and BMDP - to meet the needs of Caribbean survey research. Human resource considerations predominate over power, functionality and cost, in the choice of statistical packages. Given the implications for training and survey reorganization, the paper recommends SPSS/PC as the software for standardization in the Caribbean, with SAS as a back-up system for the experts. Academic and in-house training courses in SPSS/PC are discussed.

* [COMPUTER PROGRAMS] [STATISTICAL ANALYSIS] [TRAINING COURSES] [CARIBBEAN]

01333

CDC 9681

Morris, P.A.

Main considerations in the design and implementation of a statistical database to service queries from a large cross-section of users - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989

CSNT/89/09

Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.

* Among the main considerations in the design and implementation of a statistical database are: the greater emphasis placed on computation; user needs; the sources of the data; consistency of data sources; accessibility of the database; the focus of computation; and the pooling of data. The role of central statistical offices should be to publish a regular directory of databases, pursue the aim of pooling small datasets, to maintain the tools needed to probe databases and study the enquiry traffic.

* [DESIGN] [DATABASES] [STATISTICAL DATA] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01334 CDC 9671
 Primus, Wilma
 Establishment of integrated national and regional statistical and bibliographical information databases and remote access to them - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 CSNT/89/08
 Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.
 * While online bibliographic databases have proven to be very useful in the Caribbean, users see the need for integrated statistical databases which bring together basic statistics from different fields and data collection programmes and recompile them for different purposes. Some institutions in the region, including libraries are attempting to meet user demands through the creation of statistical databases. They include the Caribbean Energy Information System, the Agricultural Information System and databases at ECLAC's Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. A trend to decentralization of remote access to databases is forseen. A structured and co-ordinated approach to the building of databases is critical to the region.
 * [DATABASES] [STATISTICAL DATA] [ACCESS TO INFORMATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01335 CDC 9675
 Goodwin, Yolanda
 Statistical services in the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States: management vs technology? - 11 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 CSNT/89/02
 Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.
 * [INFORMATION SERVICES] [STATISTICS] [NEW TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01336 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 IDRC
 Report of colloquium on statistics and the new technologies - iii, 112 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.287
 Colloquium on Statistics and the New Technologies, Port of Spain, 3-5 October 1989.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [STATISTICS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01337 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. Caribbean Documentation Centre
 Information science and the new information technologies: a bibliography - i, 129 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
 LC/CAR/G.239
 * Lists 256 references to recent literature on information with implications for the Caribbean. The bibliography is classified into seven subjects as follows: general readings with emphasis on the developing countries and information; economics of information; information policy; information systems/networks; information theory; informatics; and telematics and transborder data flows. Abstracts have been provided where documents were available for scanning. Author and title indices are included.
 * [ANNOATED BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [INFORMATION] [INFORMATION POLICY] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [INFORMATION NETWORKS] [INFORMATION THEORY] [COMPUTER SCIENCE] [TRANSNATIONAL DATA FLOW] [WORLD]

01338

CDC UN

Unesco

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Report of the regional workshop on microcomputers in library and information management - 34 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986

LC/CAR/G.204

Regional Workshop on Microcomputers in Library and Information Management, Port of Spain, 8-19 September 1986.

* Librarians and information specialists from Aruba, Barbados, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Netherland Antilles, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, CARICOM Secretariat, UWI campuses, OECS, ECLAC, Eastern Caribbean Central Bank (ECCB), and Caribbean Network of Educational Innovation for Development (CARNEID), participated in the workshop. The workshop was intended to provide participants with: an understanding of the design of databases and of the capabilities and applications of microcomputers in the field; practical experience in the use of CDS/ISIS(mini-micro version); identification of criteria appropriate to the evaluation of microcomputer hardware and software; and an introduction to MINISIS Software. Summarizations are given on the status of use of computers in libraries in the countries and organizations represented. Also given is a brief outline of topics discussed and exercises given at the lecture/practical sessions, as well as an evaluation of the workshop. A list of participants is included.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [MICROCOMPUTERS] [LIBRARY AUTOMATION] [INFORMATION MANAGEMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

01339

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

Acquisition of computer facilities - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Sub-regional Office for the Caribbean, 1983

CDCC/7/CRP.4

CDCC Session, 7, Port of Spain, 19-25 January 1983.

* The acquisition of computer facilities for the Caribbean Information System has been on the agenda of the past four sessions of the Caribbean Development Cooperation Committee. Relevant mandates, progress and alternatives are summarized, along with the progress made and the bottlenecks foreseen. Based on the above, the paper concludes that ideally, what is required is an in-house computer, printing facilities and appropriate staff to enable the Caribbean Documentation Centre to undertake computerized search activities, to support and manage the Caribbean Information System and improve the quality and comprehensiveness of information relevant to decision-making. To this end, a new project proposal has been drafted for submission to the International Development Research Centre seeking funds for continuation of information activities.

* [ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

01340

CDC 3730

Busby, Lancelot A.

(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean)

Leading issues in the determination of data bases: the case of CDCC statistical data bank - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1980

* Argues for uniform standards in the use of a statistical data bank and a documentation centre. States that the necessary mechanism must be capable of recording, digesting, storing, disseminating and retrieving registered information. Points out that a statistical data bank in a regional office is consistent with the new UN policy of decentralization. Discusses the main issues in determining data sources and data bases, sources of data, the determination of the kind of data that will be stored, the need for a meta-data system, and the need for the harmonization of concepts, definitions, classifications and methodologies. States that there are two sources of statistics: central or primary, and administrative. Points out that the data base of the CDCC secretariat will be concerned with macrostatistics, stored in a time series, and user-oriented. Stresses the need for harmonizing concepts, methodologies, definitions and classifications due to the variations found among the countries embraced by the data base. States: any conceptual framework should be conceived of as a family of interlocking interrelated classifications and concepts which can be dismantled and rebuilt to fit a different framework. Concludes with the point that a UNDP-funded statistics project is currently being used in order to achieve greater comparability between CARICOM countries.

* [STATISTICAL DATA] [STATISTICAL SERVICES] [DATA BANKS] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

01341
Drayton, Marilyn
(ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean)
Elements of a Caribbean data base of development information units. - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/MIDIS/81/4
Regional Workshop on Methodology for Inventory of Development Information Units, Bridgetown, 19-23 October 1981.
* Sees the data base of development information units, part of Phase 11 of the Caribbean Information System - Planning (CARISPLAN) in terms of providing integrated regional data and assuming a diagnostic role in offering a meaningful store of information useful for policy-making and planning. The meta data system is described and its monitoring activities and evaluation possibilities are closely examined.
* [DATABASES] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

Internet

01342
Primus, Wilma J.
Alexander, Dale
World wide web and the Internet as strategic business tools - 15 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
* [INFORMATION NETWORKS] [INFORMATION EXCHANGE] [ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS] [COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [THEORY]

CDC 12879

CONFERENCES

Conferences

01343
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report of the sixteenth plenary session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 24 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
LC/CAR/G.558
CCST/98/4
Plenary Session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology, 16, Christ Church, 10-11 December 1998.
* Notes that substantive discussions focussed on the consideration of the report of the fifteenth plenary session; the report on CCST activities; the financial report January - November 1998; an evaluation of the OAS-sponsored project on processing and preservation of fresh foods and the question of administrative support for the CCST. Outlines the proposed work programme for 1999 which will focus on renewable energy; science teaching and agro-processing. Includes a list of participants.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

01344
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report of the ninth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) - 35 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
LC/CAR/G.568
Meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the CDCC, 9, Port of Spain, 10-11 May 1999.
* Provides a list of participants. Notes some concerns arising from flagging attendance at CDCC meetings; the relevance of the work programme and the lack of sufficient coverage of Caribbean countries in ECLAC documents. Highlights plans to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the CDCC, including events planned. Discusses the implementation of the ECLAC/CDCC work programme for the biennium 1995 - 1999, as well as issues related to the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology and the status of regional implementation of Global Action Plans.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CDCC] [ECLAC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

01345

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Report of the inter-agency collaborative group meeting preparatory to the review and appraisal of the implementation of the World Summit for Social Development. Programme of action (WSSD/POA) and the meeting on the examination of ageing and the older person in the Caribbean - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999

LC/CAR/G.560

* The report focuses on discussions undertaken with regard to a review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development and the concept of ageing and older persons in the Caribbean sub-region. The objectives of the meeting were to ascertain, confirm and obligate resources and support for the two day subregional meeting "Towards future action for social development in the Caribbean sub-region."

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [AGEING] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

01346

CDC 14532

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Draft programme - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999

ECLAC-CDCC Caribbean Ministerial Conference on Women: Review and Appraisal of the FWCW Platform for Action, 3, Port of Spain, 5-7 October 1999.

* [CONFERENCES] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]

01347

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Report of the Subregional Meeting on Population and Development ICPD+5 review - 20 p. Port of Spain :

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998

LC/CAR/G.557

Subregional Meeting on Population and Development (ICPD+5) Review, Port of Spain, 17-19 November 1998.

* Summarizes discussions and presentations on the following: review of activities at the subregional level in support of the International Conference on Population and Development; mechanisms to incorporate population issues into the development process; population policies; the effects of demographic trends on economic growth and poverty; the environmental effects; gender equality, equity and the empowerment of women; male responsibility and participation; reproductive health and the economic impact of the HIV/AIDS epidemic; and the partnership with civil society.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [POPULATION POLICY] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

01348

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Report of the seventeenth session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) - 42 p.

Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998

LC/CAR/G.537

* The meeting considered Anguilla's application for associate membership of the CDCC; reviewed the work programmes of the ECLAC/CDCC Secretariat for 1996-1997 and 1998-1999 and considered the proposed work programme for the 2000-2001 biennium. Also on the agenda were reports of: the Working Group of Non-Independent Caribbean Countries and the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology. This report includes three resolutions of the session:: 1) Support for the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Development States; 2) Support for the work of the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; and 3) Integration of the CDCC associate member countries in the programmes and activities of the UN system. Also included is the address made by the Director of the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [RESOLUTIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

01349

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report of the technical meeting of information coordinators and database managers - 12 p. Port of Spain :
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998
LC/CAR/G.536

Technical Meeting of Information Coordinators and Database Managers, Port of Spain, 23 April 1998.

* Provides details of the place and date and attendance of the meeting. Objectives of the meeting outlined include the need to focus on types of data/information collected and produced examining each for similarities and overlap and seeking opportunities for future collaboration; the need to develop approaches to resolve technical challenges associated with presenting and disseminating data and the need for firm decisions regarding collaboration and information exchange. Summarizes the presentations which focused on: presenting statistical data; the electronic library at the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; and MINISIS and the electronic library catalogue. Decisions include the establishment of a bulletin board to facilitate ongoing dialogue; the development of an inventory of data resources which would be compiled by ECLAC; investigating the feasibility of utilizing a satellite for internet connection in an effort to reduce telecommunications charges and an agreement to consider for the future some system of subject specialization in data collection. Includes a list of participants.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [INFORMATION MANAGEMENT] [DATABASES] [CARIBBEAN]

01350

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Caribbean subregional review and appraisal report on the implementation of the International Conference on Population and Development programme of action (ICPD+5) - 63 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1998 : tpls.
LC/CAR/G.549

Caribbean Subregional Meeting for the Mid Term Review of the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action (ICPD-POA), Port of Spain, 17-18 November 1998.

* This document is a comprehensive appraisal of the activities which occurred at the national and sub-regional levels. A newsletter, a computer-based data bank, a family life education project, studies, analyses and a meeting of the Working Group to formulate the Migration Component of the Caribbean Plan of Action were some of the sub-regional achievements. Topics covered in this document include: the interrelationships between population and growth and development; gender equity; reproductive rights; HIV and AIDS; and the partnership with Civil Society. Areas for future action are identified.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [POPULATION] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [ICPD++] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]

01351

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report of the Caribbean ministerial meeting on poverty eradication - 47 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
LC/CAR/G.489/Rev.1

Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on Poverty Eradication, Port of Spain, 28 October-1 November 1996.

* The meeting reviewed and adopted the report of the Technical Meeting which suggested a four pronged poverty eradication strategy. The technical report focused on macroeconomic policies; the empowerment of human capital; social safety nets; and the need for governments to develop an anti-poverty sensitivity. National reports on poverty eradication efforts were presented by delegates from the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Guyana, Jamaica, Montserrat, the Netherlands Antilles, St. Kitts and Nevis, and Trinidad and Tobago. These are summarized in the document. Synopses are also included of the panel discussions on: (1) employment and sustainable livelihoods; (2) social integration of vulnerable groups; (3) structural and institutional mechanisms for poverty eradication; and (4) formulating integrated strategies for poverty eradication and sustainable livelihoods.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [POVERTY] [DEVELOPMENT POLICY] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [PUERTO RICO] [COLOMBIA] [CARIBBEAN]

01352

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the twentieth executive committee meeting of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 11 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
LC/CAR/G.501
CCST/97/2

Executive Committee Meeting of the CCST, 20, Port of Spain, 7-8 April 1997.

* Provides a summary of discussions of the Conference. Matters discussed include: the technology extension service project; agro processing; diversification of the banana industry; science teaching and science popularization. Reviews science and technology issues relative to the visit of President Clinton and a draft report on science and technology organizations in the Caribbean.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01353 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 Programme of the meeting - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
 SIDS97/INF.16
 Way Forward: Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, [Bridgetown], 10-14 November 1997.
 * [CONFERENCES] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01354 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 Report of the Caribbean ministerial meeting on the implementation of the programme of action for the sustainable development of small island developing states - ii, 33 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
 LC/CAR/G.514
 Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, 10-14 November 1997.
 * The sessions of the technical level meeting dealt with issues under the following heads: SIDS and the global processes; Mechanisms for mobilization and action; mechanisms for mobilization and action: Caribbean regional implementation; and outlined a framework for action. Includes the Ministerial Declaration.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [METHODOLOGY] [SAN MARINO] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01355 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 Synthesis of the meeting on the promotion of intra-regional trade and investment in Latin America and the Caribbean - 39 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
 LC/CAR/G.522
 Meeting on the Promotion of Intra-regional Trade and Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 23-24 September 1997.
 * Among the topics presented for discussion were: (1) the agreements adopted within the multilateral framework and through the full participation by Latin American and Caribbean countries in the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the meaning of these commitments in terms of challenges and opportunities, (2) the current status and advances noticeable within the different subregional integration schemes, their external projection and possible convergence, (3) the compatibility of national policies with those external commitments, whether they are of multilateral, regional, subregional and bilateral or plurilateral nature, and (4) some specific topics relative to trade in services and the promotion of foreign direct investment were also addressed, given their strategic character. Special attention was to be given to airing of differentiated positions of the economies of the region, as a result of their geographical position, relative size or degree of development and level of integration.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [TRADE PROMOTION] [INTRAREGIONAL TRADE] [TRADE LIBERALIZATION] [SERVICE INDUSTRY] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01356 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 Report of the CARICOM/UNECLAC/UNIFEM post-Beijing encounter: a Caribbean subregional ministerial conference, preparatory to the seventh session of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development ... - 40 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
 LC/CAR/G.508
 Post-Beijing Encounter: a Caribbean Subregional Ministerial Conference, Georgetown, 6-8 August 1997.
 * A Caribbean Subregional Ministerial Conference preparatory to the Seventh Session of the Regional Conference on the Integration of Women into the Economic and Social Development of Latin America and the Caribbean.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [POVERTY] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [DECISION MAKING] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]
- 01357 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 Report of the expert group meeting on gender planning - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/G.506
 Expert Group Meeting on Gender Planning, Port of Spain, 16-17 July 1997.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [WOMEN] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01358 CDC UN
 CCST
 Report of the fifteenth plenary session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 17 P. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
 LC/CAR/G.521
 CCST Plenary Session, 15, Port of Spain, 19-20 December 1997.
 * The role of research in regional development, specifically the critical contribution of Caribbean higher education institutions; the Caribbean programme for adaption to climate change; the development of a policy for sustainable development; and the work programme of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology are among items discussed at the meeting.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01359 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 Report of the ad hoc expert meeting the Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process - 28 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
 LC/CAR/G.515
 * The meeting discussed structural reform in the Caribbean and analysed the recent economic performance in the region. Marcoeconomic management is examined critically and the challenge for Caribbean governments to achieve and sustain adequate rates of growth, savings and capital formation in a rapidly changing environment is explored. Social development; information and governance; and policy change and strategic thinking were the other themes explored at the conference.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT] [POLITICAL ASPECTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01360 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the eighth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) - 11 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
 LC/CAR/G.476
 Meeting of the Monitoring Committee, 8, Port of Spain, 21-22 March 1996.
 * Agenda includes the report of the Director of ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, consideration of the work programme of ECLAC/CDCC, and consideration of matters on the provisional agenda of the twenty-sixth session of ECLAC. Chief amongst these matters was the reform of the United Nations and its impact on ECLAC. Includes a list of participants.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [ECLAC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [UN] [ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01361 CDC UN
 CCST
 Report of the CCST/CARICOM meeting preparatory to the hemispheric meeting of Ministers responsible for science and technology - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996
 LC/CAR/G.475
 CCST/96/1
 CCST/CARICOM Meeting Preparatory to the Hemispheric Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Science and Technology, Georgetown, 11-12 March 1996.
 * Provides a summary of the deliberations which include general approaches for Caribbean intervention at the Hemispheric meeting and strategic considerations. The meeting examined and discussed the Draft Cartagena Declaration and Plan of Action and recommended approximately twelve changes in order to bring a Caribbean perspective to the document.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

01362

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
ECCB

Report of seminar on improving the data supply modality - 31 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996

LC/CAR/G.483

Improving the Data Supply Modality, [Basseterre], 13-14 May 1996.

* This report summarizes the technical discussions of the seminar under the following headings: (1) a review of data collection, information dissemination and interchange modalities in force in Caribbean countries; (2) a report of the Seminar of OECS Statisticians and Financial Secretaries; (3) making the future happen now - a series of lecture/demonstrations with presentations from Jamaica, the World Bank, the Netherlands, and the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago; (4) training and technology requirements for improved data collection, processing, storage, retrieval and communication; (5) standards for the dissemination by countries of economic and financial statistics; (6) information technology - how can it help in addressing the data collection, processing and interchange problem; (7) developing for Caribbean countries an information policy that includes a statistical information policy; and (8) presentation of a draft project document for OECS countries - empowering the statistical services in the interest of survival.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [DATA COLLECTING] [STATISTICAL DATA] [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY] [NEEDS ASSESSMENT] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

01363

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the sixteenth session of Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) at the
technical level - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean , 1996

LC/CAR/G.491

CDCC Session, 16, Port of Spain, 31 October 1996.

* The report of the Director reviews the work of ECLAC/CDCC and the activities undertaken by the Secretariat since the last meeting of the monitoring committee in March 1996. Highlights included reports on ECLAC's follow up to and plans of action in respect of three global conferences - The World Summit on Social Development, Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing states, and the International Conference on Population and Development. Activities in respect of the Fourth World Conference on Women; the Free Trade Area of the Americas, the Caribbean Documentation Centre, and the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology are also outlined.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CDCC] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]

01364

CDC UN

CCST

Report to the eighteenth executive committee meeting on CCST activities since the thirteenth plenary session,
October 1995 to May 1996 - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996

LC/CAR/G.480

Executive Committee Meeting, 18, Kingston, 9 June 1996.

* Describes the activities of the CCST during the period October 1995 to May 1996. Notes the efforts made in terms of programmes such as the Technology Extension Service, the programme to improve the teaching of science and mathematics, energy and the environment. Provides an update of the publications put out by the CCST as well as other extension activities undertaken during the period under review.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [MANAGERS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PROGRAMME PLANNING] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]

01365

CDC UN

CCST

Report of the fourteenth plenary session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 20 p.
Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996

LC/CAR/G.495

CCST/96/6

CCST Plenary Session, 14, St. George's, 16-18 December 1996.

