



UNITED NATIONS



Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Regional workshop on the measurement of poverty in the Caribbean
Port of Spain
27- 28 October 2011

LIMITED
LC/CAR/L. 363
14 November 2011
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

**EVALUATION REPORT OF THE
REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON THE MEASUREMENT OF POVERTY IN
THE CARIBBEAN**

This report has been reproduced without formal editing.

CONTENTS

A.	INTRODUCTION.....	1
B.	ATTENDANCE	2
	1. Place and date	2
	2. Attendance	2
C.	SUMMARY OF EVALUATION	2
	1. Substantive content and usefulness of the workshop.....	2
	2. Organization of the training workshop on the measurement of poverty.....	5
D.	CONCLUSION.....	7
	Annex I List of participants	8
	Annex II Evaluation form	10
	Annex III Responses to close-ended questions.....	13

A. INTRODUCTION

1. The member and associate member countries of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean/Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (ECLAC/CDCC) have committed to pursuing and achieving the Millennium Development Goals, a common set of goals and targets to bring all people up to minimum acceptable standards of human development by 2015.
2. However, in spite of various capacity-building initiatives, Caribbean countries continued to experience difficulties in addressing additional demands of monitoring and measuring progress created by the Millennium Development Goals and other Internationally Agreed Development Goals. Therefore, it was necessary to implement activities to ensure the further building/strengthening of institutional capabilities for generating reliable social, economic and environmental statistics among Caribbean States.
3. The ECLAC project entitled “Strengthening the Capacity of National Statistical Offices in the Caribbean Small Island Developing States to fulfil the Millennium Development Goals and other Internationally Agreed Development Goals” sought to build and strengthen institutional capabilities for generating and compiling reliable social, economic and environmental statistics in the Caribbean subregion, through the provision of technical support, as well as the conduct of training workshops for statisticians and policymakers.
4. Within the objectives of that project, ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean convened a regional training workshop on the measurement of poverty in the Caribbean in Port of Spain, to build the capacity of government officials and other relevant stakeholders.
5. The overall objective of the workshop was to develop and strengthen the national technical capacity of public officials in data processing, systematization and dissemination of poverty indicators and measurement in the Caribbean subregion. The workshop further sought to review and discuss the current approaches to poverty measurement and monitoring in an effort to identify methods to ensure that monitoring and reporting of the Millennium Development Goals were conducted according to internationally agreed upon methodologies. Furthermore, the workshop also intended to review different methods of poverty measurements, including the multidimensional methodology for the measurement of poverty.
6. Participants were introduced to different methods of poverty measurements and other aggregation proposals which would enable countries to better measure progress towards Goal 1 on poverty, report on it and apply evidence-based approaches to national policymaking and planning.

B. ATTENDANCE

1. Place and date

7. The Regional workshop on the measurement of poverty in the Caribbean was held on 27–28 October 2011, in Port of Spain. The workshop was officially opened by Jeanette Cowan, Officer-in-Charge, ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean.

2. Attendance

8. Representatives of various governmental institutions and agencies from the Caribbean subregion that produced, processed, compiled, published and/or used national statistics and poverty indicators, such as, national statistical offices, ministries of social development, and sectoral ministries (planning, labour and economics) attended the training workshop. There were also representatives from the United Nations system, namely the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the International Labour Organization.

9. Twenty-eight participants participated in the training, 10 females and 18 males. Of those participants, 23 responded to the evaluation questionnaire; 39% were female and 61% were male. The full list of participants is annexed to the report.