* Provides details of the organization of the meeting and the attendance. The ten item agenda includes presentation of reports of the eighteenth executive committee meeting and the thirteenth annual report of the secretariat. Other items for discussion on the agenda include regional/international initiatives, strengthening of collaboration between institutions and agencies in the promotion of science and technology, the work programme for 1997, and the consideration of structures and financial arrangements for implementing the work programme. Includes an appendix listing the participants.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01366
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the seventh meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
LC/CAR/G.452
Meeting of the Monitoring Committee of CDCC, 7, [Scarborough], 14 July 1995.
* The meeting discussed the following: (1) report of the Director on recent developments affecting the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; (2) implementation of the work programme since the fifteenth session of CDCC, under the following heads: promotion of cooperation among CDCC countries and between the Caribbean and Latin America; small island developing states; women in development; international trade and finance; industry and tourism; environment and development; information and documentation; and population and development; (3) report on activities of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology; and (4) activities relating to non-independent Caribbean countries.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [LISTS OF PARTICIPANTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01367
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the second meeting of national focal points of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
LC/CAR/G.453
Meeting of National Focal Points of CDCC, 2, [Scarborough], 13-14 July 1995.
* The report deals first with United Nations activities in the economic and social fields, in particular, the roles of UNDP, the specialized agencies and the regional commissions. A Caribbean perspective was presented, which called for a review of the current development paradigm. The second session discussed the effectiveness of the Caribbean's participation in United Nations global conferences, including the need for adequate preparatory activities necessary to achieve Caribbean objectives; the participation of the non-independent Caribbean countries; the role of non-governmental organizations; and the need for a caucus of Small Island Developing States. The role of the Association of Caribbean States was discussed in the final session.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01368
CCST
Report of the thirteenth plenary session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 17 P. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
LC/CAR/G.455
CCST/95/3
[CCST] Plenary Session, 13, Havana, 24-26 September 1995.
* [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01369
CCST
Report of the seventeenth executive committee meeting of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
LC/CAR/G.454
Executive Committee Meeting of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST), 17,
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [MANAGERS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01370
CCST
Twelfth annual report of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 16 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
LC/CAR/G.448/ Rev.1
CCST/95/1/Rev.1
CCST Plenary Session, 13, Havana, 23-27 September 1995.
* The Caribbean biotechnology network, the Sixteenth Meeting of the CCST Executive Committee, renewable energy, road maintenance and repair, training of scientists and technologists are among items presented in this report. A list of meetings at which the Council was represented and the work programme of the Council are also included.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01371 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 Report of the ECLAC/CARICOM/UNIFEM Caribbean subregional meeting preparatory to the fourth world conference on women, 1995 - 22 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994 LC/CAR/G.429
 ECLAC/CARICOM/UNIFEM Caribbean Subregional Meeting preparatory to the Fourth World Conference on Women, 1995, Curacao, 28-29 June 1994.
 * The Meeting's purpose was to finalize the formal Caribbean perspective for inclusion in the Latin American and Caribbean report to be laid before the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Preparatory Conference to be held in September 1994. Summarizes the main issues raised in two papers presented: the valuing of women's unwaged work prepared by the CARICOM Secretariat and women in science and technology presented by the Cuban delegation. One of the recommendations of the conference was that a number of adjustments be made to the ECLAC/CDCC report on the Status of Women of the Caribbean Subregion "Achieving social justice, equity and development" before its presentation in September 1994. Stresses the importance of the region presenting a unified front at Beijing.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [WOMEN] [WOMEN'S STATUS] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01372 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the fifteenth session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) - 37 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994 LC/CAR/G.433
 * [CDCC] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [ECONOMIC COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01373 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the ECLAC/CDCC teleconference in preparation for the fourth world conference on women - 4 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994 LC/CAR/G.435
 Teleconference in preparation for the Fourth World Conference on Women, St. Augustine, 1 November 1994.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [WOMEN] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01374 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Social development in the Caribbean: guidelines for action. Report of the second Caribbean meeting preparatory to the World Summit for Social Development - 37 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994 LC/CAR/G.431
 Caribbean Meeting Preparatory to the World Summit for Social Development, 2, St. John's, 6-8 December 1994.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [EMPLOYMENT CREATION] [SOCIAL INTEGRATION] [POVERTY] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01375 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CCST
 Report of the sixteenth executive committee meeting of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994 LC/CAR/G.437
 CCST/94/3
 Executive Committee Meeting, 16, Port of Spain, 20-21 October 1994.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER] [INFORMATION NETWORKS] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01376 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the fourteenth session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) - ii, 44 p.
 Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
 LC/CAR/G.389
 CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.
 * Decisions and recommendations of this session centre on hemispheric relations and island developing countries. Resolutions adopted include one to support non-independent countries access to the UN system, one in support of the CCST and one assigning high priority to population matters. Includes a list of participants, list of documents presented and list of acronyms.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [AGENDAS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01377 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the sixth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the CDCC - 15 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
 LC/CAR/G.401
 Meeting of the Monitoring Committee of CDCC, 6, Port of Spain, 25 November 1993.
 * Begins with a summary of introductory remarks made by the Director of ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. Summarizes Agenda items dealing with the implementation of the work programme for the 1992-1993 biennium, a preview of the 1994-1995 biennium and consideration of a draft for the 1996-1997 biennium. Outlines arrangements for the fifteenth session of the CDCC and the Report of the Chairman of the Working Group of the Non-Independent Caribbean Countries.
 * [AGENDAS] [CONFERENCES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01378 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the meeting of the Caribbean working group on social development (in preparation for the World Summit for Social Development) - 37 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
 LC/CAR/G.402
 Meeting of the Caribbean Working Group on Social Development, Port of Spain, 25-26 November 1993.
 * Sets out the agenda for discussion and gives a brief overview of issues involved. Looks at unemployment in the Caribbean, which as a rule is high. States that structural adjustment measures have not solved unemployment problems in the region. Export processing zones provide short-term benefits of employment which cannot be overlooked but points out that this is not a long term solution. Outlines some of the effects of structural adjustment on poverty. Expresses a need for careful examination of unemployment. Social integration is discussed, with reference to disadvantaged and marginalized groups. Recognizes three dimensions to social integration - the socio-economic, the cultural and the political. Summarizes strategies implemented by both government and non-governmental organizations. Looks at poverty and poverty alleviation, defining poverty as multidimensional and multi-sectoral. Explains three major approaches to poverty measurement - basic needs, income distribution and socio-economic indicators. Discusses poverty reduction strategies. Summarizes a panel discussion on the expansion of productive employment. Concludes that there is insufficient data in the social area and lists areas where positive action must be taken. Includes list of participants.
 * [UNEMPLOYMENT] [EMPLOYMENT GROWTH] [SOCIAL INTEGRATION] [POVERTY] [DISADVANTAGED GROUPS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01379 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the fifth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the CDCC - 13, 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
 LC/CAR/G.360
 Meeting of the Monitoring Committee, 5, Port of Spain, 15 - 16 January 1992.
 * Presents a summary of opening remarks and the agenda adopted by the meeting. Agenda items included a review of decisions and recommendations of the thirteenth session of CDCC, an examination of the work programme for 1992-1993 and 1994-1995. Other items looked at the resources of ECLAC/CDCC and issues relating to CCST. The agenda for the twenty-fourth session of ECLAC was reviewed and the date and venue for the sixth meeting of the Monitoring Committee fixed. Two annexes present a list of participants and the text of a statement by the Representative of the Netherlands Antilles.
 * [CDCC] [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01380 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Action taken on decisions and recommendations on the thirteenth session of the CDCC - 17 p. Port of Spain :
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
 LC/CAR/G.371
 CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.
 * [CDCC] [CONFERENCES] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01381 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the thirteenth session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) - ii, 42 p.
 Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
 LC/CAR/G.342
 CDCC Session, 13, Kingston, 22-25 July 1991.
 * Part one provides an annotated list of decisions and recommendations including the admission of Puerto Rico
 as an associate member of CDCC and recommendations concerning the work programme. Part two concerns the
 organization of the session, listing countries, institutions and organizations represented. Part three provides a
 summary of proceedings - discussions on the major areas of concern. Part four lists the resolutions adopted by
 the session. Annex I provides the text of recommendations for incorporation of the work programme. Annex II is
 a list of participants, Annex III a list of documents and Annex IV a list of acronyms used in the document.
 * [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01382 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the fourth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the CDCC - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
 LC/CAR/G.318
 CDCC Session, 13, St. John's, 2-5 April 1991.
 * Contains the agenda and matters arising out of the 4th Meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean
 Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC), which was held in Trinidad and Tobago from 21-22 February
 1991. The Agenda Item 1 was the Report of the Third Meeting of the Monitoring Committee of CDCC and the
 Caracas Caucus, held in May 1990 in Caracas, Venezuela. The Agenda Item 2 dealt with arrangements, agenda
 and documents from the 13th session of CDCC which was to be held in Antigua and Barbuda at the technical level
 from 2-3 April and at the Ministerial level from 4-5 April 1991. The Agenda Item 3 dealt with the report of the
 Inter-Organizational Meeting. The meeting was intended to provide an opportunity for the monitoring committee
 to meet with the organizations in order to classify the mandate from the countries for greater inter-organizational
 collaboration, and to discuss how the mandate might be satisfied. Item 4 looked at any other business which
 suggested that renewed efforts be made to publicize the role of the CDCC and that measures should be taken to
 invite non-governmental organizations as observers to the sessions of the CDCC, therefore facilitating the original
 session. Attached is a list of participants.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01383 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 CCST
 Report to the eleventh executive committee on the activities of the interim secretariat since the tenth executive
 committee meeting - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
 LC/CAR/L.295
 CCST/90/2
 Executive Committee Meeting, 11, Kingston, 11-12 April 1990.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01384 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the twelfth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - 63 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
 LC/CAR/G.292/Rev.2
 CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1990.
 * Summarizes decisions taken and decisions made at the meeting, which include the work programme and establishing a permanent secretariat for the CCST. Resolutions adopted concerned access of non-independent Caribbean countries to programmes and activities of the UN, removal of language barriers, role and function of CDCC and coordination of the CDCC and CARICOM in relation of to non-CARICOM CDCC members. Six annexes contain a list of participants, texts of three statements, a list of documents and a list of acronyms.
 * [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01385 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the third meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
 LC/CAR/G.299
 Meeting of the Monitoring Committee, 3, Port of Spain, 19-20 April 1990.
 * This meeting discussed: the role and function of the CDCC; reviewed the work programme; and discussed the relationship between the CDCC and other institutions. Six documents were circulated to inform the discussions. These were reports of previous meetings of the CDCC and its Monitoring Committee and other documents related to the work programme and the administration and management of the CDCC.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01386 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report on the preparatory meeting of island developing countries of the Caribbean - 20 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
 LC/CAR/G.300
 [Preparatory Meeting of Island Developing Countries of the Caribbean], Castries, 28-30 March 1990.
 * Presents proceedings of the meeting which introduced the following documents for discussion: Report of the Workshop to Develop a Plan of Action for the Small Island States of the Caribbean CDCC; Plan of Action for Small Island Developing Countries CDCC; Programme of Action for Small Island Developing Countries - CARICOM; and Report of the Meeting of the Group of Experts on Island Developing Countries UNCTAD. Discussions of these papers formed the basis of a fifth document containing recommendations for national and international measures to meet the needs of small islands. This document is included in the report.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [SMALL STATES] [OBSTACLES TO DEVELOPMENT] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01387 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the second meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development Co-operation Committee - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 LC/CAR/G.277
 CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.
 * This meeting dealt with the status of the implementation of CDCC resolutions; reviewed the CDCC work programme and considered proposed activities. A letter from the ECLAC Executive Secretary with some administrative arrangements for the CDCC Secretariat is annexed to the report. Includes a list of participants at the meeting.
 * [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [PROGRESS REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]

01388

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Report on the women in development planning expert group meeting - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
LC/CAR/R.223

Women in Development Planning Expert Group Meeting, Port of Spain, 12 June 1987.

* Chief objective of the meeting was to initiate discussions on the formulation of a draft national policy on the status of women in Trinidad and Tobago: to suggest possible operational structures or systems which would allow for a regular update of sectoral data on women, and to review the scope of existing services and perceived needs from the perspective of women within each sector. Investigations and discussions were held on labour and income, education, health, social welfare and legislation. Findings included: inequality in the work-force; a lack of health provisions for women; discriminatory provisions in the country's legislation; the unavailability of data disaggregated by gender; and a lack of uniformity as regards the definition of users. Recommendations include: a proposed follow-up to the study focusing on women in non-traditional activities; social support services; meaningful, quality jobs for women; science and technology for women; and improvement of maternal and child care; a draft organigram for the restructuring of the national machinery on the status of women operating with one administrative body and a Women's Bureau; the preparation and circulation of a draft policy; that representatives of each sector inform the relative statistical officers of specific needs for disaggregation of sectoral data by gender; the improvement of available resources; and the need for a discussion of the list of parameters to be used in assessing women as beneficiaries of public services.

* [WOMEN] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [WOMEN'S STATUS] [GOVERNMENT POLICY] [SEX DISCRIMINATION] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

01389

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Draft report of the tenth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee at the technical level - [32 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987

CRP/1

CDCC Session, 10, Port of Spain, 27-30 October 1987.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

01390

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

CCST

Report of the ECLAC/CCST Workshop on the Pharmaceutical Sector in the Caribbean - 18 p. Port of Spain :

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986

CCST/86/2

Workshop on the Pharmaceutical Sector in the Caribbean, Havana, 14-19 March 1986.

* Major points discussed at the meeting were the role of transnational corporations, and international patent systems. Participants were informed of the services offered by the Patent Unit of the ECLAC Port of Spain Office, and a recommendation was made by Cuba for the establishment of a system to exchange technological information. The workshop proposed the establishment of a programme for economic co-operation for purchasing dosage forms, raw materials and packaging materials based on international market surveys of different areas. It was also proposed that a computerised data bank be created on the use of medicinal plants and marine flora and fauna resources.

* [PHARMACEUTICALS] [CARIBBEAN]

01391

CDC UN

ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

CCST

Fifth annual report of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1986

CCST/86/7

CCST Plenary Session, 6, St. George's, 10-12 December 1986.

* Reports on the activities of the Council for the year under review. It is noted that membership of the Council remained the same, however, a few other countries indicated their interest in becoming members. Since Saint Christopher/Nevis - a sovereign state - is one of these countries, an amendment to the Statutes of the Council has been proposed to enable this country to be a member. Other major project/activities of the Council during the year are highlighted - in some instances the reports of these projects were previously circulated to Member States and this is noted.

* [ANNUAL REPORTS] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [CCST+] [SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

01392

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the seventh session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - 69 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Sub-regional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983

E/CEPAL/G. 1237

E/CEPAL/CDCC/99

CDCC Session, 7, Port of Spain, 19-25 January 1983.

* Summarizes the proceedings, recommendations and decisions of the meeting. Items discussed were: the implementation of the work programme of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC), other activities of the ECLA Caribbean Office, matters referred to Governments for observation and action taken on CDCC resolutions adopted at the Sixth Session, ECLA support to Eastern Caribbean countries, the proposed work programme and draft budget for 1984/85 and resolutions with implications for CDCC. The Committee reaffirmed the priority status of projects within the work programme, and urged the Secretariat to seek the necessary resources. It recommended that: priority be given to the computerization of the activities of the Caribbean Documentation Centre, a search and rescue plan for the Caribbean should be established at the earliest opportunity, a feasibility study on container repairs in the Caribbean should be undertaken, the application of the British Virgin Islands for observer status in CDCC should be discussed by national legal authorities within the subregion before any positive action be taken, the acronym ECLA should be used in English documents, and the name Economic Commission for Latin America be changed to Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. The Committee also agreed on priority staff resources for the Secretariat and adopted resolutions on technical and economic cooperation within the framework of the CDCC and on the functioning of the CDCC Secretariat.

* [CDCC] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [ECLA] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

01393

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the Caribbean subregional meetings on maritime search and rescue - 46 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1982

E/CEPAL/CDCC/98

CDCC Session, 7, Port of Spain, 19-25 January 1982.

* Summary report of three sub-regional meetings convened by the International Maritime Organization (IMO) and ECLA: the South-Central Caribbean Meeting, hosted by the Government of Jamaica and held from 6-8 October 1982; the Western Caribbean Meeting, hosted by ICAO, Mexico and held from 13-15 October 1982; and the Southern Caribbean Meeting, hosted by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago and held from 8-11 November 1982. The meetings were convened to identify and make recommendations on: present/recommended location of Rescue Coordination Centres and Rescue Sub-Centres and delineation of the geographical areas they serve; assistance which can/should be provided to neighbouring countries; equipment requirements; training requirements; and Co-ordination Search and Rescue (SAR) activities in the Caribbean, taking due account of existing Aviation SAR provisions. Difficulties in carrying out these recommendations were discussed and outstanding items which needed to be referred to individual governments and further discussed at the Caribbean meeting due to be held in 1983 were also considered. Includes appendices.

* [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [SEARCH AND RESCUE OPERATIONS+] [CARIBBEAN]

01394

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the technical level meeting of the sixth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - 69 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean , 1981
CRP/81/10/Rev.1

CDCC Session, 6, St. George's, 4-10 November 1981.

* Items on the agenda include progress reports on the implementation of the CDCC work programme, co-operation and co-ordination policy, the discussion of ECLA resolutions 419 and 440 and their implications for CDCC, programme of work for 1982-83 and orientation regarding activities to be included in 1984-85 programme budget of CEPAL. Other matters include discussion on the Caribbean Basin Initiative. A review is made of technical co-operation among the Caribbean countries in such areas as information, the establishment of the Statistical Data Bank, removal of language barriers, science and technology. The Secretariat reported success in obtaining funding for a small meeting of experts to evaluate the proposal for a Caribbean Council for Social and Economic Development. Also a small ad hoc group of planners had met and working groups had been set up in the areas of agriculture, training, energy, manpower, physical and regional planning and transport. Updates are given for programmes in the agricultural, industrial and social sectors; and in the area of integration of women in development it is noted that 13 projects had been approved so far and that a woman's desk had recently been established. Public health, education and culture, tourism, transport and communication, international trade are also reviewed. Under energy and natural resources and their work on development of alternative sources of energy, the committee was informed that the Energy and Natural Resources Unit and the Statistics Unit had collaborated in incorporating energy statistics into the Statistical Data Bank.

* [CDCC] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

01395

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report of the third session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - 78 p. Port of Spain :
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
E/CEPAL/CDCC/44/Rev.3

CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.

* It presents the summary of recommendations which require action by or are brought to the attention of CEPAL, ECOSOC and the General Assembly; the coordination of the activities and work programme of CDCC, the resolution adopted by the Committee, and a comprehensive list covering all decisions taken with an indication of possible sources of financing. Annex 2: addresses delivered at the opening meeting.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [FINANCING] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [REGIONAL COOPERATION]
[REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

01396

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Informe del tercer periodo de sesiones del Comité de Desarrollo y Cooperación del Caribe - 80 p. Port of Spain :
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
E/CEPAL/CDCC/44/Rev.3

CDCC Session, 3, Ciudad de Belice, 12-18 abril 1978.

* It presents the summary of recommendations which require action by or are brought to the attention of CEPAL, ECOSOC and the General Assembly; the coordination of activities and work programme of the CDCC; the resolution adopted by the Committee and a comprehensive list covering all decisions taken with an indication of possible sources of financing. Annex 2: addresses delivered at the opening session.

* [COOPERACION REGIONAL] [DESARROLLO REGIONAL] [FINANCIAMIENTO] [PROGRAMAS DE TRABAJO] [CARIBBEAN]

01397

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Report on Meeting of Librarians and Documentalists, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. Port of Spain :
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/24

Meeting of Librarians and Documentalists, Port of Spain, 29 November-2 December 1977.

* Report on Meeting of Librarians and Documentalists held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago from 29 November to 2 December 1977 to finalize details on the orientation and scope of the Caribbean Documentation Centre in relation to existing needs for coordination and development provides recommendations and decisions of the meeting.

* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [DOCUMENTALISTS] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [LIBRARIANS]
[RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

01398
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the fourth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee. Port of Spain :
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/54/Rev.1
CDCC Session, 4, Paramaribo, 21-27 March 1979.
* Reports on fourth CDCC session held in Suriname in 1979. Presents a summary of decisions taken, an assessment of some aspects of the CDCC Work Programme, a progress report on the implementation of the work programme and resolutions adopted by the CDCC at this session. Also contains the CEPAL/ILPES work programme for CDCC countries in the field of planning in Annex II and recommendations of the Group of Civil Aviation Experts in Annex III.
* [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT] [RESOLUTIONS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

01399
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report [of the second meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean] - 59 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/66
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.
* Reports on the meeting at which the state of planning in the Caribbean was examined. Specific areas discussed were planning in the agricultural, energy, transport and social sectors. Environmental planning, the role of information in planning and training opportunities provided by ILPES were also discussed. There arose from the meeting a resolution which recommended that working groups in priority areas of co-operation be established in agriculture, energy, physical and regional planning, the transportation sector, manpower planning and training in the methodology and techniques of development planning
* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

01400
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of seminar on Caribbean women and their participation in economic, political and social development - 22 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
E/CEPAL/CDCC/62
Seminar on Caribbean Women and their Participation in Economic, Political and Social Development, La Habana, 2-18 July 1979.
* This document reports on the attendance and organization of the seminar. Gives a summary of the debates, the main areas discussed being, women in the development process - employment, health, and education; the situation of infants; and women's organizations. Includes a list of recommendations to CEPAL regarding a) the creation by CEPAL of adequate machinery to enhance projects and programmes and their implementation; b) the holding of meetings and seminars as a means of increasing the exchange of experiences and information; c) the holding of a Workshop for training of women on the identification of requirements and the development, management implementation and assesment of projects.
* [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [WOMEN] [CARIBBEAN]

Conference Documents

01401
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Information paper - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997
Caribbean Quest: Directions for the Reform Process, Port of Spain, 25-26 June 1997.
* Provides as a rationale for the conference the need for policy makers in government to focus on the shaping of new development perspectives within the context of 'second generation' strategic issues. Provides biographical sketches of presenters and a copy of the agenda. The theme paper examines the rationale for reform strategies in the Caribbean, analyses the components of reform strategies and issues in Caribbean social development. Outlines briefly a programme for policy change and strategic thinking and examines some new directions in the political economy of the Caribbean.
* [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [AGENDAS] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

01402 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST
Minutes of the eleventh plenary session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 26 p.
Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
LC/CAR/G.367
CCST/92/7
[CCST] Plenary Session, 11, Castries, 12-14 September 1992.
* Lists countries, institutions and organizations represented. Presents the agenda and summaries of items discussed. The work programme of the CCST for 1992-1993 is presented. Annex I contains a list of participants and Annex II the text of the Chairman's report.
* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [CONFERENCES] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

01403 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
CCST
Minutes of the tenth plenary session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) - 25 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
LC/CAR/G.344
CCST/91/4
CCST Plenary Session, 10, Basseterre, 23-24 September 1991.
* Gives a brief synopsis of addresses by the Chairman of CCST and the Minister of Education of St. Kitts and Nevis. Lists countries, institutions and organizations represented. Outlines the agenda for the meeting and discussion on minutes of the Ninth Plenary Session. Lists the main activities of the CCST in 1990-1991. Summarizes the topic for general discussion - technology extension service. Looks at the proposed work programme for CCST and discussions concerning the secretariat and structure of the Council. Annex I contains the text of the Chairman's report and Annex II a list of participants.
* [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [CARIBBEAN]

01404 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the eleventh session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - ii, 55 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
LC/CAR/G.263/Rev.1
CDCC Session, 11, St. Croix, 18-22 November 1988.
* [CDCC] [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]

01405 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the first meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
LC/CAR/G.271
Meeting of the Monitoring Committee, 1, New York, 29 March 1989.
* The meeting discussed: the status of implementation of resolutions of the eleventh session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC), including proposals recommended by the Minister of External Affairs and International Trade of Trinidad and Tobago; the work programme of the CDCC since the eleventh session; and proposed activities. It recommended that the CDCC secretariat should present, for the next CDCC session, (1) a programme of work for the next biennium, identifying projects to be implemented through the Secretariat's funds, extrabudgetary funding and through the TCDC mechanism; and (2) a full report on the role and functioning of the CDCC as per the resolution and proposals made at the eleventh session.
* [CDCC] [STAFF] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01406 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 CCST
 Minutes of the fifth plenary session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology - 26 p. Port of Spain :
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
 LC/CAR/G.171(SEM.5/8)
 CDCC/CCST/86/1
 CCST Plenary Session, 5, Roseau, 27-29 November 1985.
 * Under the agenda item CCST Work Programme and Budget, it was felt that the work programme should reflect the changed realities and developments since the formation of the Council and outlines activities in this regard. With regard to the financial status of the Council it was decided that every effort should be made to pay outstanding contributions. Application for CCST membership by US Virgin Islands and Martinique were considered. Includes as annexes address at the opening session, list of participants, agenda, chairman's report, guidelines for the setting up of national science councils.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01407 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the ninth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - 40 p. Port of Spain :
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
 LC/G.1361
 LC/CAR/G.156
 CDCC Session, 9, Port of Spain, 29 May-4 June 1985.
 * Decisions and recommendations derived from the meeting pertain to priority areas of the CDCC. They include co-operation in information, the removal of language barriers, collaboration with the CARICOM Secretariat on a study of the problem of youth and drugs and the allocation of increased resources to population and population-related programmes in CDCC member countries. Proposals for the attainment of these goals include the possible establishment of a Caribbean Language Institute and projects for increased co-operation among member countries.
 * [CDCC] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01408 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 CCST
 Fourth annual report of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
 LC/CAR/G.161(SEM.5/3)
 CDCC/CCST/85/5
 CCST Plenary Session, 5, Roseau, 27-29 November 1985.
 * Describes the activities from September 1984 to 1985. The Consultation on CASTALAC 2, the proposal for a Working Group on Standards and the Work Programme are detailed. Joint activity with IDRC - Technological Capability Survey of Trinidad and Tobago and Saint Lucia is mentioned.
 * [ANNUAL REPORTS] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01409 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 CCST
 Minutes of the seventh executive committee meeting - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
 LC/CAR/G.155(SEM.7/2)
 CDCC/CCST/85/2
 CCST Executive Committee Meeting, 7, 22 May 1985,
 * Details of the meeting at which CCST work programme 1984-85 was reviewed. Decisions taken included: revised questionnaire on national science and technology capabilities to be distributed to focal points which had not completed the survey; preparation of a CCST newsletter; preparation and exchange of educational audio-visual material; science and technology plans of member countries to be made available for circulation.
 * [WORK PROGRAMMES] [COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS] [CARIBBEAN]

01410

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

Final report of the Ninth Session of the Caribbean Development Cooperation Committee - 37 p. Port of Spain :
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.156

CDCC Session, 9, Port of Spain, 29 May-4 June 1985.

* Gives a summary of decisions and recommendations with emphasis placed on the implementation of the work programme (1984-85). A decision was made to create a review Committee which would review the work on CDCC from its inception with a view to evaluating its activities; examines the role and functioning of the CDCC. Part II deals with the Organization of the Session. Part III gives a summary of proceedings with emphasis on technical co-operation among Caribbean countries; science and technology; removal of language barriers; social sector; agricultural sector; integration of women in development; transport and communications. The role, achievements and work programme of CDCC were detailed as follows, (a) the use of inter-agency mechanisms in coordination; (b) the special needs of small island developing countries; (c) factors affecting external financing available to member countries; (d) effectiveness of the CDCC monitoring mechanism, in terms of the extent to which it fulfilled the role envisaged. Part IV deals with resolutions adopted by the Committee at its ninth session: 18(IX) programme of support for small island developing countries; 19(IX) establishment of CDCC review Committee; 20(IX) future action of CDCC.

* [CDCC] [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [SMALL STATES] [CARIBBEAN]

01411

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Final Report of the eighth session of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - 40 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1984
E/CEPAL/G.1317

E/CEPAL/CDCC/G.118

CDCC Session, 8, Port-au-Prince, 6-12 June 1984.

* Main items on the agenda are: 1) implementations of the work programme since the 7th session; 2) draft programme of work for the biennium 1986-87; 3) action taken on CDCC resolutions adopted at the 6th and 7th sessions; 4) ECLA resolutions with implications for the CDCC; 5) admission of British Virgin Islands and U.S. Virgin Islands as associate members of CDCC. Among decisions and recommendations emanating: that the Secretariat develop CARISPLAN as a computerized information network with the telecommunication links between the national focal points and the CDC; in this process it should utilize internationally compatible micro-computer software to facilitate diffusion of the database throughout the subregion; also, support was given to the new draft CARISPLAN Project to follow the current one expiring in October 1984. Also noted is the admission of the British and U.S. Virgin Islands to the CDCC. Other areas of special note include, under science and technology, satisfaction with the work of CCST; co-ordination in planning, that it would be useful for the 4th Meeting of Caribbean Planners be covered before the 5th Conference of Ministers and Heads of Planning in Latin America and the Caribbean carded for April 1985 in Mexico.

* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]

01412

CDC UN

CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean

Documentation submitted to the meeting - vol.1, 134 p

Of: CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean - Documentation submitted to the meeting. ; 1 Port of Spain : CEPAL.

Office for the Caribbean, 1980 - 2 vols. : tpls.

CEPAL/CARIB 80/7

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.

* Presents a compilation of some of the documents presented at the meeting. Among the topics dealt with are national, physical, and regional planning experiences in the Caribbean region. Additionally some insight is given into the design principles and activities of the Caribbean Information System for the socio-economic planning sector.

* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [DOCUMENTS] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [REGIONAL PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

01413

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Comments on new proposals tabled at second session - 28 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978

E/CEPAL/CDCC/26 Add.1

CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.

* Comments and evaluations on new proposals submitted at CDCC, Session 2

* [CDCC] [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01414 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Comments on the new proposals submitted for consideration during the second session of the CDCC - 8 p.
 Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/26 Add.2
 CDCC Session, 3, Belize City, 12-18 April 1978.
 * Addenda to comments and evaluation on new proposals tabled at second session of the CDCC, by member governments and United Nations bodies.
 * [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CDCC] [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01415 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Rapporteur's report. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/8
 CDCC Session, 1, Havana, 31 October-4 November 1975.
 * Rapporteur's report of the Ministerial Level Meeting of the First Session of the CDCC. Includes the agenda and a brief summary of discussions, conclusions and decisions.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01416 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Report of the second session of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee. Port of Spain :
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/21/Rev.1
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Presents a summary of discussions; a consideration of the programme of activities proposed up to the third session which appears in Annex 1; a list of new proposals presented by member governments in Annex 2; the Declaration of Santo Domingo in Annex 3; and financial and budgetary implications in Annex 4.
 * [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT] [STATEMENTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01417 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 World Bank
 Extract of Chairman's report of proceedings of the Conference on Economic Development in the Caribbean - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 E/CEPAL/CDCC/43
 Conference on Environmental Management and Economic Growth in the Smaller Caribbean Islands, Wildey, 17-21 September 1979.
 * Extract of the Chairman's Report of Proceedings at the Conference in which consideration is given to the establishment of a Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development.
 * [ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT] [CONFERENCE PAPERS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01418 CDC UN
 CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean
 Draft report to be submitted by the meeting at technical level to the meeting at the Ministerial level. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean,
 CDCC/WP/78/6
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Gives a summary of discussions held at the Meeting and analyses achievements in each of the priority areas outlined in the Work Programme of the CDCC.
 * [CDCC] [CONFERENCE REPORTS] [WORK PROGRAMMES] [CARIBBEAN]

01419 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
Documentation submitted to the meeting - 105 p.
Of: ECLA. Office for the Caribbean - Documentation submitted to the meeting. ; vol. 2 Port of Spain : ECLA.
Office for the Caribbean, - 2 vols.
CEPAL/CARIB 80/7
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.
* Presents a compilation of some of the documents presented at the meeting. Among the topics dealt with are transport; population policies; manpower planning; university planning and regional development.
* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [DOCUMENTS] [MANPOWER PLANNING] [POPULATION] [TRANSPORT] [UNIVERSITIES] [CARIBBEAN]

Resolutions

01420 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Summaries of resolutions recently adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and ECLAC which may be of special interest to member countries of CDCC - 12 p. Port of Spain :
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
LC/CAR/G.563
Meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the CDCC, 9, Port of Spain, 10-11 May 1999.
* Summarises selected resolutions adopted by the forty-third session of the United Nations General Assembly which are of special interest to member countries of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee. These include observer status being granted to the ACS; Cooperation between the UN and the Caribbean Community and Implementation of the World Summit for Social Development.
* [GENERAL ASSEMBLY] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL] [ECLAC] [RESOLUTIONS] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]

01421 CDC 14530
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Georgetown consensus arising out of the second Ministerial conference on women, Georgetown, Guyana, August 1997 - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999
ECLAC-CDCC Caribbean Ministerial Conference on Women: Review and Appraisal of the FWCW Platform for Action, 3, Port of Spain, 5-7 October 1999.
* The eighteen-point consensus is aimed at advancing the process towards gender equity, social justice and development through gender analysis and planning, gender management systems and gender impact assessments.
* [RESOLUTIONS] [GENDER EQUALITY] [SOCIAL JUSTICE] [SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

01422 CDC 12966
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Recent resolutions of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC) related to the non-independent Caribbean countries - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
* [RESOLUTIONS] [TECHNICAL COOPERATION] [MEMBERSHIP] [NORWAY] [SAN MARINO] [CARIBBEAN]

01423 CDC 12963
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Report of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) to the United Nations Caribbean Regional Seminar Special Committee on Decolonization - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995
[Regional Seminar on Decolonization], Port of Spain, 3-5 July 1995.
* [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [MULTILATERAL RELATIONS] [NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [NORWAY] [CARIBBEAN]

01424 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Summaries of recent resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly and by ECLAC which may be of special interest to member countries of CDCC - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
LC/CAR/G.411
CDCC Session, 15, Santo Domingo, 26-29 July 1994.
* [UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY] [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC] [COLONIAL COUNTRIES] [INDEPENDENCE] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY] [SLOVENIA] [CARIBBEAN]

01425 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Recent resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly and by ECLAC which may be of special interest to member countries of the CDCC - iv, 31 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
LC/CAR/G.370
CDCC Session, 14, St. George's, 8-11 December 1992.
* [UN SYSTEM] [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

01426 CDC 10685
[ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean]
Draft resolution [made at the Meeting of Government Experts from Developing Member Countries of ECLAC] - 6 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1991
D6-IN.EXP
[Meeting of Government Experts from Developing Member Countries of ECLAC for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development],
* [ECLAC] [RESOLUTIONS] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

01427 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Action taken on CDCC resolutions and review of resolutions of ECLAC and other United Nations bodies which may have implications for CDCC - 29 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
LC/CAR/G.321
* Gives a selective listing of resolutions/decisions which were adopted by the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC), the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), the United Nations General Assembly and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The resolutions included are those which are of particular interest to the member countries of the CDCC. Gives a summary of each resolution and action taken by the CDCC Secretariat on resolutions 22-26 of the eleventh session of CDCC and 27-30 of the twelfth session. Some of these include: support for Haiti and the Dominican Republic; policies on harmful waste in the environment; programmes of assistance to small island developing countries; removal of language barriers and co-ordination between the CDCC and the CARICOM Secretariat in relation with non-CARICOM, CDCC member countries. Resolutions 503 to 508, 511, 513, 515 and 516 of the twenty-third session of ECLAC were brought to the attention of member countries. The pertained to: support for Haiti; admission of Puerto Rico as an associate member; economic cooperation between the Caribbean nations and other countries of the region; guidelines for the work of the ILPES; the role of women in economic and social development in Latin America and the Caribbean; the activities of ECLAC in the fight against drugs; and in the field of the environment. Contains also, selected resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its forty-fifth session. Outlines the list of resolutions of the twelve sessions of the CDCC and the participation of Caribbean member states in the committees of the United Nations and other appointments during the forty-fifth session.
* [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01428 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Action taken on CDCC resolutions and those of ECLAC and other United Nations bodies - 14 p. Port of Spain :
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989
 LC/CAR/G.282
 CDCC Session, 12, Curacao, 4-8 December 1989.
 * Alerts the CDCC to action taken by the secretariat since the last Session, on the following: Action plan for small island developing countries; resolution 23(XI) regarding "Policies on Harmful Wastes in the Environment"; Fourth United Nations Development Decade and the International Development Strategy; and resolution 26(XI) on the Role and Functioning of CDCC.
 * [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01429 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Action taken on CDCC resolutions and resolutions of ECLAC and other United Nations bodies with implications for CDCC: resolutions and decisions of ECLAC, ECOSOC and the UN General Assembly with implications for CDCC - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
 LC/CAR/G.176 Add.2
 CDCC, Session 10, Port of Spain, 28 September-1 October 1987.
 * [UN SYSTEM] [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [CARIBBEAN] [WORLD]
- 01430 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Action taken on CDCC resolutions and those of ECLAC, ECOSOC and the United Nations General Assembly with implications for CDCC: resolutions and decisions of ECLAC and its subsidiary bodies with implications for CDCC - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
 LC/CAR/G.176 Add.1
 CDCC Session, 10, La Habana, 7-12 April 1986.
 * Outlines resolutions and decisions which are related to previous actions of the CDCC or have some bearing on its work programme: Resolution of the ECLAC Committee of the Whole 473 (PLEN.18); Resolution 474 (PLEN.18); Change of Name of the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning; decision to amend the terms of reference and rules of procedure of ECLAC.
 * [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01431 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Action taken on CDCC resolutions and those of ECLAC, ECOSOC and the United Nations General Assembly with implications for CDCC - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
 LC/CAR/G.176
 CDCC Session, 10, Havana, 7-12 April 1986.
 * Outlines texts of Resolution 18 (XI) - Programme of support for small island developing countries, Resolution 19 (IX) - Establishment of the Review Committee, Resolution 20 (IX) - Future action of CDCC.
 * [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [ISLANDS] [SMALL STATES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01432 CDC UN
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Action on CDCC resolutions adopted at the eighth session - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
 LC/CAR/G.143
 CDCC Session, 9, Port of Spain, 29 May-4 June 1985.
 * The report gives details of action taken on Resolutions 14-17. These deal with the admission of the US and British Virgin Islands as Associate Members of CDCC; population and development; and the impact of the current economic crisis on CDCC member countries.
 * [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [REGIONAL INTEGRATION] [CARIBBEAN]

01433 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Resolutions of other United Nations bodies with implications for the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.144
CDCC Session, 9, Port of Spain, 29 May-4 June 1985.
* The document outlines the resolutions 1984/67 on the change of name from ECLA to ECLAC, ECOSOC and the General Assembly resolutions 39/34 - question of the British Virgin Islands; 39/38 - question of the U.S. Virgin Islands; 39/39 - question of Anguilla.
* [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

01434 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Resolutions on the establishment and functioning of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - 26 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
LC/CAR/G.138
* Details the resolutions adopted by the CDCC up to its eighth session.
* [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

01435 CDC UN
ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Action on CDCC resolutions adopted at the sixth and seventh sessions - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984
E/CEPAL/CDCC/G.116
CDCC Session, 8, Port-au-Prince, 6-12 June 1984.
* Reports on action taken on: 1) Resolution 9(VI) - Co-ordination and Co-operation Activities to further the Implementation of the CDCC Work Programme; 2) Resolution 10(VI) - Measures for Strengthening the CDCC Secretariat; 3) Resolution 11(VI) - Increased CEPAL Support to Eastern Caribbean Countries. Also reports on two resolutions of the 7th session: 1) Resolution 12(VII) - Technical and Economic Co-operation within the framework of the CDCC; 2) Resolution 13(VII) - Functioning of the CDCC Secretariat.
* [PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION] [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC++] [CARIBBEAN]

01436 CDC UN
ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Draft resolutions adopted by the Economic Commission for Latin America at its twentieth session Lima, Peru 28 March-6 April 1984 - 16 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984
CDCC/8/CRP.3
CDCC Session, 8, Port-au-Prince, 6-12 June 1984.
* Presents resolutions for the following: 1) programme of work and calendar of conferences of ECLA; 2) change of name of ECLA; 3) activities of the CDCC; 4) the new programme of work and support for ILPES; 5) technical and economic co-operation between the countries of the Caribbean area and the other countries of the region; 6) admission of the U.S. Virgin Islands as an associate member of ECLA; 7) admission of the British Virgin Islands as an associate member of ECLA.
* [ECLA] [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC++] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

01437 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
ECLA resolutions with implications for CDCC - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1984
E/CEPAL/CDCC/G.117
CDCC Session, 8, Port-au-Prince, 6-12 June 1984.
* Resolutions listed are: 1) Resolution 440 (XIX) - technical and economic co-operation between the countries of the Caribbean area and other countries of the region; 2) Resolution on programme of work calendar of conferences of ECLA; 3) Resolution on change of name of ECLA; 4) Resolution on activities of the CDCC; 5) Resolution on new programme of work and support for ILPES; 6) Resolution on technical and economic co-operation between the countries of the Caribbean area and other countries of the region; 7) Resolutions on admission of British and U.S. Virgin Islands to associate membership in ECLA. The first and sixth resolutions deal with the same topic but the first was adopted in 1981. The latter was passed at a recent session of ECLA and requires follow-up action, some of which has been anticipated in the programme of work for the 1984-85 and 1986-87 bienniums. Details are given for the seven Resolutions.
* [CDCC] [ECLA] [RESOLUTIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

01438

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Resolutions on the establishment and functioning of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee - ii; 43 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
CEPAL/CARIB 83/3

* Resolutions are presented with respect to: 1) participation in meetings of the CDCC; 2) possible areas of co-operation of the CDCC with other member countries of ECLA; 3) co-ordination of activities with the CGCED; 4) CARIFESTA; 5) Third UN Development Decade; 6) acquisition of computer facilities; 7) strengthening the CDCC Secretariat; 8) welcome to the Netherlands Antilles as associate member; 9) co-ordination and co-operation activities to further the implementation of the CDCC work programme; 10) measures for strengthening the CDCC Secretariat; 11) increased CEPAL support to Eastern Caribbean countries; 12) technical and economic co-operation within the framework of the CDCC; 13) functioning of the CDCC Secretariat. Also included in this document are ECLA resolutions. These are in respect of: 1) establishment of a CDCC; 2) activities of the CDCC of 1977, 1979, 1980 and 1982; 3) technical and economic co-operation between the countries of the Caribbean and the other countries of the region; 4) decentralization of the economic and social activities of the UN; 5) programme of work and calendar of conferences of CEPAL. Finally ECOSOC resolutions are presented.