C. SUMMARY OF EVALUATION

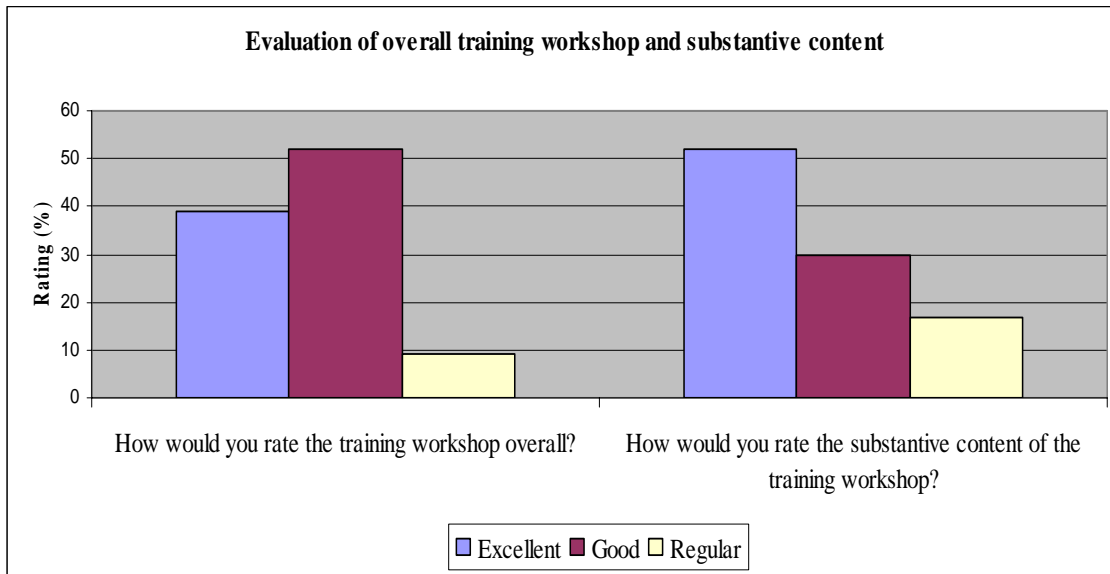
10. The evaluation summary provided an account of participants' views of various aspects of the workshop.

1. Substantive content and usefulness of the workshop

11. Participants were asked to rate specific elements of the workshop in relation to substantive content, initial expectations being met, relevance to their work, usefulness of analyses and recommendations, strengthening capacity and experience sharing, among others.

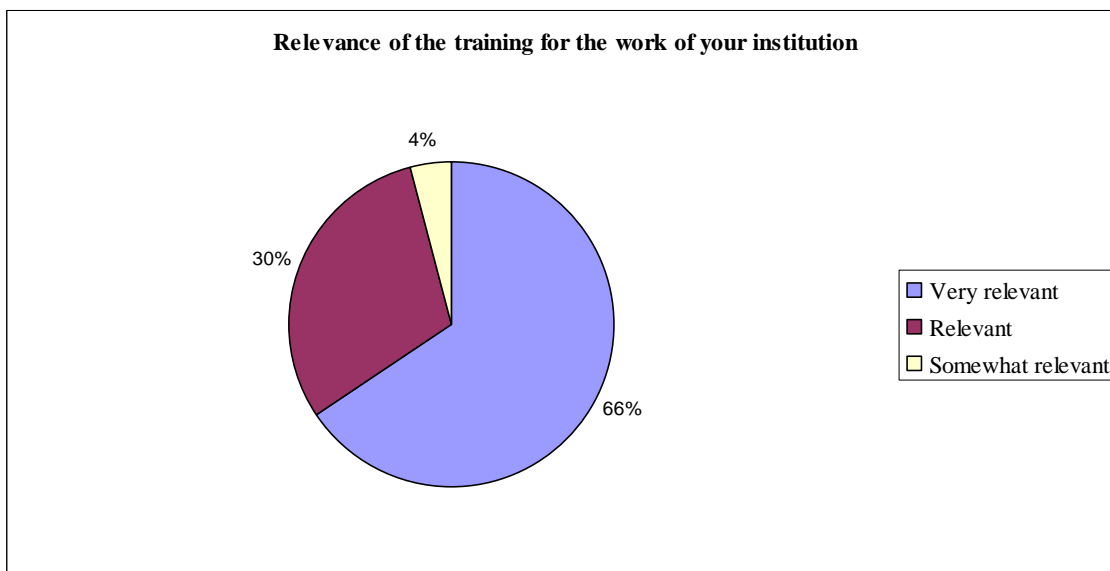
12. Using a scale ranging from excellent, good, regular, poor, very poor and not sure/no response, participants were asked to give an overall rating of the training workshop as well as the substantive content of the workshop. Based on the responses, most of the participants (52%) said that the training workshop was good and 39% said that it was excellent. Additionally, 52% of the participants said that the substantive content of the training workshop was excellent, and 30% said that it was good. That positive feedback was also received when most participants (91%) said that the course lived up to their expectations (see figure 1).

Figure 1



13. Participants were asked to rate the relevance of the training for the work of their institutions using a scale ranging from very relevant, relevant, somewhat relevant, not relevant and not sure/no response. Most participants said that the regional workshop was very relevant (66%) and 30% said that it was relevant (see figure 2).