* [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC++] [CARIBBEAN]

01439

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Action consequent on CDCC resolution 11(vi) increased ECLA support to Eastern Caribbean countries: ECLA/CDCC support activities to OECS - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1982

CEPAL/CARIB 82/9 Add.1

* The paper discusses the orientation and scope of ECLA/CDCC support activities in the region. Specific suggestions are made, such as the provision of short-term experts drawn from the ECLA system and training courses organized by ILPES. It is also thought that there is a need to ensure that OECS countries derive greater benefits from CDCC programmes.

* [DEVELOPMENT AID] [CARIBBEAN]

01440

CDC UN

ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean

Action consequent on CDCC resolution II (VI) "increased ECLA support to Eastern Caribbean countries": coordination of ECLA/CDCC activities with activities of other UN bodies - 20 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1982 : tpls.

CEPAL/CARIB 82/9 Add.2

* Discusses the need for co-ordination of ECLA/CDCC support to Eastern Caribbean countries with those of other UN agencies. Examines ECLA/CDCC's possible role in support programmes of the UN Special Economic Assistance to OECS countries, the UN Action Programme in favour of island developing countries and the UNDP/OECS projects. Identifies the latter related to CDCC activities in the fields of shipping, health, agriculture and statistics. Annexed are summaries of UNDP Caribbean Multi-Island Programme 1982-86 and UNDP/OECS Country Programmes 1982-86. Projects on which preparatory activities have been carried out and on which commitments have been made under various funding programmes are outlined.

* [DEVELOPMENT AID] [ECLA] [SPECIALIZED AGENCIES] [UNDP] [CDCC++] [OECS++] [CARIBBEAN]

01441

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean

CDCC

Action on CDCC resolutions adopted at the fifth session - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1981

E/CEPAL/CDCC/77 Add.3

CDCC Session, 6, St. George's, 4-10 November 1981.

* Elaborates the follow up action taken on two CDCC resolutions 'acquisition of computer facilities' and 'strengthening the CDCC Secretariat'. Concerning the first, two reports were made by experts, one on the existing technical problems and the other on the introduction of a computerized system. Recommendations made on the second resolution are given and reference is made to a related report prepared by the UN Joint Inspection Unit.

* [CDCC] [COMPUTERS] [ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING] [CARIBBEAN]

01442 CDC UN
ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Financial implications of the resolution on strengthening the CDCC Secretariat(CRP/80/4) - 2 p. Port of Spain :
ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1980
CRP/80/6
CDCC Session, 5, Kingston, 4-10 June 1980.
* Presents a budget for activities mandated by the CDCC for 1981. Supplementary resources required total
US\$225,500.
* [BUDGET] [CDCC] [CARIBBEAN]

01443 CDC UN
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC resolution authorising meeting of experts - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/DD/80/2
Meeting of Experts of CDCC Countries on Strategy for the Third Development Decade, Bridgetown, 19-21 May
1980.
* Gives details of the resolution which recommends that the Executive Secretary of CEPAL in consultation with
member governments convene a meeting of experts of the countries of the CDCC, prior to the fifth CDCC session,
to evaluate the principal trends and characteristics of the economic and social development of the Caribbean,
including the external factors affecting it as well as its projections, thus enriching the contribution which these
countries will make to the formulation and implementation of the new international development strategy
* [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [RESOLUTIONS] [CDCC++] [CARIBBEAN]

01444 CDC UN
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
Actions relatives aux resolutions du CDCC de la CEPALC et d'autres organismes des Nations Unies avant des
incidences sur le CDCC - 3 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean,
LC/CAR/G.260
CDCC Session, 11, St. Croix, 18-22 November 1988.
* [CDCC] [RESOLUTIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

UNITED NATIONS DOCUMENTS

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. Working Papers

01445

CDC UN

Gumbs, Barbara
Blommestein, Eric

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; UNEP; IDRC)

Environmental information management in the Caribbean - Draft, 28 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996

WP/95/8

SIDS97/INF.9

* ECLAC/CDCC and UNEP commissioned this study with the support of IDRC. Section I - Introduction, consists of terms of reference and methodology; Section II - Environmental Information Initiatives, include policy instruments with responsibility for the environment in designated agencies, and ministries and programmes and projects supported by national, regional and donor institutions; Section III - Constraints and User Needs; Section IV - Conclusions, sum up with two major constraints, information access and lack of adequately trained staff and needs, which fall under data/information management capacity building, and gaps in programmed initiatives. Finally, Section IV - Elements of a Caribbean Strategy for Environmental Information Management. Such a strategy is said to require a concerted and committed approach at both national and regional levels.

* [INFORMATION MANAGEMENT] [ENVIRONMENT] [EVALUATION] [CONSULTANTS' REPORTS] [ACCESS TO INFORMATION] [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY] [NEEDS ASSESSMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

01446

CDC UN

John, Sandra

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Overview of OECS INFONET: remarks to the INFONET/OLA policy development meeting - 8 p. Port of Spain :

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996

WP/96/1

INFONET/OLA Policy Development Meeting, St. John's, 4-6 March 1996.

* [OECS] [INFORMATION NETWORKS] [HISTORY] [PROJECT EVALUATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

01447

CDC UN

Harker, Trevor

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

CARICOM to the year 2000 - prospects and challenges: facing up to the task of reconciling regional policies with global trends - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996

WP/96/6

* [CARICOM] [FUTURE] [NEEDS ASSESSMENT] [EVALUATION] [TRADE POLICY] [CARIBBEAN]

01448

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Internal policy measures to facilitate the integration of smaller economies into the Free Trade Area of the Americas - v, 34 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tpls.

LC/R.1641/Rev.1

WP/96/5/Rev.2

INT.44/96/Rev.2

* Seeks to guide the deliberations of officials representing smaller economies as to the internal policy measures which will best equip them to participate in a liberalized trading arrangement, such as the Free Trade Area of the Americas. The policies fall into two broad categories. The first, which is symbiotic with the second, is in the realm of macroeconomics. Here the objective is to establish and sustain the appropriate stabilization policies, while applying other measures to encourage the economy to expand efficiently toward its production frontier. The second set of policy initiatives are intended to foster national consensus and build the human and institutional capacities which can lock-in and secure, those major precepts necessary to secure a stable macroeconomic platform over the long term. Commercial policies are also discussed, especially the need to focus on removing the numerous impediments which limit the proper functioning of factor and product markets and which are endemic in smaller economies.

* [MACROECONOMICS] [ECONOMIC STABILIZATION] [COMMERCIAL POLICY] [COMPETITION POLICY] [TRADE POLICY] [FREE TRADE AREAS] [MONETARY POLICY] [STATISTICAL DATA] [SAN MARINO] [FTAA++] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01449 CDC UN
 Alexander, Dale
 (ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)
 United Nations/Port of Spain private telecommunications system - 13 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
 Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995 : ill. tbls.
 WP/95/3
 * [TELECOMMUNICATIONS] [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY] [NEEDS ASSESSMENT]
 [TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT] [COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE] [COST ANALYSIS]
 [RECOMMENDATIONS] [PUERTO RICO] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]
- 01450 CDC UN
 Busby, Lancelot A.
 Methods of data dissemination - 10 p. Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean],
 1995
 WP/95/4
 * [INFORMATION DISSEMINATION] [STATISTICAL DATA] [NEW TECHNOLOGY] [THEORY]
- 01451 CDC UN
 Bibo, Clemens J.
 (CDCC)
 Business climate in Trinidad and Tobago through the eyes of the private sector - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994 : tbls.
 WP/94/3
 * Based on interviews with the executive officers of 20 companies, on the private sector's perception of government
 policy and the role of private companies in the development process. Briefly describes the methodology and presents
 an outline of the major issues discussed - macroeconomic policy (interest rate, foreign exchange, taxes and
 investment incentives); infrastructure, crime, labour and the unions, legislation (foreign investment act 1990,
 retrenchment and severance act 1985, interaction with public officials, investment promotion institutions, export
 and import regulations) financial institutions, Trinidad and Tobago's international agreements (NAFTA,
 CARICOM/ACS, Lome, CBI), the free zone, privatization, medium and long term views and opportunities,
 suggestions, problems and threats.
 * [ECONOMIC POLICY] [MACROECONOMICS] [SOCIAL CONDITIONS] [CRIME] [LEGISLATION]
 [FINANCIAL MARKET] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [PRIVATIZATION] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]
- 01452 CDC UN
 Busby, Lancelot A.
 (ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)
 Modernized statistical data dissemination: the ECLAC experience in the Caribbean. Some thoughts on the
 modernization of data delivery - [8 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean,
 1993
 WP/93/3
 Expert Group Meeting to review the UN Statistical Yearbook and Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, New York, 1-5
 February 1993.
 * Approaches the examination of ECLAC's statistical data collection, compilation and dissemination experience
 with an introductory description of the Caribbean data environment in respect of its economic, social, technological
 and political backdrops. Examines the problem of producing statistics on the Caribbean and discusses one attempt
 to modernize the dissemination of statistics on the Caribbean through ECLAC's Selected Statistical Indicators in
 two formats - hard and soft copy. Examines the architecture of the system and evaluates the versatility of its output.
 Describes two future data presentation formats that will result in more comprehensive and efficient data delivery.
 Addresses the questions of cost recovery, information delivery/accessing cost, and user interface.
 * [INFORMATION TRANSFER] [STATISTICAL DATA] [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY] [DATA
 COLLECTING] [DATA PROCESSING] [DATA TRANSMISSION] [CARIBBEAN]

01453

CDC UN

[ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean]

Economic performance and prospects of selected islands and small countries: towards sustainable development policies - First Draft, 35 p. [Port of Spain] : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1993 : ill. tbsl.

WP/93/2

CCS/LINECLAC/ACM/RTM1/4

* Reviews social and economic development indicators of selected Caribbean and Atlantic countries during the 1980s, and identifies policy elements critical to sustainable development in the 1990s. Four categories of economic performance rank the Caribbean countries into small high growth, moderate growth, low growth and contracting economies. Non-Caribbean countries rate as either upper middle income or low income. Trade statistics support these analyses. In assessing social implications of economic performance, refers to declining living standards and rising unemployment as major consequences of debt servicing, and reiterates the imperative of social equity as an accompaniment of economic growth. Projections for improved economic performance in the 1990s list three prerequisites: firstly, enhanced economic efficiency and competitiveness dependent on increased use of improved human skills; secondly, social cohesion evidenced by broad-based social consensus on major policies and by adequate delivery of social services; and thirdly, sustainable development generated by reciprocal co-dependence between development and the environment in which public policy assumes a central role in environmental protection. Concludes that sustainable development is contingent on a level of economic performance sufficient to improve the quality of life of the majority of the region's population without indebting future generation by ecosystem degradation.

* [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS] [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS] [TRADE STATISTICS] [ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION] [CARIBBEAN]

01454

CDC UN

Willmore, Larry

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Export processing in Saint Lucia: ownership, linkages and transfer of technology - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993 : tbsl.

WP/93/14

* Provides an overview of export processing in Saint Lucia. Looks at investment promotion, the export processing firms which exist in the island and analyses the performance of these firms under the headings - garment manufacture, data processing and other industries. Covers such aspects as nationality of ownership, technology transfer, forward and backward linkages and the labour market.

* [EXPORT-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES] [FREE TRADE AREAS] [TRADE STATISTICS] [CLOTHING INDUSTRY] [DATA PROCESSING] [INVESTMENT PROMOTION] [TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER] [LABOUR MARKET] [SAINT LUCIA]

01455

CDC UN

Willmore, Larry

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Export processing in Jamaica: ownership, linkages and transfer of technology - 28 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993 : tbsl.

WP/93/13

* Provides an overview of export processing in Jamaica. Looks at the companies engaged in export processing activities both inside and outside of the free zones. Describes their performance under the headings - data processing and garment manufacture. Covers such aspects as major markets, nationality of ownership, technology transfer, forward and backward linkages and the labour market.

* [EXPORT-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES] [FREE TRADE AREAS] [TRADE STATISTICS] [CLOTHING INDUSTRY] [DATA PROCESSING] [INVESTMENT PROMOTION] [TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER] [LABOUR MARKET] [JAMAICA] [CARIBBEAN]

01456

CDC UN

Willmore, Larry

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Export processing in the Dominican Republic: ownership, linkages and the transfer of technology - 20 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993 : tbsl.

WP/93/15

* Provides an overview of export processing in the Dominican Republic. Looks at investment promotion, the export processing firms which exist in the country and analyses the performance of these firms. Covers such aspects as nationality of ownership, technology transfer, forward and backward linkages and the labour market.

* [EXPORT-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES] [FREE TRADE AREAS] [TRADE STATISTICS] [CLOTHING INDUSTRY] [DATA PROCESSING] [INVESTMENT PROMOTION] [TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER] [LABOUR MARKET] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC]

01457
Alexander, Dale
(CDCC)
ECLAC/Ambionet Electronic Information Exchange System: strengthening its role in the sustainable development of the Caribbean subregion - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993 : ill.
WP/93/16

CDC UN

* Provides a background to Ambionet, an online information system created to facilitate access to regional and international communications and network systems. Installed at ECLAC, Port of Spain in 1992, the system is managed by the Caribbean Documentation Centre. Reviews the development of the four system facilities: Forum, the discussion area of the system for computer-based conferences and discussion of technical papers; the File Library for dissemination of documents; Gateway, a mechanism for accessing other systems international, regional and local and the provision of international electronic mail through Internet, Electronic Mail (local), a communications facility among users of Ambionet. Highlights the benefits to be derived from the installation of a full Internet node within the Eastern Caribbean and the system design for the proposed establishment of the Eastern Caribbean Internet Backbone (ECIB) which will stretch from Antigua to Trinidad and Tobago with intermediary nodes in St. Lucia and Barbados. Identifies the need to increase the user base of Ambionet and the development of a marketing-promotion strategy. Reaffirms ECLAC/CDCC commitment to sustainable development and the value of Ambionet as a tool to be used in facilitating the debate on the sustained development of the Caribbean Region.
* [INFORMATION EXCHANGE] [INFORMATION NETWORKS] [INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY] [ELECTRONIC DATA PROCESSING] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [ECLAC] [CARIBBEAN]

01458
Henry, Andre
(CDCC)
Social equity and changing production patterns: an interpretation of the integrated approach - 37 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992 : tpls.
WP/92/7

CDC UN

* Examines and critically reviews the applicability to the English-speaking Caribbean of the study entitled Social Equity and Changing Production Patterns: an Integrated Approach prepared by ECLAC which explores the effects of traditional approaches to development and seeks to accord either precedence or antecedence to either growth or social equity. Asserts that any such approach is inherently contradictory. Seeks to examine the complementarities between growth and social equity and attempts to treat them as two essential pillars of a long-term strategy of development. Acknowledges that there are important social and economic differences among the countries of ECLAC and these are seen no clearer than between the countries of the Caribbean subregion on the one hand and the countries of Latin America on the other. Attempts a more in-depth application of the perspective of the integrated approach to the countries of the Caribbean. Offers a number of policy suggestions in an attempt to provide responses to the peculiar conditions of the Caribbean.
* [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [ECONOMIC GROWTH] [SOCIAL EQUITY] [INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

01459
Harker, Trevor
(CDCC)
Caribbean integration in the changing global context - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991 : tpls.
WP/91/3

CDC UN

* [REGIONAL INTEGRATION] [CARIBBEAN]

01460
Alexander, Dale
(CDCC)
CISIS under Windows: a joint project between the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the Latin American and Caribbean Center on Health Sciences Information (BIREME) - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
WP/92/2

CDC UN

* Describes the factors which have prompted, and the objectives which are critical to, the joint project by ECLAC/BIREME to develop a computerized information system using CISIS under windows.

* [COMPUTER PROGRAMS] [HORIZONTAL COOPERATION] [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [DATABASES] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

01461

CDC UN

Neil, Joan

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Adjustment, transition, transformation and the social sector: a framework for continuing analysis and policy reformulation - 32 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tpls. ill.

WP/90/1

* The process of structural adjustment intended to effect economic transformation is examined in the light of its impact on the social sector of four selected Caribbean countries: Dominican Republic, Guyana, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago. Contends that the balance-of-payments problems and macro-economic disequilibria of these regional economies are but manifestations of a fundamental disharmony between regional production processes and the patterns of international demand. The adjustment policies which are pursued attempt to redress the symptoms of this disharmony, while subordinating the urgent imperative of enhancing population quality. Stresses that policies which concentrate on increasing export viability while subordinating the potential for human capital accumulation, perceived as being neither immediately nor directly productive, will not effect transformation in the long run. Patterns of international demand and new technological processes will increasingly reward the producers of goods and services with high intellectual value-added. The identification of new comparative advantages and development of technological niches must be centered around the systematic and continuous upgrading of human capital. The present ad hoc and piecemeal approaches that address social sector deficiencies through alleviating the symptoms of social distress, while neglecting the comprehensive framework for continuous human capital accumulation, will not aid the development of our regional economies. Offers a number of policy approaches and strategies for putting such a framework in place.

* [STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT] [ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS] [ECONOMIC POLICY] [SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [CASE STUDIES] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC] [GUYANA] [JAMAICA] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

01462

CDC UN

Neil, Joan C.

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Caribbean / Latin American relations: a framework for co-operation and collaboration - iii, 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990

WP/90/2

* Examines initiatives in forging closer regional links and identifies common development priorities. Briefly looks at the San Jose Accord, the Mexico/CARICOM Joint Commission and Latin American/CDB Cooperation and some recent developments in cooperation Latin America and the Caribbean. Identifies common issues facing both regions in the 1990s. Proposes an institutional framework for follow-up initiatives to promote greater regional interaction.

* [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

01463

CDC UN

Irvine, Dennis

Caribbean: problems and prospects - [19 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987

WP/STPC/L.87/1

Seminar/Workshop on Science and Technology Planning in the Caribbean: Methods and Options, Bridgetown, 13-17 July 1987.

* States that although the Caribbean countries do not form an homogeneous assembly there are enough similarities to furnish a topic of Caribbean problems and prospects. Establishes that the region's fundamental problems include: no clear set of science and technology objectives; no established priorities; and in some cases no development plan. Presents the following socio-economic problems in the region: unemployment of 20-30% in the 1970s; 40% of children under 5 years had improper nutrition; and 15% or more illiteracy in some LDCs. Raises question of how far can science and technology address these problems. Stresses the need for an endogenous scientific and technological capability. Recognizes that in the Caribbean the stress must be on identifying technological options and making choices. At the moment there is still too much dependence on imported science and technology. Lists the following issues to be addressed: mobilization of resources; locating mechanisms for financing; reviewing sub-regional sources of resources and funding; establishing greater consultation at the regional and international levels; and ensuring a more co-ordinated approach to avoid duplication in the use of financial resources. States that there is a need for rationalization of the use of human and institutional resources and greater co-ordination of donor and technical assistance agencies. There is a need to provide more information links. The analysis presents the case of Cuba as being the only Caribbean country with an active science and technology policy. However the criticism is made that S+T in Cuba is not contributing to economic growth or reducing dependency. States that the growing determination to establish S+T policy augurs well for the future.

* [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY] [RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

01464
Durrant, Fay
Regional information system strategy for the Caribbean to the year 2000 - 123 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987
WP/RIS/L.87/1

CDC UN

Meeting on Regional Information System Strategy for the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 27-29 May 1987.
* In an effort to identify the relevant issues which impact on the regional information systems, examines the factors influencing its development, the available resources in the region and the national policies to be implemented in the next decade. The priority sectors as identified by member states, information needs and services required, mandates of relevant organizations, the activities of regional and international organizations, resources and national policies are analysed. The mechanisms to facilitate the national and regional information flow are outlined, noting that the lack of intra-regional data communications facilities is a barrier. It is recommended that UWIDITE be expanded to provide the basis of a publicly available regional data network. Proposes that linkages of the system with the national and regional mass media will provide for wider dissemination; and the establishment of a regional network of information systems as the major co-ordinating mechanism. Recommendations are outlined under the following headings: design of regional systems, input, data processing and dissemination of information.
* [INFORMATION SYSTEMS] [DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY] [INFORMATION POLICY] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [ACCESS TO INFORMATION] [CARIBBEAN]

01465
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC

CDC UN

Extraordinary Conference on Economic Development: some comments regarding the Caribbean - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986
WP/CDIP/L.86/2
Meeting on Caribbean Development Issues and Policies, Port of Spain, 14 November 1986.
* Attempts to outline some of the special developmental constraints faced by the smallest ECLAC members, particularly the island countries of the CDCC. Provides a brief sketch of some of those bases of policy recently enunciated by various Caribbean governments and institutions and which might be regarded as coalescing toward a Caribbean style of development. A number of developments highlighting attempts to adjust to the current economic difficulties are also enumerated.
* [ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT] [ECONOMIC POLICY] [INTERNATIONAL TRADE] [CARIBBEAN]

01466
Sheppard, Jill
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; UNEP)

CDC 4362

Significance of the preservation of the architectural heritage in relation to tourism - 10 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
WP/ETCD/L.85/7
Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development, Port of Spain, 2-4 December 1985.
* Drawing on material from other studies done on the subject, the paper highlights the importance and value of architectural restoration. Work of this nature would result in economic benefits, derived from a potential increase in the number of tourists, attracted by more than the stereotyped menu of sand and sea. Recommendations are made to governments, to give high priority to the restoration of historic buildings, monuments and sites and their utilization as part of the social, economic and cultural life of the population.
* [CULTURAL HERITAGE] [TOURISM] [HISTORIC SITES AND MONUMENTS] [CARIBBEAN]

01467
Alexander, Patrick
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; UNEP)
Evaluation of alternatives in touristic development of Belize - [52 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985 : ill.
WP/ETCD/L.85/5

CDC 4360

Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development, Port of Spain, 2-4 December 1985.
* The paper attempts to provide an operating framework for the Government's lead role in the developing of tourism over the next few years. Coastal and marine areas, wildlife and the Mayan archaeological sites offer striking tourism potential. The challenge is to develop tourism, using these assets as a basis, formulating them into a cohesive, identifiable Belizean product. The former are related to institutional arrangements and organizational changes. Longer term action involves training programmes on tourism organizational and management skills. Awareness programmes aimed at sensitizing Belizeans as to the economic importance of tourism are an essential part of the operation. Details are also provided of an approach for the marketing and promotion of the tourist product, within existing budgetary constraints.
* [TOURISM DEVELOPMENT] [BELIZE]

01468

CDC 4358

Jackson, Ivor L.

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; UNEP)

Tourism and environment: case study of Fort James Dickinson Bay, Antigua - 56 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985 : ill.

WP/ETCD/L.85/3

Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development, Port of Spain, 2-4 December 1985.

* Section 1 of the report reviews the major resources of the area. Tourism potential is either explained or implied from the analysis. A summary of present tourism activities indicates the extent to which such potential is being explored. A review of the impacts created by tourism activities provides clues to the extent of development that the area's resources can endure. The Section also presents an analysis of infrastructure demands and supply. Section 2 provides guidelines and specific recommendations that seek to provide the basis for appropriately exploiting tourism potential in the future, while minimizing environmental impacts.

* [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [TOURISM DEVELOPMENT] [ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA]

01469

CDC 4361

Towle, Edward L.

Rainey, W.

Skerrit, R.

Williams, V.

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; UNEP)

Tourism and the environment: a case study of Frigate Bay, St. Kitts - 65 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985 : ill.

WP/ETCD/L.85/6

Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development, Port of Spain, 2-4 December 1985.

* The report begins with an overview of the tourism sector, which is gaining in economic significance, as evinced by the 16% rise in visitor arrivals in 1984. The area under study represents a marketable attraction and a keystone to the St. Kitts/Nevis tourism and recreational development planning. Details are given of its infrastructure development, carried out in three phases between 1973-85. The main project envisaged for the 1985-89 period is the installation of a comprehensive sewage system. The study reveals that organizational structure and management practices are sound. However, there is virtually no management of natural features and environmental resources. Problems do exist, and if they are not attended to, the Frigate Bay area runs the risk of losing its competitive edge.

* [TOURIST AREAS] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS]

01470

CDC 4357

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

UNEP

Tourism and environment in Caribbean development with emphasis on the Eastern Caribbean - [61 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985

WP/ETCD/L.85/2

Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development, Port of Spain, 2-4 December 1985.

* The report presents the view that any assessment of the tourism potential of the region needs to include not only beaches, but also other natural, cultural and historic resources. Action plans are therefore needed to ensure that the use of such resources be promoted for nationals and tourists alike. In the economic sphere, it is likely that the governments in the region will place an increased emphasis on accelerated development of the tourism sector. This policy would be motivated by the focus on structural adjustment policies and on export promotion to alleviate foreign exchange shortages and unemployment. Suggested approaches to tourism development touch on pollution, energy, coastal zone modifications and planning and management mechanisms.

* [ENVIRONMENT] [TOURISM DEVELOPMENT] [DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL] [ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01471 CDC 4364
 Villamil, Jose J.
 (ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; UNEP)
 Planning, tourism and the environment: the Puerto Rican experience - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
 WP/ETCD/L.85/9
 Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development, Port of Spain, 2-4
 December 1985.
 * Tourism is presented as having life cycles, with four distinct phases; discovery, growth, maturity, and decay. The
 type of tourist is linked to the phase in which the destination finds itself. The case of Puerto Rico, where tourism
 is defined as beach tourism, is illustrative of a particular phenomenon. A number of important resources have
 been left out of the tourism equation, while others have been exploited beyond carrying capacity limits. On the
 basis of this experience, recommendations are made for the development of appropriate planning approaches and
 instruments for tourism in small island systems.
 * [TOURISM DEVELOPMENT] [ENVIRONMENT] [PUERTO RICO]
- 01472 CDC 4363
 Hayes, T.M.
 (ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; UNEP)
 Origin, fate and effects of oil pollution in the marine environment - 11 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
 Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
 WP/ETCD/L.85/8
 Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development, Port of Spain, 2-4
 December 1985.
 * The paper gives details of the estimates of global inputs of petroleum hydrocarbons in the marine environment.
 The total input in million metric tonnes per year is calculated at 1.3 - 8.8. The characteristics of spilled oil and the
 detrimental results of evaporation are also dealt with. The effects of oil pollution are examined under the headings
 of damage to marine life and fouling of amenity facilities and man-made installations.
 * [OIL SPILLS] [COASTAL POLLUTION] [MARINE POLLUTION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01473 CDC 4359
 Renard, Yves
 Tourism and the environment: case study of the Vieux Fort Area (Saint Lucia, West Indies) Port of Spain :
 ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985
 WP/ETCD/L.85/4
 Wider Caribbean Expert Meeting on Environment and Tourism in Caribbean Development, Port of Spain, 2-4
 December 1985.
 * Studies the biophysical and sociocultural environments in the area pointing out: the industry remains relatively
 small; diversity of natural and cultural resources offers great potential; the hotel sector is stable but a high energy
 consumer; tourism development generates conflicts in resource uses; economic linkages with other sectors can
 be developed. Recommends that policies should include the following: diversification, minimizing environmental
 impacts, national use of local resources, cultural integration. Details a comprehensive plan allowing for the industry's
 expansion and a greater distribution of benefits to local communities.
 * [TOURISM DEVELOPMENT] [TOURISM POLICY] [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [SAINT LUCIA]
- 01474 CDC UN
 Heezen-Antonius, J.H.
 (ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC)
 Regional planning from the perspective of national development in Suriname - 33 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.
 Office for the Caribbean, 1980 : ill.
 CDCC/POM/80/20
 Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.
 * Discusses briefly the need for regional planning in the scope of national development, and background information
 is given about the development of regional planning which is developed in more detail with special attention being
 paid to regional sub-division, organizational structure and the regional development plans and programmes. The
 integration of regional objectives in national development is evaluated with emphasis on the restrictions,
 possibilities, recommendations for future action and the role of the human aspect in goal setting
 * [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [NATIONAL LEVEL] [REGIONAL PLANNING] [SURINAME]

01475

CDC UN

Phillips, Winston J.

Framework for developing a regional food and nutrition strategy - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1980

CDCC/PO/MP/82/14

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.

* Gives the background to the food plan outlining proposals made by the Food Working Party and the limitations of the 'Preliminary Design Approach'. Proposals for the Food and Nutrition Strategy are given based on CFNI studies indicating that a significant proportion of the region's population suffers from inadequate nutritional intakes. The paper elaborates on the approach of the Regional Food and Nutrition Strategy and examines the issues involved - nutritional problems, food supply and nutrient deficiencies, social and economic factors, human factors. The limitations of the present efforts and the need for a regional institutional framework are recognised. A report is given on preliminary work towards the strategy by an Intra-Caricom Secretariat Committee.

* [FOOD POLICY] [NUTRITION] [REGIONAL PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

01476

CDC UN

Barbados. Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs. Agricultural Planning Unit

Scope, objectives and special problems of planning for agricultural development with reference to Barbados - 22 p. Bridgetown : Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs for ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1980

CDCC/PO/MP/13

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.

* Briefly describes the structure of the Ministry of Agriculture in Barbados and discusses current patterns of agricultural planning, objectives of agricultural plans and policies, goals of and resources for agricultural planning, the special problems of agricultural planning in Barbados, decentralization of the planning process and an organizational plan structure for Barbados. The latest sectoral plan for agriculture is included as an appendix.

* [AGRICULTURAL PLANNING] [AGRICULTURAL POLICY] [BARBADOS]

01477

CDC UN

John, Karl

(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)

Notes on development planning in St. Vincent: the experience of the past fifteen years - 1 p. Port of Spain :

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1979

CDCC/PO/MP/78/12

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.

* Traces briefly the attempts at development planning in St. Vincent over the past 15 years and concludes with an overview of the present official planning policy and the institutional framework within which the planning machinery is expected to function.

* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES]

01478

CDC UN

Kolader, J.H.

Zunder, A.J.

(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)

Brief outline of 30 years development planning in Suriname, (1947-1977) - [28 p.] Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1979

CDCC/PO/MP/78/13

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.

* Presents an overview of development planning in Suriname from 1947 to 1977. Analyses and outlines the four national development plans, the last of which is the multiannual plan 1977/1985/90. The legal framework and the planning methodology are also indicated.

* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [METHODOLOGY] [NATIONAL PLANNING] [SURINAME]

01479

CDC UN

Byer, Trevor A.

(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)

Energy planning in the Caribbean - 11 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1979

CDCC/PO/MP/78/11

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.

* Describes the energy problems and energy planning issues of the oil importing developing countries in the Caribbean, focusing on the need for energy policies and energy sector plans. Considering that energy must be at the forefront in the planning process, presents an outline of actions to be developed in the short, medium and long term.

* [ENERGY POLICY] [ENERGY RESOURCES] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01480
Ganiatsos, Tom
(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)
Technology planning in developing countries - 8 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1979
CDCC/PO/MP/78/19
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
* Presents general ideas concerning technology planning. The basic factors which emphasize the need for a separate technology plan, and in a schematic fashion the main components of what an ideal technology plan should comprise.
* [DEVELOPING COUNTRIES] [METHODOLOGY] [PLANNING] [TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01481
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
ILPES
Cuba. Junta Central de Planificacion
Some aspects of the planning system in the Republic of Cuba - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1979
CDCC/PO/MP/78/15
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
* Presents an overview of the planning system in Cuba from 1962 to 1978. Describes basic aspects, general characteristics, and the structure of the National Economic Plan, its methodology, system of indices and procedure. The relationship between national and local planning is outlined as well as the planning of aspects related to the social development of the population.
* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [DEVELOPMENT POLICY] [METHODOLOGY] [NATIONAL PLANNING] [PLANNING SYSTEMS] [CUBA]
- 01482
Barbados. Ministry of Finance and Planning
Development planning in Barbados - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1979
CDCC/PO/MP/78/9
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
* Presents an overview of development planning in Barbados from 1945 to 1977 with a brief analysis of the limitations of planning in the country and recent steps that have been taken to improve the machinery for planning and implementation in the country.
* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [NATIONAL PLANNING] [BARBADOS]
- 01483
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Section 1: Creation of an institute for research into the use of sugar-cane and its by-products for the production of food, meat and milk, fuels and fertilizers in the Caribbean Region. Section 2: Note by the CDCC Secretariat on the proposal. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
CDCC/MP/78/
CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
* Proposal for the creation of an Institute to develop suitable technologies for the integral use of sugar-cane for the production of food, fuel and fertilizer, submitted by the Dominican Republic at the second session. Presents the justification for this regional institute, its goals and an outline for implementation of the project. Section 2 presents a critique on the proposal by the CDCC Secretariat, which includes a list of journals and institutions which deal with the subject matter. Abstracts and reviews are also given so as to indicate the scope and volume of work being undertaken in this area.
* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [AGROINDUSTRY] [BY-PRODUCTS] [SUGAR CANE] [CARIBBEAN]

01484

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Section 1: proposal for the strengthening of regional tourism. Section 2: note by the CDCC Secretariat on the proposal. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978

CDCC/WP/78/

CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.

* Outlines 3 draft resolutions proposed by the Dominican Republic aimed at organising tourism on a regional basis. The first deals with the formation of a Caribbean Tourism Organization CTO; the second with the integration of existing national airlines in an inter-Caribbean route and the creation of a network throughout the CDCC countries; and the third with tourism statistics and telex communications. Section 2 is a comment by the CDCC Secretariat on the proposal.

* [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [TOURISM] [CARIBBEAN]

01485

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Sect. 1: a project for the creation of a Centre for the teaching of the English, French and Spanish languages, and for cultural research on the countries of the Caribbean. Sect 2: note by CDCC Secretariat on the proposal - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978

CDCC/WP/78/

CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.

* Outlines the justification for the centre for teaching English, Spanish and French and cultural research on the countries of the Caribbean. Presents its targets and goals, organization and structure, administration, methodology, participating countries, costs and contributions, and evaluation. Section 2 contains a critique by the CDCC Secretariat on the proposal.

* [LANGUAGE BARRIER] [LANGUAGE TEACHING] [CARIBBEAN]

01486

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Section 1: a project for the establishment of a Personnel Training Centre for the development of coastal resources. Section 2: note by CDCC Secretariat on the proposal - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978

CDCC/WP/78/

CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.

* Outlines the background to the Project for the establishment of a Personnel Training Centre for the Development of Coastal Resources, then gives details of the proposed Centre namely objectives, structure, operational mechanisms and a Research and Training Project. Section 2 contains a critique on the proposal by the CDCC Secretariat.

* [MARINE ENVIRONMENT] [MARINE RESOURCES] [PROJECT REQUEST] [TRAINING CENTRES] [CARIBBEAN]

01487

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Section 1: a proposal on the establishment of a regional centre of improved genetic material for agricultural products. Section 2: note by CDCC Secretariat on the proposal - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978

CDCC/WP/78/8

CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.

* Outlines the justification for the proposal; the objectives, location and minimum specifications of the proposed Regional Centre of Improved Genetic Material for agricultural products. Section 2 contains a critique by the CDCC Secretariat on the proposal.

* [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS] [GENETIC IMPROVEMENT] [PROJECT REQUEST] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01488 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Section 1: the question of science and technology for development. Section 2: note by CDCC Secretariat on the proposal - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
 CDCC/WP/78/
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Examines the question of science and technology in development as put forward by Trinidad and Tobago at the Second CDCC session in the Dominican Republic. It seeks to establish sub-regional indigenous technologies and the applicability of transferred technology with the possible involvement of the proposed Caribbean Council of Science and Technology (CSST). The note by the CDCC Secretariat is a comment on the topic with emphasis on the number of fields of the work programme with substantial implications for science and technology.
 * [APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY] [SCIENCE] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY] [TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01489 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Section 1: a proposal for the creation of the Caribbean Institute for mineral and hydrocarbon resources. Section 2: note by CDCC Secretariat on the proposal - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1978
 CDCC/WP/78/
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Suggestion made by the Dominican Republic at the Second CDCC Session concerning the creation of a Caribbean Institute for mineral and hydrocarbon resources. A brief diagnosis of mining in the sub-region and objectives of the Institute are presented. A critique by the CDCC Secretariat is contained in Section 2 of the document.
 * [HYDROCARBONS] [MINERAL RESOURCES] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01490 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Section 1: a project for possibilities of sub-regional co-operation in projects of applied research and technical assistance to the industrial sector. Section 2: note by CDCC Secretariat on the proposal - 1 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1977
 CDCC/WP/78/10
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Presents the nature, organization, objectives and activities developed by the Dominican Institute of Industrial Technology (INDOTEC) since its creation in 1973 and examines the possibilities for the participation of the institute in regional co-operation programmes in the area of science and technology. Section 2 gives a critique of the proposal by the CDCC Secretariat.
 * [INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [SCIENCE] [SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY] [TECHNOLOGY] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC]
- 01491 CDC UN
 Proposal by the Dominican Delegation on a project for the establishment of a personnel training centre for the development of coastal resources. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Office for the Caribbean, 1977
 CDCC/WP/78/2
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Project proposed for the establishment of a Personnel Training Centre for the Development of Coastal Resources which would undertake basic research on the development and management of coastal resources and train personnel for the fisheries development programmes of CDCC member countries.
 * [COASTAL WATERS] [FISHERY DEVELOPMENT] [TRAINING] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01492 CDC UN
 Dominican Republic. National Tourism and Information Office (Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic)
 Proposal for the strengthening of regional tourism. - 6 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1977
 CDCC/WP/78/5
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Presents proposal by the delegation of the Dominican Republic for the strengthening of regional tourism, in the Caribbean.
 * [TOURISM] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC] [CARIBBEAN]

01493 CDC UN
Jamaica. National Planning Agency
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC
Planning process in Jamaica Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/PO/MP/78/4
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
* Gives the context of planning in Jamaica for the current Five Year Development Plan 1978-1983. Presents the government's position related to the maintenance of a mixed economy, and gives the major objectives of the planning process which are: the reduction of the external dependence of the economic system; the implementation of measures to stimulate, influence and regulate non-governmental activity; the institution of reforms aimed at enhancing the government's ability to manage the public sector efficiently and to use it as an instrument of development and change.
* [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [DEVELOPMENT POLICY] [METHODOLOGY] [JAMAICA]

01494 CDC UN
Hosein, E.
(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)
Communication in development planning. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/PO/MP/78/2
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
* Examines communication factors in development programme formulation. The communication gap between planners and beneficiaries is discussed, and suggestions given for the integration of communication in the development process. Appendix includes excerpt from Unesco draft document dealing with UNESCO's position about communication policies.
* [COMMUNICATION] [COMMUNICATION PLANNING] [COMMUNICATION POLICY] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

01495 CDC UN
James, Neville
(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)
Role of mass communication in development planning in the Caribbean sub-region. Port of Spain : ECLA.
Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/PO/MP/78/1
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
* Presents the concept of communication as an integral part of the development process; gives an analysis of the different attitudes to media and points out that the communication process itself should be subjected to planning. Developing a communication plan should be a part of national development planning.
* [COMMUNICATION PLANNING] [COMMUNICATION POLICY] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [MASS MEDIA] [CARIBBEAN]

01496 CDC UN
Francis, Hensley A.
(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)
United Nations assistance to the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) in development planning. Port of Spain :
ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/PO/MP/78/6
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
* Describes the role of the United Nations in providing technical assistance in development planning for the Caribbean Community and presents a brief progress report of the multi-sector regional planning project and other sub-regional sectorial projects.
* [DEVELOPMENT AID] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [ONU] [REGIONAL PLANNING] [UN] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01497 CDC UN
 Farrell, Trevor
 (ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)
 Six problems of development planning in small states in the Caribbean. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 CDCC/PO/WP/78/7
 Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
 * Examines the problems of development planning in the Caribbean and points out four pre-conditions for effective planning, and six basic problems of development planning. These are failure to control planning; nature and orientation of the political directorates in the region; lack of appropriate organizational structures; problem of inadequate information; lack of human resources and technical skills; failure to devise effective strategies.
 * [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [METHODOLOGY] [PLANNING] [OBSTACLES TO DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01498 CDC UN
 Dookeran, Winston
 (ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)
 Towards a macro dynamic methodology for transportation planning in the Caribbean environment. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 CDCC/PO/WP/78/5
 Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
 * The planning methodology in the transport economy and transport decisions in the Caribbean are analyzed. Basic bibliographic references are given.
 * [METHODOLOGY] [TRANSPORT] [TRANSPORT PLANNING] [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01499 CDC UN
 Ifill, Max B.
 (ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)
 Development planning in the Caribbean: a review of 1950 to 1975 Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 CDCC/PO/CD/78/3
 Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
 * Presents a review of development planning in the Caribbean from 1950 to 1975. The evolution of the planning process as it relates to political development is described and the outcome of efforts to diversify sub-regional economics are given. A case study of CARICOM focusing mainly on Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago containing economic indicators is given as an addendum.
 * [CARICOM] [DEVELOPMENT PLANNING] [ECONOMIC INDICATORS] [POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT] [STATISTICAL TABLES] [BARBADOS] [GUYANA] [JAMAICA] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]
- 01500 CDC UN
 Gajraj, M.
 (ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC; ILPES)
 Policy issues relating to environmental management. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 CDCC/PO/WP/78/8
 Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 1, La Habana, 25-31 January 1979.
 * Discusses policy issues relating to environmental management in the Caribbean. Analyses future development trends and their environmental applications. Recommendations for environmental considerations in development planning are given. A development priority index in tabular form is given.
 * [DEVELOPMENT POLICY] [ENVIRONMENT] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01501 CDC UN
 ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
 CDCC
 Section 1: Caribbean Art Biennial. Section 2: Note by CDCC Secretariat on the proposal. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
 CDCC/WP/78/7
 CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.
 * Proposal made at the second session of the CDCC for the creation of a Biennial Festival of Caribbean Art. Section 2 contains a detailed critique of the proposal by the CDCC, its status, compatibility with CDCC objectives, feasibility, initial operative aspects, conclusions and recommendations.
 * [ART] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [CARIBBEAN]

01502

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Section 1: project for the preservation of the cultural heritage of the region. Section 2: a note by CDCC Secretariat on the proposal. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/WP/78/

CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.

* Proposal for a project of cultural exchange directed to the preservation of the cultural and historical heritage of the region and its better utilization made by the Dominican Republic at the second CDCC session. Contains a note by the CDCC Secretariat dealing with two CDCC and other related activities within the sub-region, as well as a consideration and elaboration of the project proposal.

* [CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT] [CULTURAL HERITAGE] [CONSERVATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE] [CARIBBEAN]

01503

CDC UN

ECLA. Office for the Caribbean
CDCC

Section 1: a project for the study of sugar cane gummosis. Section 2: note by CDCC Secretariat on the proposal. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/WP/78/11

CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.

* Outlines the background to the proposed study of sugar cane gummosis submitted by the Dominican Republic at the second CDCC session. Presents the objectives, aims and programme of work of the study. A proposed budget is also included. A critique on the proposal by the CDCC Secretariat comprises the second section along with a preliminary list of research institutions working on sugar-cane in the Caribbean.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [PLANT DISEASES] [SUGAR CANE] [CARIBBEAN]

01504

CDC UN

Dominican Republic. Secretary of State of Agriculture (Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic)
Proposal by the delegation of the Dominican Republic on the establishment of a regional centre of improved genetic material for agricultural products. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/WP/78/3

CDCC Session, 2, Santo Domingo, 16-22 March 1977.

* The objectives of the Centre would be a) to produce high-yield genetic material; b) to increase the productivity of agricultural land in those sectors which form part of the diet of the population; c) to establish the general lines, related to the relevant legislation, which would guarantee the quality of the genetic material produced, and d) to train technical personnel of the region so that the results obtained can be implemented in each of the CDCC countries.

* [AGRICULTURE] [GENETIC IMPROVEMENT] [CARIBBEAN] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC]

01505

CDC UN

Brathwaite, Attlee H.
(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)

Institutionalization of training in agricultural planning and project analysis in the Caribbean: problems and experiences - 14 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/PO/WP/80/21

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.

* Emphasizes the decline of plantation agriculture and the importance of small scale independent farming as the basis of agricultural planning in the Caribbean. Notes however that a distinction must be made between the MDC's and LDC's; for the former, programmes would seem to be relatively more important, the stress being on the management of inputs, monitoring, control and evaluation and the development of effective linkages between the various economic institutions. For the latter the project approach is more appropriate and suggests that training should initially be aimed at the planning units

* [AGRICULTURAL PLANNING] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [TRAINING] [CARIBBEAN]

01506
Boissiere, Noel
(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC)
Survey of national planning systems in Latin America and the Caribbean: subregional report - 51 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/PO/MP/80/3

CDC UN

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.

* The current state of planning is examined in the Caribbean countries of Antigua, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, St. Kitts, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago. This is based on a detailed questionnaire sent to the respective countries. Contends that what is really being done in the region is not planning. One essential aspect of planning, frequently absent is the consciousness of the longer term goals of the country as a whole and their translation into current action and targets for the country and for particular ministries. States that the present state of planning is one in which all countries have some administrative framework for planning but no country is in fact using the planning mechanism effectively. Reasons for this are reviewed, institutional, manpower and budgetary constraints being identified as the major hindrances. Looks at assistance in planning from mainly UN agencies and identifies the need for training in the preparation of investment projects and general upgrading of basic statistical knowledge of the support staff. Possible topics for consideration by CEPAL to be dealt with in its planning bulletin are outlined

* [PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

01507
Blue, Clarence
(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC)
Approaches to manpower planning in Guyana: country paper - 15 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/PO/MP/80/18

CDC UN

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.

* Presents a brief outline and structure of the Guyanese economy and reviews the impact of early economic policies on the employment of Guyana's manpower resources and gives an outline of early approaches to manpower planning in Guyana, namely the laissez-faire and preoccupation with unemployment approaches. Examines also the demand/output based approach as against the supply side approach. Concludes that if substantial results are to be achieved the manpower plan must aim to solve several basic socio-economic problems facing the Guyanese economy and greater initiative will have to be exerted by institutions on the demand side

* [ECONOMIC POLICY] [MANPOWER PLANNING] [GUYANA]

01508
Dookeran, Winston
(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC)
Caribbean shipping sector: a planning and policy perspective - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/PO/MP/80/4

CDC UN

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.

* The control of the Caribbean shipping sector is at present largely outside the influence of the national or regional economy. A policy reappraisal therefore requires the development of a methodology that incorporates the short and long term perspectives, the reordering of priorities in terms of shipping and other terms of trade factors, the integration of shipping, trade and development policy and the separation of the endogeneous and exogeneous factors in the Caribbean shipping environment. A planning perspective may take these factors into account and in the context of the peculiar features of the Caribbean shipping sector can provide a framework within which private and public policy decisions in shipping may be both evaluated and effected

* [SEA TRANSPORT] [TRANSPORT PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

01509
Davies, Omar
(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC)
Relationship between physical, regional and national planning: the Jamaican situation - 19 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean,
CDCC/PO/MP/80/9

CDC UN

Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 29 May-2 June 1980.

* Asserts that within the Jamaican context, national planning, disregarding its own success/failure, has been more structured on a sectoral basis with little reference to the regional question. Examines this question by first considering the roles and performance of the major institutions involved in physical and regional planning in Jamaica. Suggests a strategy for improving the links between physical, regional and national planning.

* [NATIONAL PLANNING] [REGIONAL PLANNING] [JAMAICA]

01510

CDC UN

McRae, Everill

(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean)

Environmental planning in the wider Caribbean and Latin America: constraints to an effective regional institutional structure - 20 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, CDCC/POWP/80/15

* States that the countries of the Wider Caribbean exhibit a number of similar features of environmental impact as a result of the development process. There are likely to be objectives common to most of the national policies for environmental planning, but there may be some variance however concerning the strategies for achieving these objectives and the institutional arrangements devised for implementation. This variance does not however negate the benefits that can be derived from regional cooperation, but rather brings into focus the caution required in formulating techniques and institutions for cooperative actions. Suggests that in view of the financial constraints, steps should be taken to ensure that available assistance by the existing international agencies be fully utilized.

* [ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. Consultants' Reports

01511

CDC 11757

Camejo, Acton

(CDCC)

Socio-cultural impacts of tourism in Curacao: results of three surveys conducted in 1990 on behalf of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean among residents, hotel employees and managers - vi, 76 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, n.d. : tbls.

* Seeks to analyse the positive and negative aspects of tourism as perceived by the local population, and the positive and negative aspects of employment practices as perceived by employers and employees. Three groups were selected for interview schedules. These were local residents, hotel employees and hotel managers. Provides results of these surveys as well as conclusions and recommendations. Includes statistical data presented in table format.

* [TOURISM] [SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS] [CONFERENCES] [RESOLUTIONS] [HEADS OF STATE] [NETHERLAND ANTILLES]

01512

CDC 14531

Harris, Sonja (consultant)

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Study of gender mainstreaming among Caribbean subregional countries - 30 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1999

ECLAC-CDCC Caribbean Ministerial Conference on Women: Review and Appraisal of the FWCW Platform for Action, 3, Port of Spain, 5-7 October 1999.

* An assessment of the effectiveness of gender mainstreaming in Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts, St. Vincent and St. Lucia. The paper looks specifically at organizational structures and capacity; linkages between stakeholders; and the results and impacts vis—vis the status of women. The report suggests that Jamaica and St. Kitts were the most advanced in the understanding and application of the process.

* [WOMEN'S STATUS] [SOCIAL POLICY] [PLAN IMPLEMENTATION] [CASE STUDIES] [EVALUATION] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [JAMAICA] [MONSERRAT] [SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES] [SAINT LUCIA]

01513

CDC UN

Toney, Hayden

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Possibilities for further development of regional trade through non-tourism services exports: the case of Trinidad and Tobago - 35 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1997 : tbls.

CONS/97/1

Meeting on Promotion of Intra-regional Trade and Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 23-24 September 1997.

* Asserts that rapid expansion of global trade in services currently being witnessed provides timely opportunities for Caribbean countries to diversify their exports, attract increased flows of foreign investment and create new employment opportunities. With specific reference to Trinidad and Tobago, identifies information processing, personal and professional services, education and training, and entertainment services as likely candidates for export expansion in the short and medium term. In the long term, health, tourism, off shore financial services, marine services and environmental services may be developed as new export sub-sectors.

* [TRADE PROMOTION] [INTRAREGIONAL TRADE] [EXPORT POLICY] [EXPORT PROMOTION] [SERVICE INDUSTRY] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

- 01514 CDC UN
 Jules, Didacus
 Towards poverty eradication in the countries of the OECS: issues of poverty and social development - 38 p.
 Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1996 : tpls.
 POV/96/3
 Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on Poverty Eradication, Port of Spain, 28 October-1 November 1996.
 * Reviews the various approaches to the measurement of poverty noting especially the four main types: absolute poverty measures, absolute income measures, relative poverty measures, and relative inequality measures. Discusses the strengths and weaknesses of the poverty line as this is the most common measurement used in the Caribbean to date. Summarizes the main recommendations with respect to poverty of the Copenhagen Declaration noting four general areas: formulation of integrated strategies, improved access to productive resources and infrastructure, meeting the basic human needs of all, and enhanced social protection and reduced vulnerability.
 * [POVERTY] [EVALUATION] [MEASUREMENT] [SOCIAL POLICY] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01515 CDC UN
 Dookeran, Winston
 (ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)
 Economic relations between Suriname and other member countries of the CDCC - 33, xiii p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1995 : tpls.
 CONS/95/2
 * [ECONOMIC CONDITIONS] [ECONOMIC COOPERATION] [OBSTACLES TO DEVELOPMENT] [REGIONAL INTEGRATION] [CARICOM] [RECOMMENDATIONS] [GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT] [EXPORTS] [IMPORTS] [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [INVESTMENT] [GREECE] [PUERTO RICO] [CARIBBEAN]
- 01516 CDC 13363
 Toney, Hayden
 (ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)
 Critical review of the manufacturing sector in Trinidad and Tobago - df., [ii, 29 p.] Port of Spain : [ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean], 1995 : tpls.
 * Reviews the performance of the manufacturing sector between 1950 and 1994. Analyses how the sector has performed and why, in the context of incentive measures and facilitating mechanisms which have been in place for more than forty years. Identifies constraints and challenges which the sector faces, and the prerequisites for the survival of the sector in the new economic environment. Concludes that wood and related products, agro-processing, and chemicals and non-metallic minerals are the best prospects for the non-oil manufacturing sector in the 21st century.
 * [MANUFACTURING] [EVALUATION] [ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE] [INDUSTRIAL POLICY] [INCENTIVES] [TRADE AGREEMENTS] [STATISTICAL DATA] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]
- 01517 CDC 12083
 St. Cyr, J. E.
 (ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)
 Report of the potential of non-governmental organisations as partners in development - vi, 60 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1994
 * Explores the potential of NGOs in Trinidad and Tobago to execute development projects and finds that the main strengths of NGOs derive from their humanitarian focus, their main weaknesses from limited financial, manpower and other resource capabilities. Suggests a rationale and criteria for NGO/State partnership and recommends among other things, the setting up of a Resource Centre for consolidating the efforts of NGOs in the region.
 * [HORIZONTAL COOPERATION] [NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS] [SOCIAL SURVEYS] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]
- 01518 CDC 11820
 Griffith, Mark
 Ashe, John
 ([CARICOM]; ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean); [UWI. Centre for Sustainable Development, Mona, JM])
 Sustainable development of small Island developing states with special reference to the Atlantic and Caribbean states: an overview - 72 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1993
 Regional Technical Meeting for the Atlantic/Caribbean/Mediterranean Preparatory to the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port of Spain, 12-16 July 1993.
 * [SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT] [OBSTACLES TO DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

- 01519 CDC UN
 Harris, Cary A.
 (EDI/World Bank; ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; ILPES)
 Project data banks and public sector investment programmes: issues, ideas, conclusions and recommendations from EDI/ECLAC/ILPES seminar - 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992
 CONS/92/1
 Ad Hoc Meeting of Planners on Project data Banks and Public Sector Investment Programming, Tortola, 29-30 April 1992.
 * [PROJECT MANAGEMENT] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA]
- 01520 CDC UN
 Lindo, Dianne
 (ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)
 Report on a study of the impact of training on the public service of Belize - 29 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992 : tpls. ill.
 CONS/92/11
 * [PUBLIC SERVICES] [TRAINING] [SAMPLE SURVEYS] [HUMAN RESOURCES] [RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT] [BELIZE]
- 01521 CDC UN
 Balintulo, Marcus
 (ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)
 Socio-cultural impacts of tourism in Tobago: results of three surveys conducted in 1990 on behalf of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean among residents, hotel employees and managers - xi, 105 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1992 : tpls.
 CONS/92/4
 * [SOCIAL SURVEYS] [TOURISM] [SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS] [CULTURAL ASPECTS] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]
- 01522 CDC 11079
 Dann, Graham
 (CDCC)
 Socio-cultural impacts of tourism in Saint Lucia: results of three surveys conducted in 1990 ... among residents, hotel employees and managers - ix, 97 p. (Studies in Tourism, no. 3). Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for Caribbean, 1991 : tpls.
 * Notes that the project emanated from the conclusions and recommendations of the ECLAC/UNEP project "Tourism and Environment in the Wider Caribbean". The objectives were to put into sharper focus the latest effects of tourism and through training in national and regional workshops, of policy and decision makers to enhance the awareness of the need to incorporate these factors in tourism development programmes and policies and to derive broader methodological, institutional and policy conclusions relevant to small island states in the Caribbean. Provides the results of survey, conducted in 1990 among residents, hotel employees and managers and includes policy suggestions and recommendations.
 * [TOURISM] [SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS] [SAINT LUCIA]
- 01523 CDC UN
 Drayton, Kathleen
 (ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC; CDB)
 Education as a commodity: a historical and philosophical overview of education in the Commonwealth Caribbean - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
 CONS/91/1
 United Nations Consultative Forum on Higher-Level Human Resources Development Strategies, Bridgetown, 28 - 29 November 1990.
 * [EDUCATION] [COMMODITIES] [ECONOMIC ANALYSIS] [HISTORICAL ANALYSIS] [CARIBBEAN]

01524
Brunton, Desmond P.
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC; CDB)
Human resources sector in Caribbean development in the 1990s - 12 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991
CONS/91/2

CDC UN

United Nations Consultative Forum on Higher-Level Human Resources Development Strategies, Bridgetown, 28
- 29 November 1990.

* Discusses the major features of the economic environment of the 1990's which will present difficult and unique challenges to Caribbean economies. Fundamental changes in approach will be necessary in all sectors including the education sector. The right mix of human resources will be particularly critical and the labour force will need to be sufficiently flexible to respond to the changing demands of the market and to the adapt to the shifts in the economies themselves. Considerably larger amounts will have to be spent on education if the knowledge gap is not to be widened. At a time when new technologies and production methods will place increased demands on the education systems, economic circumstances will constrain the ability to finance the required investments. Innovative financing methods will need to be found. Identifies alternative policy options which can address the issue of financing and at the same time take equity considerations into account. A critical need of the sector in the 1990's is the establishment of closer linkage with productive enterprises so that the required mix of skills will be produced.

* [HUMAN RESOURCES] [EDUCATION] [ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT] [CARIBBEAN]

01525
Shand, Eden A.
Caribbean in the larger world: issues in environment and development - 30 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1991

CDC 10662

* Examines the basic problem linking the environment and development, which is large scale environmental degradation. Proposes that it is important to understand man's position in the hierarchy of living systems and the problems being caused by development, in order to solve environmental problems. Explains the division of the environment into the natural environment and the built or man-made environment. Lays out environmental assests of the Caribbean region and details the problems being faced internationally and regionally. The region's environmental objectives in relation to its future development are listed and strategies for their execution are given. Proposals are made for international cooperation in the pursuit of subregional sustainable development.

* [ENVIRONMENT] [ENVIRONMENT] [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT] [INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN]

01526
Dann, Graham
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)
United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean literature review on socio-cultural
impacts of tourism - 30 p. Studies in Tourism, no. 1 Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the
Caribbean, 1991
CONS/91/3

CDC UN

* There are four central themes in tourism research: the structure of the tourism system, the mutual perceptions and interactions between tourists and locals and both the socio-economic and socio-cultural impacts of tourism. Concentrates on the socio-cultural impacts of tourism particularly the work of Mathieson and Wall (1982) and Cohen (1984). Examines research firstly on a general and international level, then concentrates on the theoretical and methodological issues in tourism research and finally it focuses on tourism research in the Caribbean. Section I deals with the socio-cultural themes treated in international literature. Each theme is explained and supported by examples quoted from the available literature. The themes deal generally with tourism and its effects on culture, moral deviation, language, morality, social stratification, politics, employment, the division of labour, the disruption of the rhythm of everyday life, family and human relationships. Section II looks at the theoretical and methodological issues in relation to the socio-cultural impacts of tourism. They are dealt with under five basic themes: philosophical issues, the question of spuriousness, the use of theory, hypotheses and hunches, and methodological procedures. Notes that there is a constant inter-facing between theory and method in tourism research. Section III examines tourism research on the Caribbean. It inter-relates the themes explored in section I, emphasising the negative nature of the academic treatment of tourism in the Caribbean. *Tourism and colonialism*, self identity and stereotyping are explored. Also examines the treatment of the bastardization of culture in the Caribbean, the rise of multinational hotels and the saturation and irritation that tourism perpetrates. Concludes with some additional quotations from tourism research which suggest a possible research agenda for the future in the Caribbean.

* [TOURISM] [ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS] [SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS] [LITERATURE SURVEYS] [CARIBBEAN]

01527

CDC UN

Lagro, Monique
Plotkin, Donna

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Suitcase traders in the free zone of Curacao - 66 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tbls.

CONS/90/5

LC/L.587(MDM.11/6)

* Based primarily on a sample survey. Discusses the traders within the wider social and economic context of the national and regional economics in which they operate, and the female traders in the context of recent patterns of female employment in the Caribbean in order to explain how and why their numbers have been growing rapidly over the past 15 years. Assesses the impact of this trade in the home country of the traders and examines recent economic trends and changes in female labour-force participation in Jamaica, Dominican Republic and Haiti. Presents the findings of the social and economic survey - the socio-economic characteristics of the inter-island traders, their trading practices and problems. Data disaggregated by sex, so that similarities and differences between female and male traders could be ascertained and specific issues concerning women highlighted. Recommendations for improvements in the home country, the Curacao free zone, airlines and Curacao airport are provided. The general objectives of the survey and the research methodology are presented as an appendix.

* [WOMEN WORKERS] [DEALERS] [INFORMAL SECTOR] [SMALL ENTERPRISES] [JAMAICA] [HAITI] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC] [NETHERLAND ANTILLES]

01528

CDC UN

Lagro, Monique

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Hucksters of Dominica - vi, 54 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : ill. tbls.

CONS/90/2

LC/L.588(MDM.11/7)

* Provides a background to the research on the inter-island trade in the Caribbean, the methodology and findings of a survey and research on the hucksters. Discusses socio-economic characteristics, the traders activity cycle, the Dominica Hucksters Association and the problems encountered. Provides a summary of the main findings. Recommends the setting up of a pilot project to tackle problems with suggestions for action and prerequisites for the success of the project, improvement in the collection of data on the traders and their trade.

* [SAMPLE SURVEYS] [RESEARCH RESULTS] [INFORMAL SECTOR] [WOMEN WORKERS] [SMALL ENTERPRISES] [DEALERS] [DOMINICA]

01529

CDC UN

Lagro, Monique

Plotkin, Donna

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Agricultural traders of St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Grenada, Dominica and St. Lucia - v, 63 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990 : tbls.

CONS/90/3

LC/L.589(MDM.11/8)

* Provides the background to the survey conducted during the months of March and May 1989 on the inter-island trades and identifies the factors which have facilitated the entry of women into the trade. Presents the findings on the hucksters, their activity cycle, the Hucksters Associations, the problems encountered and recommendations proposed by them. Summarizes the findings and concludes that the Hucksters constitute a dynamic sector of entrepreneurs in the informal sector of the region's economics, where they play an important role by responding to the need for food and other consumer goods that are not available in sufficient quantities through formal-sector import/export channels. In spite of their contribution to economic development, government programmes and policies continue to focus on promoting exports in the formal sector. Recommends the setting up of a pilot project which in the long term would increase the control the traders have on their business and elevate their economic and social position. Also recommends improvements in the collection of data on the traders and their trade.

* [WOMEN WORKERS] [SMALL ENTERPRISES] [DEALERS] [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [INFORMAL SECTOR] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES] [GRENADA] [DOMINICA] [SAINT LUCIA]

01530
Mondesire, Alicia
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)
Self-help and survival: women traders in the Caribbean - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
CONS/90/6

CDC UN

* Presents the key findings of a survey on interisland agricultural traders and identifies the hardships of huckstering. Suggests ways the situation can be improved through direct support to women traders with respect to training, credit, mobilization and organizational development; policy intervention; and data information and communication. Concludes that the economic role of the huckster trade will become more important, with initiatives already in the making within the OECS to diversify agricultural export trade. Collaborative efforts among concerned organizations - government and NGO's - are essential to alleviate the burden faced by the traders but any intervention made must preserve the independence of the traders.

* [TRADE] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [DEALERS] [CARIBBEAN]

01531
St. Cyr, Joaquin
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)
Participation of women in Caribbean development: inter-island trading and export processing zones - 31 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
CONS/90/8

CDC UN

* Reviews and highlights the main findings of ECLAC/CDCC regional research undertaken between 1984 and 1990 on women traders in the Caribbean in both tropical agricultural products and in foreign manufactured goods. Also reviews the survey on export processing zones and women in the Caribbean undertaken in 1989. Describes the objectives, methodology, general background and findings of the studies. Discusses the recommendations made for improving the earnings, working conditions and general well being of those engaged in the activities so that they could participate at a higher level of technological competence and improve their scope for vertical mobility.

* [WOMEN] [DEALERS] [REGIONAL TRADE] [AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS] [CONSUMER GOODS] [EXPORT PROCESSING ZONES] [METHODOLOGY] [RESEARCH REPORTS] [CARIBBEAN]

01532
Maughan, Wayne
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)
Use of computer software in the research of women in trade - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional
Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
CONS/90/7

CDC UN

* An assessment of two computer applications developed as a result of ECLAC's research project on inter-island trade - a database on inter-island agricultural traders and a data analysis system developed to analyse the data collected on inter-island trade in agricultural products and the suitcase trade. Provides a general overview and a critical examination of the applications. Identifies the limitations and inconsistencies and recommends careful auditing and debugging of the database programme files and the provision of clearly documented user and technical manuals when the applications are eventually distributed. Discusses important considerations when establishing databases and comments on the need for proper systems analysis and clear focus.

* [REGIONAL TRADE] [DATABASES] [COMPUTER PROGRAMS] [CARIBBEAN]

01533
ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean
CDCC
Women workers in the Caribbean: a selection of ECLAC research - 31, 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1990
CONS/90/8
CONS/90/7

CDC UN

* [WOMEN WORKERS] [BIBLIOGRAPHIES] [CARIBBEAN]

01534

CDC 9433

Forde, Norma M.

Aspects of law relating to the status of women in the Caribbean with particular reference to selected CDCC countries - 32 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989

* Examines Caribbean law as it relates to the status of women, focusing on family law as well as on laws pertaining to education, employment, citizenship and nationality and criminal law. Highlights examples of progressive legislation, as in the Sexual Offences Act of Trinidad and Tobago; the Domestic Employees Act of Barbados; Legislation for Maternity protection, with a special focus on Dominica where maternity is protected on several levels - constitutional, by labour code and in specific legislation. Notes varying levels of regional commitment to reform in respect of citizenship and nationality laws, identifying St. Lucia, Dominica, Guyana and St. Vincent and the Grenadines as countries which have eliminated by law discriminatory practices whereby citizenship by descent or registration is dependent upon the male partner. In all countries studied no restrictions by law exist to inhibit the right of education for Women. Recommends the ratification by all countries in the region of the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and complementary public information and education to support the legal provisions.

* [FAMILY LAW] [LEGISLATION] [DISCRIMINATION LAWS] [SOCIAL LEGISLATION] [WOMEN] [LAWS] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO] [CARIBBEAN]

01535

CDC UN

Bishop, Myrtle

Long, Frank

St Cyr, Joaquin

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

Export processing zones and women in the Caribbean - 41 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1989 : tpls.

CONS/90/4

LC/L.586(MDM.11/5)

* Presents and analyses data from a survey undertaken in mid 1989 in several Caribbean countries together with data from a report on industrial free zones and female labour with special reference to the Dominican Republic. Reviews the early industrialization experience and presents the survey findings on national policy on EPZ's and the legislative framework within which they operate. Identifies the incentives and benefits and provides a general overview of companies engaged in export processing activities with special reference to recruitment policies and social characteristics of female employees. Research findings suggest that advantages and disadvantages would need to be carefully weighed on a country to country basis. Over 100,000 jobs (16,000 in the countries surveyed and 90,000 in the Dominican Republic) have been generated in a relatively short time. Puts forward arguments for and against EPZ's and concludes that they have proven themselves as a catalyst in the creation of jobs especially for women and are therefore one approach to solving endemic problems of unemployment in the Caribbean. As constituted they will however, never offer higher standards of living to the people of the region. Provides suggestions which would improve the standard of living and greater local involvement.

* [INDUSTRIALIZATION POLICY] [EXPORT PROCESSING ZONES] [EMPLOYMENT CREATION] [EMPLOYMENT POLICY] [WOMEN WORKERS] [CARIBBEAN]

01536

CDC UN

Baez, Clara

Mujeres como beneficiarias de servicios financiados por recursos asignados en el presupuesto nacional de la Republica Dominicana - [157 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988 : tpls.

LC/CAR/L.215/Rev.1

* [POLITICA DE VIVIENDA] [POLITICA ECONOMICA] [DOMINICAN REPUBLIC]

01537
 Smikle, Conrad V.
 (ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)
 Study of capital markets and Caribbean trade - [49 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988 : tpls.
 LC/CAR/L.244 (Sem. 1/1)
 Ad Hoc Group of Experts' Meeting on Trade Finance, Transnational Banks and External Finance, Bridgetown, 17-19 May 1988.

* Research was conducted using comprehensive desk research and informal interviews in order to determine the level of development of Caribbean capital markets and the extent to which these markets facilitate trade, to identify impediments to the development of incipient capital markets, and to provide data and information that will assist in policy formulation in respect of the development of capital markets and Caribbean trade. The following are among the findings: (1) capital development in the Caribbean is financed largely from loans with very little or no equity (2) the capital markets of the Caribbean economies constitute a wide range of private and public financial institutions (3) commercial banks are the dominant mobilizers of domestic savings and are the largest lenders (4) Jamaica represents the most developed of the capital markets (5) the multi- and bi-lateral development institutions do not participate in equity financing but provide long-term loans at low interest rates (6) the main institutions engaged in trade financing are central banks and commercial banks (7) line of credit has become a popular trade financing facility because of the shortage of foreign exchange in some countries. Among the eight recommendations are: the establishment in member states where no formal market exist, of a vibrant stock exchange; expansion of capital market instrument beyond the currently available range in order to provide a wider cross section of investment opportunities; and the review by member states of their taxation policies to ensure that these do not act as disincentives to the development of domestic capital markets.

* [FINANCIAL MARKET] [TRADE] [FINANCING] [FOREIGN TRADE] [CARIBBEAN]

01538
 Stone, J. I.
 (ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)
 Survey on trade finance in the English-speaking Caribbean countries - xiii, [112 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988
 LC/CAR/L.249 (Sem. 1/2)
 Ad Hoc Group of Experts' Meeting on Trade Finance, Transnational Banks and External Finance, Bridgetown, 17-19 May 1988.

* The majority of the export trade of the English-speaking Caribbean countries passes through ordinary short-term commercial financing and payments channels while in most countries there is a governmental institution providing credit guarantees or insurance. Imports of capital goods are normally financed with private export credits, grants or long-term loans from aid institutions. The bulk of imports however, use private commercial channels. There are wide differences among the countries of the region in the extent to which they benefit from officially supported import finance from abroad. Substantial official export credit or insurance agencies operate in the region only in Jamaica, Barbados and Trinidad and Tobago. A Caribbean Export Bank should play a much-needed role in broadening and improving export credit support and insurance throughout the region. The dominant feature of the commercial banking system is the prominent role of branch offices or subsidiaries of major multinational banking institutions. There is considerable concern that many countries of the region now lack true development banking. There is considerable interest in the region in ways to strengthen exporters. Special mechanisms in trade finance, including countertrade are intra-regional payments arrangements such as the CARICOM Multilateral Clearing Facility (CMCF), debt-for-equity and similar swaps, longer term capital sources, including bond financing and compensatory financing. Other trade financing techniques which might benefit the region include back-to-back letters of credit and transferable credit, forfeiting and private export credit insurance.

* [SURVEYS] [TRADE] [TRADE FACILITATION] [FINANCING] [CMCF] [EXPORT FINANCING] [CARIBBEAN]

01539

CDC UN

Holder, Yvonne

Women traders in Guyana - 58 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1988 : tpls., maps

LC/CAR/G.251

* Study responds to the emphasis placed in the Regional Plan of Action on the need to recognize and evaluate women's contribution to the economy. It was conducted as a component in the ECLAC/CDCC "Women in Trade" regional project. The analysis contained in this study of women traders in Guyana is slotted into the framework of Guyana's social and economic structures, current trends as determined by government policy and historical perspectives on women's economic activity in Guyana. It's focus is on trade in the informal sector and on the social and economic consequences of women's participation. Background information reveals that increased trading activity in Guyana's informal sector coincided with the country's post-Independence foreign exchange crisis and the Guyanese's government's strategy to divert demand away from imports toward domestically produced products by imposing restrictions on the importation of certain commodities. A market for trade in scarce products was opened up, first dominated by men and later attracting large numbers of women for whom trading in the informal sector offered opportunities for increased earnings, travel and self-reliance. At the time of the study, the trade was dominated by women. These women traders, however, though motivated by the income-earning prospects of the male traders, are shown as less active in the trading of prohibited goods, and more inclined to exploiting export market opportunities for a range of Guyanese products such as prawns, furniture, mats, baskets, leather goods and other craft items, gold jewelry, carvings, bitter cups and clothing. Their trading activity is conducted mainly on border towns and with Trinidad and Tobago and Barbados. The Guyanese women traders are projected within an age distribution of 16 to years, mainly unsupported heads of households and of limited educational attainment. Study notes both negative and positive consequences of their trading activities. Recommends the development of support systems for childcare and other welfare needs, improved health and family life education, the removal of discrimination with regard to bank financing, and training for the development of women's business skills. Also advances the case for more efficient methods of capturing women's contribution to national economic effort in official statistics.

* [INFORMAL SECTOR] [DEALERS] [WOMEN] [TRADE] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [HOURS OF WORK] [WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT] [GUYANA]

01540

CDC UN

Denbow, Claude H.

Developmental and legal aspects of general insurance in the Caribbean with special reference to the OECS countries - 15 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987

LC/CAR/L.209(Sem.1/2)

Regional Workshop on Trade in Services, St. John's, 10-12 March 1987.

* Examines the development of insurance legislation in the Caribbean: the structure of the general insurance market in OECS countries; the concept of the Regional Insurance Company; deposit requirements; techniques of Governmental supervision and control; insolvent general insurance companies; implications for OECS countries; compulsory insurance; and insurance intermediaries. Insurance legislation originated so that indigenous insurance companies could take over the agency businesses which were formerly conducted by the local agents of English and North American insurers. Change is seen in statistics indicating that in 1960 agencies were mainly under English and North American insurers and by 1986, 31 out of 37 insurance companies were locally incorporated with head offices in Port-of-Spain. In the OECS countries the insurance industry is largely an agency market. Companies are subject to the deposit requirements of each country and to the administrative or bureaucratic controls of the Supervisor or Registrar of Insurance in each country. This leads to wasteful duplication and a need for a regional insurance company which would ensure that all countries regarded as "local" in their respective territories would be treated as "local" in any country of the Caribbean Common Market. Adequate protection is not provided by deposit requirements. The only real guarantee is the enactment of policyholder protection. Such legislation through a corporate body is seen in the United Kingdom under the Policyholders Protection Act 1975. Concludes that the "splendid isolation" practiced by each country has to be remedied. The incidence of external dominance of the general insurance markets of the OECS countries is only likely to be reduced by the statutory recognition of a "regional insurance company" at least of the level of the OECS and the centralization of the regulation of insurance business.

* [INSURANCE COMPANIES] [INVESTMENT GUARANTEES] [LEGAL ASPECTS] [OECS] [INSURANCE] [CARIBBEAN]

01541
Smikle, Conrad V.
Study of capital markets and Caribbean trade - [49 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987 : tbs.
LC/CAR/L.208/Sem.1/1

CDC UN

Regional Workshop on Trade in Services, St. John's, 10-12 March 1987.
* The main objectives are: to determine the level of development of Caribbean capital markets and the extent to which they facilitate trade; to identify impediments to development of capital markets; and to provide data and information to assist in policy formulation in respect of capital market development and Caribbean trade. Desk research together with informal interviews constituted the main method of investigation. Section one presents a summary of major findings, conclusions and puts forward eight recommendations. Section two gives an introduction to the study including survey methodology, scope and focus of the report. Sections three and four provide an overview of the macro-economic setting and the importance of trade in the region. Sections five and six deal extensively with categories and activities of capital markets and their role in the financing of trade.
* [FINANCIAL MARKET] [TRADE] [FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS] [TRADE FINANCING+] [CARIBBEAN]

01542
Thomas, Sherman B.
(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; UNDP; UNCTAD)
Transshipment and port related facilities in the Caribbean - 40. p Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1987 : tbs.
LC/CAR/L.211 (Sem.1/4)

CDC UN

Regional Workshop on Trade in Services, St. John's, 10-12 March, 1987.
* CDCC countries have considerable natural attributes which make them attractive as transshipment centres for general and bulk cargoes. However, these advantages are not without drawback. Given the present state of the shipping industry, the size of the Caribbean general cargo market, the high cost of investment in port and port-related facilities to equip a port to handle substantial volumes of transshipment cargo, and the firmly established competitive ports of Miami and ASSan Juan, CDCC member countries may have to consider a unified approach to the development of transshipment centres among themselves.
* [SEA TRANSPORT] [CARGO] [PORTS] [COMPETITION] [CARIBBEAN]

01543
James-Bryan, Meryl
Youth in the anglophone Caribbean: the high cost of dependent development - 74 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986 : tbs.
LC/R.507

CDC 4911

* Using the UN's chronological definition of youth as between the ages of 15 and 24, the paper looks at youth as a socio-economic group within a historical and political context. Views the situation from a cultural perspective of national development. A main hypothesis is that the exclusion or de-emphasis of cultural development as an imperative in developmental planning undergirds the elusiveness of a national identity, which in turn allows the supremacy of individual material gains to persist over collective positive achievement. Draws on results of an unscientific research conducted on an unrestricted random sample of 28 adolescents between the ages of 14 and 28 conducted in Trinidad and Tobago to point to the primacy of a general alienation and confusion as the root cause of youth problems. Nineteen recommendations are made among which is the need to place youth as an analytical category in all development planning. Stresses the need to execute a more comprehensive study.
* [YOUTH] [YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT] [SOCIAL ASPECTS] [ECONOMIC ASPECTS] [CULTURE] [OBSTACLES TO DEVELOPMENT] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO] [CARIBBEAN]

01544

CDC UN

Bishop, Myrtle D.

Women as the recipients of services from resources allocated in the national budget of Dominica - 18 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986 : tbls.

LC/CAR/R.197

* The status of women in Dominica was examined and it was found that with regard to their legal status their interests were largely taken into consideration. The 1981 census was analyzed to determine: 1) the structure of the population; 2) union status of female population and births; 3) educational attainment of female population. Studies on female participation in the labour force revealed that women were: still concentrated in traditional female occupations; played a significant role in the agricultural sector; were employed in labour-intensive activities in the manufacturing sector. Problems women encountered in the labour market included low wages, unemployment and subtle discrimination. The census showed disparities in distribution of income between males and females. The following service sectors: education, health, welfare, youth development, economic and commercial, services in the exclusive interests of women, were investigated. The allocation of the budget in education and health services was examined. Briefly discusses the benefits of having well-educated women and women having proper access to health facilities and health education. Activities and functions of the Women's Bureau are discussed.

* [WOMEN'S STATUS] [WOMEN WORKERS] [EMPLOYMENT] [EDUCATION OF WOMEN] [HEALTH SERVICES] [WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS] [SEX DISCRIMINATION] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [DOMINICA]

01545

CDC UN

ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

CDCC

Report on ECLAC/CELADE regional training seminar on population projections - [16 p.] Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1986

LC/CAR/L.190

Regional Training Seminar on Population Projections, Port of Spain, 28 April-7 May 1986.

* The basic goal of the course was to strengthen the capabilities of government statisticians/planners in conducting population projections. The course was divided into three basic components: preparation of data inputs; projection methodology, assumptions and applications of the microcomputer; and, interpretation and evaluation of data and report writing. Comments and evaluation on the training course were then made. A number of follow-up activities were put underway for refining the projections output and producing final and official results over the following six months. A CELADE publication containing the official projections will be produced as a final output of the training seminar.

* [POPULATION PROJECTIONS] [TRAINING COURSES] [CARIBBEAN]

01546

CDC UN

St. Cyr, Joaquin

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Women as recipients of services from resources allocated in the national budget of St. Vincent and the Grenadines - 90 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985 : tbls.

LC/CAR/G.150

* The study begins with a description of the status of women in St. Vincent, including their legal status and their place in the population structure. This is followed by an examination of the extent of participation by women in the labour force, particularly in the agriculture and export sectors. Education and health care services and certain social welfare programmes financed from the resources of the national budget, are assessed to see how far they meet the needs of the female population. The long-term objective of the study is to provide hard data for use in a regional programme aimed at involving women in the social planning process and providing basic information on women as beneficiaries of Government social services.

* [WOMEN] [WOMEN'S STATUS] [LABOUR FORCE] [NATIONAL BUDGET] [SOCIAL SERVICES] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES]

01547

St. Cyr, Joaquin

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Women as the recipients of services from resources allocated in the national budget of St. Lucia - 110 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985 : tpls.

LC/CAR/G.148

* Prefaced by a description of the status of women in the country, including the legal status and place in the population structure, the study examines the extent of participation by women in the labour force, civil service and their economic status. Findings show that although traditionally women have participated actively in the social, cultural, political and economic life of the society, no explicit attempts have been made in development planning to provide reliable information on the need and potential contribution of women, over and above their domestic and nurturing roles. A detailed summary is provided of women as recipients of services (health, education, welfare) from budgetary resources.

* [WOMEN] [NATIONAL BUDGET] [WOMEN'S STATUS] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [LABOUR FORCE] [SOCIAL SERVICES] [SAINT LUCIA]

01548

CDC 6343

Ariyanayagam, R. P.

Report on conservation and exchange of germplasm - 21 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1985

* Germplasm of Jamaica, Guyana and Grenada is assessed from the following categories: cereals and root crops, fruit crops, export crops, leguminous crops, forage crops, vegetable crops, spices and medicinal plants and forest crops (species). Recommends the establishment of a germplasm bank, conservation programmes for germplasm, establishment of germplasm reserves for medicinal plants and forest species in Guyana, training of personnel in genetic resources programmes and the formalization of arrangements for exchange of genetic material within the region.

* [PLANTS] [GENETIC RESOURCES] [PLANT GENETICS] [CARIBBEAN]

01549

CDC UN

Duncan, E. Julian

(ECLAC. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC; CCST)

Interim report on conservation and exchange of germplasm of crop plants - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLAC.

Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1984

CDCC/CCST/84/4

* Crop disease directs the argument that germplasm of indigenous varieties must be conserved in order that important genes they may hold may fight against disease. Replacement of indigenous crop plants by high-yielding varieties promotes concern that the gene bases of important crop plants are being narrowed with consequent loss of important germplasm. A genebank of Central America and the Caribbean, suggested by the 1972 Conference on Experts in Genetic Resources, is yet to be established for the Caribbean. A move is being made to include forest plants as well as crop plants. The Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) has proposed the project on conservation of Germplasm of Crop Plants in order to evaluate and advise such conservation facilities. Visits have been made to Barbados, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago to review priority crops. Hindsight reveals that objectives of projects need some modification. A survey followed by research is necessary. Recommendations for a breeder to travel through the islands collecting samples were made. Research institutions must become more involved. The next stage is implementation of the conservation and exchange of germplasm of crop plants.

* [PLANT PROTECTION] [NATURE CONSERVATION] [HIGH YIELDING VARIETIES] [PLANT DISEASES] [PLANT GENETICS] [CARIBBEAN]

01550

CDC 7170

Ebanks, G. Edward

Mortality, fertility and family planning: Dominica and St. Lucia - 140 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1984 : tpls.

* [MORTALITY] [FERTILITY] [FAMILY PLANNING] [DOMINICA] [SAINT LUCIA]

01551

CDC UN

St. Cyr, Eric B.

Policy considerations toward allocation of resources and the integration of agricultural research into national development programmes - 7 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
CDCC/CCST/ARPM/83/17

Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-30 September 1983.

* States that a policy towards funding agricultural research should first define the objectives of the research, the types of research which will achieve these objectives, and what is likely to be the minimum research effort, maximum research output and maximum time in which this can be achieved. Research not likely to bear fruit in the foreseeable future or whose minimum cost could not be afforded should not be supported. Careful assessment should be made as to the channel of effectiveness of research expenditures.

* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [RESEARCH POLICY] [CARIBBEAN] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

01552

CDC UN

St. Cyr, Joaquin

(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean)

Women as the recipients of services from resources allocated in the national budget of Trinidad and Tobago - v; 91 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983 : tpls.

ECLA/CARIB 83/9

* Attempts to show the extent to which the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, through its policies and expenditures as contained in the National Budget, has explicitly or implicitly delivered specific services and incomes to the female population in the country. Focuses on key areas in the national economy which have been identified and accepted as playing important roles in expanding the horizons of women, viz: health, education and training and welfare services. Using quantitative data as far as possible, the goal firstly, is to identify those areas which are sensitive enough to be used as indicators to assess the status of women as recipients of services within the national economy, and secondly, to use this information to prepare a methodological framework for use in other Caribbean territories. An overview of the status of women in Trinidad and Tobago indicates that women enjoy a great deal of equality in social and economic matters and in law. However, certain cultural and other social factors including the low incidence of economic independence among women place many in an unequal relationship with their male counterparts.

* [GOVERNMENT POLICY] [SOCIAL SERVICES] [WOMEN] [INDICATORS] [WOMEN'S STATUS] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

01553

CDC UN

Ross, Negla V.

(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC)

National socio-economic network of planning information units - 9 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983 : tpls.

CDCC/CIS/E/83/8

Evaluation Meeting on the Caribbean Information System, Port of Spain, 6-8 July 1983.

* The CIS is seen to be of great value, and its activities as covered in the aims and objectives of the Commission, of benefit. Problems militating against optimal functioning at the internal level include: 1) financial constraints which have stagnated overall development, acquisition and other purchases; 2) the absence of a subject specialist or personnel with adequate knowledge of the socio-economic field to strengthen efforts to reflect balanced collection-building, more effective promotion for the use of information by decision and policy-makers, and more relevant and timely information dissemination. Problems encountered within the wider networking context are also enumerated and include: inadequate communication facilities between National Focal Points and ECLA. In light of the adverse effects of the economic crisis on the services, it is advised that assistance, particularly from foreign agencies be always taken into consideration when information services development is embarked upon, in order to minimize futility. The provision of training programmes for paraprofessionals and public lectures involving academics from various disciplines are seen as commendable. There is indication that more promotion activities should be conducted for the interest of participating units, and the wider user community within and outside of those units. With reference to the value of entries for assisting to satisfy users' requirements within particular units, 5.5% felt that there was great value, 38.8% significant value, and 5.5% felt that there was little value. An overall picture reflects the lack of or hindrance to, access to the services of CIS on a wide scale. More effectiveness may be achieved if this problem is minimized. Recommendations are made for more frequent user education programmes, the publication of a newsletter, and a willingness of developed units to render assistance.

* [ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT] [INFORMATION SERVICES] [INFORMATION USERS] [CANADA] [CARIBBEAN]

01554
Carr, T.W.A.
(Caroni Research Station)
Research on sugar cane and rice/fruit/food crops in Trinidad and Tobago - 14 p. Port of Spain : ECLA.
Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983 : tpls.
CDCC/CCST/ARPM/83/16
Workshop on Agricultural Research Policy and Management in the Caribbean, Port of Spain, 26-30 September 1983.
* Caroni Research Station is the research unit of Caroni (1975) Limited, a State Corporation which has dominated the sugar industry in Trinidad and Tobago for the past 10 years. The Station conducts applied research on sugar cane and selected food, fruit or other crops produced commercially or developed towards commercial production by the Company, with a view to maximizing yields, optimising inputs and improving efficiencies. Field trials form the bulk of the research effort and research results are generally implemented on a pilot commercial basis before being incorporated into the company's operations. The objectives of the current research programmes and a summary of current projects for 1983-84 are outlined. Research programmes have provided invaluable assistance to sugar cane production operations through the introduction of new varieties and herbicides and in the areas of pest control and soil management. The Station is linked to the West Indies Central Sugar Cane Breeding Station and collaborates with the UWI, the Ministry of Agriculture and CARDI.
* [AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH] [FOOD CROPS] [RESEARCH CENTRES] [RICE] [SUGAR CANE] [TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO]

CDC UN

01555
Springer, Basil G.
Role of women in agriculture in three Eastern Caribbean states: Grenada, Saint Lucia and St. Vincent - 55 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1983
* Critically examines national policies and programmes for the improvement and enhancement of women's work in agriculture. Analyzes, inter alia, national information on agricultural production; population; urban/rural female composition; proportion of women employed in the agricultural sector; number of female farm operators; wage levels; effects of technological changes within the sector on female participation. Recommends a more equitable approach to wages; improved marketing infrastructure to maximize the contribution of women; further detailed research to provide micro-data for developing policies and planning and executing specific programmes.
* [AGRICULTURAL WORKERS] [AGRICULTURE] [WOMEN] [WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION] [SAINT LUCIA] [GRENADA] [SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC 5809

01556
Irvine, Dennis
(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC; CCST)
Analysis of science and technology projects/programmes supported by agencies in the Caribbean - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1983
CDCC/CCST/83/17
Interim Co-ordinating Committee for Science and Technology Meeting, Bridgetown, 31 August-2 September 1983.
* Indicates that the overwhelming majority of Agency-supported projects is in the area of research and development and that there is room for even greater support in the areas of science and technology (S+T) policy and planning and S+T information. Instances of duplication of effort suggest a need for greater co-ordination in the energy sector. Despite an impressive number of projects, research and development activity does not appear to be guided by clearly defined policy objectives. This fact prompts the suggestion that in the future more consideration might be given to emphasizing depth rather than breadth projects. What emerges is that the financial support for S+T in the Caribbean is substantial. However, there is clearly a need to identify manageable priorities, a task that is not easy, in the absence of national and regional policies. The list of projects is appended.
* [RESEARCH PROGRAMMES] [RESEARCH PROJECTS] [SCIENCE] [TECHNOLOGY] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

01557

CDC UN

Goodwin, R.

(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)

Water supply situation in the LDC's of the East Caribbean at the beginning of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade: a brief note. - 1, 17 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1982 : tpls.

CEPAL/CARIB 82/1

* This paper focusses on the general water supply situation in the islands of Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent. After describing the situation as regards water resources and water and sanitation services, sector problems are identified and discussed. In these islands, there are four major constraints to the achievement of the targets of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade: (1) inadequate definition of government water supply and sewerage disposal policies; (2) institutional weaknesses particularly in areas of technical and financial management; (3) the lack of adequate local financial resources for investment in water supply together with the difficulty of obtaining external financing due to the general inability to meet the criteria of aid agencies; (4) shortage of trained manpower and difficulty in recruiting and retaining suitable personnel. The prospects for any improvement of the water and sanitation situation in these countries, are very gloomy in the current decade. The paper concludes by outlining areas in which technical assistance is urgently required. Includes tables presenting data on: water supply expenditure and receipts; hydraulics; water supply distribution; cases of typhoid and gastro-enteritis; and liquid waste and excreta disposal.

* [SANITATION SERVICES] [WATER RESOURCES] [WATER SUPPLY] [CARIBBEAN]

01558

CDC UN

Carrington, Lawrence D.

(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean; CDCC. Ad Hoc Working Group for Manpower Planning)

Draft project: creole discourse and social development - 5 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1982

CEPAL/CARBIB 82/15

* Justifies and outlines the objectives, programme of activities and participating institutions, and institutional aspects of a project which aims at developing and encouraging the extensive use of creole languages in the Caribbean.

* [CDCC] [DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS] [VERNACULAR LANGUAGES] [CARIBBEAN]

01559

CDC UN

Mills, Don O.

Lewis, Vaughan A.

(ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean)

Caribbean / Latin American relations - iii; 50 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1982

CEPAL/CARIB 82/16

* Examines: the historical, social and cultural factors of relevance to a better mutual understanding between Latin American and Caribbean countries; the geopolitical situation, with reference to problems of territorial jurisdiction, CARICOM and the CDCC and the Caribbean Basin Initiative; Caribbean and Latin American relations with the US, Canada, the UK, Europe and the UN; and Caribbean and Latin American participation in regional organizations such as the OAS, SELA and UNECLA. Recommends: the establishment of a Working Group by CARICOM States aimed at revising the substantive terms of reference of the ECLA Office for the Caribbean and attaining for the Office a more autonomous mechanism for funding within the UN system; evaluation of CARICOM states' participation in SELA and NAMUCAR; investigation by CARICOM states of the possibilities of joint representation in certain regional institutions of major relevance to them and which maintain subregional offices linking Latin America and the Caribbean; enhancement of co-operation in science and technology policy and applications; identification of areas in education, culture and language instruction in which institutional arrangements can be made to advance CARICOM countries' understanding of the Latin American environment; and, change in nomenclature of the Latin American groups in international fora to that of Latin America and the Caribbean Group.

* [ECLA] [FOREIGN RELATIONS] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CARIBBEAN] [LATIN AMERICA] [NORTH AMERICA] [EUROPE]

01560
Sammy, George M.
(ECLA. Office for the Caribbean)
Report on visit to Grenada and Dominica - 23 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Office for the Caribbean, 1982
* Consultant's report on two duties: 1) to prepare a paper on Agroindustrial development in a Lesser Developed Country in the Caribbean (Grenada); 2) to advise the Government of Dominica on agroindustrial developments and submit a report. With respect to (1) above, Grenada was visited in September 1982, and for (2), Dominica was visited during September/October 1982. Papers overview the state of agroindustry in the islands, noting in the case of Grenada the present difficulties as efforts are still at the beginning stages, but projecting a viability in the long-run. For Dominica, it is recommended that there is a need for professional assistance and guidance in most areas.
* [AGROINDUSTRY] [AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT] [GRENADA] [DOMINICA]

CDC 5612

01561
Henry, R.
(ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; CDCC. Ad Hoc Working Group for Manpower Planning)
Basic situation in manpower planning in Caribbean countries - 106 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, 1981
CDCC/PWG.M/81/3
Meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group for Manpower Planning, 1, St. George's, 14-15 September 1981.
* Recommends the development of a coordinative and centralised monitoring framework for manpower planning in the Caribbean. Cites the need for the development of data systems, national insurance systems and tracer systems to achieve effective manpower planning. Highlights the need for organised wage rates, interstate cooperation, the development of regional agencies and adult training and education programmes. Appraises manpower planning in the Caribbean and notes the factors affecting the size of the labour force. Examines the situation both in countries where the state participates in productive activity and where it acts chiefly to provide adequate infrastructure and other allied functions. Reviews the major approaches to manpower planning and attempts to assess their applicability and usefulness in the Caribbean. Examines the major economic models and analyses how they accommodate the requirements of manpower planning. The appendices review the methodology utilised.
* [MANPOWER PLANNING] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

01562
Harewood, Jack
(UWI. ISER)
Population policies in the Caribbean - 18 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1980
CDCC/PO/WP/80/5
Meeting of Planning Officials in the Caribbean, 2, Kingston, 25 May-2 June 1980.
* Gives some background to population policy in the region, which was to provide and maintain an 'adequate' labour supply for the plantations. Current population policies are then examined:- immigration, emigration, internal migration, and family planning, with respect to the adoption and implementation of population policies, human resources and education are discussed and finally the extent to which the population in the Caribbean is aware of the political processes by which population policy is formulated, or of the development and implementation of such policies.
* [POPULATION POLICY] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC UN

01563
Mitchell, Neville
(CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean)
Implications for the Caribbean of developments in the international monetary and financial system: a preliminary survey - 79 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Office for the Caribbean, 1979 : tbls.
* Report recommends a unification of regional monetary agreements under a single CARICOM umbrella. This is based on an overview of developments in the international monetary and financial system which traces the evolution of monetary and financial mechanisms and instruments in the CARICOM region and implications for their future development. A preliminary look at sub-regional monetary and financial arrangements in the ECCM suggests the need for a stronger monetary authority, while the reviews of the exchange rate policies and practices indicate the need for more realistic rates and possible alternatives to the dollar peg. The main area of study is the balance of payments and external debt policies of Jamaica, Barbados and Guyana and the difficulties of implementing the IMF programme in Jamaica and Guyana. Other recommendations are for ECLA assistance in the collection and analysis of ECCM data reserve management policies for Trinidad and Tobago, with a view to Trinidad and Tobago becoming the regional capital market centre
* [BALANCE OF PAYMENTS] [EXCHANGE RATE] [MONETARY POLICY] [REGIONAL COOPERATION] [CAMEROON] [ECUADOR] [CARIBBEAN] [GUYANA] [CARIBBEAN]

CDC 1034

01564

CDC 3075

Williams, Ronald A.
(UNEP; CEPAL)

Report on inventory of the problems of the environment in Barbados - 17 p. Port of Spain : ECLA. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1974

* The findings of the survey are presented in four sections under the headings human settlements (habitat), human settlements (health and welfare), environmental resources, and national policies affecting environment. The two major environmental problems in Barbados are refuse disposal including littering and sewerage disposal. Other problems noted are land pollution by illegal refuse dumping, beach and marine pollution from raw hotel wastewater, oily bilge water from passing ships and illegal ship discharges, food sanitation problems especially amongst roadside vendors and small eating establishments and beach erosion. Public complacency and political inattention lead to the conclusion that it is going to take external influences and pressures to establish a true appreciation for the local human environment.

* [ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT] [ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY] [FOOD HYGIENE] [POLLUTION]
[SANITATION SERVICES] [WASTE MANAGEMENT] [WATER SUPPLY] [BARBADOS]

01565

CDC 3013

Augustin, A. Donald

Preliminary note on trade flows and trade policies in the independent Commonwealth Caribbean countries - 190 p. Port of Spain : CEPAL. Subregional Office for the Caribbean, 1969 : tpls.

* Pre-independence trade flows and links of Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago are analysed on a country by country basis to determine the extent to which post-independence policies have influenced historical trade plans. The study also considers the extent to which the 1967 devaluation of the English pound sterling, Britain's application for membership to the European Economic Community and the formulation of the Caribbean Free Trade Area (CARIFTA) in 1968, have influenced trade policies and trade flows. Among the conclusions of the study are that: rising domestic expenditure and incomes, foreign trade leakages and importation of goods and raw materials have militated against the intended effects of import substitution and import restriction policies introduced by the governments in the post-independence period; while the post-independence period has witnessed a marked growth in trade with the United States, the United Kingdom market has maintained its position as being the most important destination for the Caribbean's agricultural exports; and despite the introduction of export promotion measures by all the governments, no attempt has yet been made to introduce direct monetary policies as an export promotion instrument. Includes statistical data.

* [BALANCE OF TRADE] [EXPORT PROMOTION] [TERMS OF TRADE] [TRADE POLICY] [TRADE VOLUME]
[FOREIGN TRADE] [CARIBBEAN] [UNITED KINGDOM] [UNITED STATES]