Figure 2



14. Participants were then asked how the training workshop could have been improved in terms of subjects addressed (for example, issues they would have liked to address or analyze in greater depth or topics which were not so important). The main suggestion for improvement was that there should have been time for some hands-on practical sessions. Some of the responses were as follows:

- There should have been practical exercises to allow participants to use datasets from their respective countries to set poverty lines and determine poverty levels
- Countries should have been able to bring their own data to do some exercises on poverty methods
- There should have been the practical application of formulas and information to support understanding and retention
- Beyond the theoretical discussions, there should have been the practical engagement with regional practitioners in the area of poverty assessments to review their methods, analyze, critique and agree on some possible approaches and definitions
- More time should have been allocated on the various methods of measuring poverty
- More information and time should have been spent on poverty calculations since all persons were not statisticians

Some of the participants suggested the inclusion of additional topics:

- There should have been more information on the Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute programmes
- There should have been further discussions on the multidimensional poverty measurement
- Gender and poverty should have been discussed in greater detail as it covered quite a broad spectrum
- The issue of migration should have been a subject area in the workshop
- There should have been a session on the evaluation of safety net programmes

Other comments were:

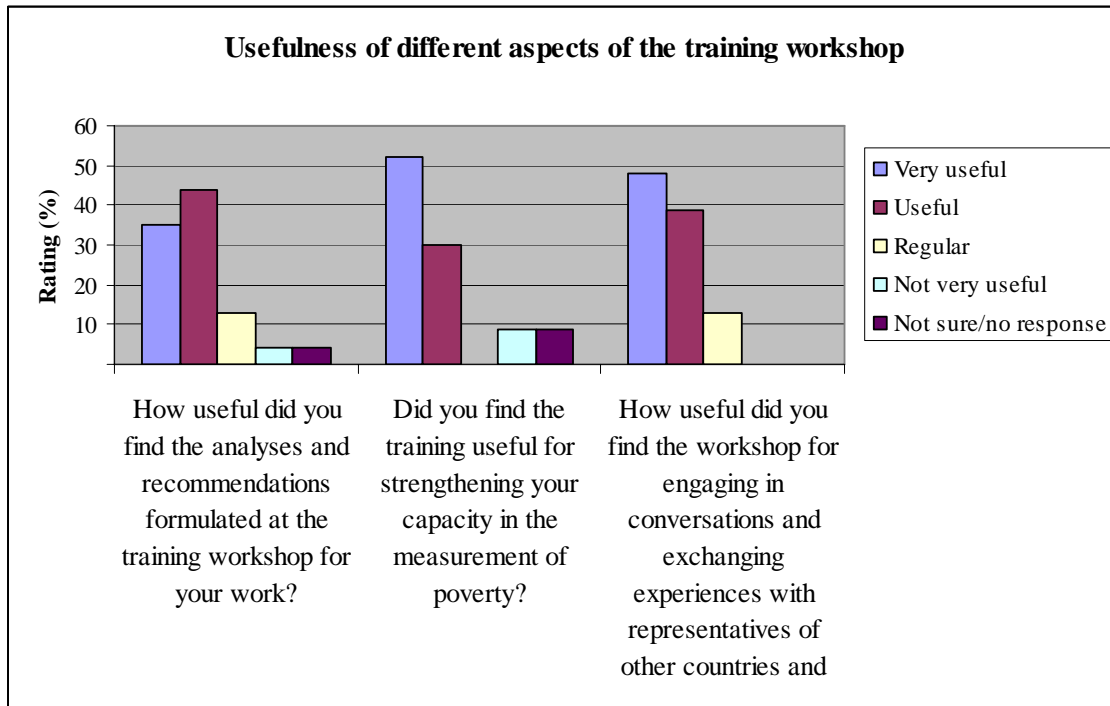
- Some of the presentations should have been a little less technical
- The workshop should have been less academic

15. Using a scale ranging from very useful, useful, regular, not very useful, not useful at all, not sure/no response, participants were asked to rate the usefulness of the analyses and recommendations formulated at the training workshop, as well as the usefulness for strengthening capacity and exchanging experiences. Forty four per cent of the participants felt that the analyses and recommendations formulated at the training workshop were useful for their own work, while 35% said that it was very useful. Additionally, participants were asked what specific aspects or components they would consider incorporating into the work of their own institution and some of the responses were as follows:

- Multidimensional measurement of poverty
- Gender mainstreaming in the design, application and monitoring and evaluation tools
- The effectiveness of proper targeting in the implementation/dissemination of social programmes and intervention

16. With regards to the strengthening of capacity in the measurement of poverty, 52% said that the training workshop was very useful, while 30% said that it was useful. Furthermore, 48% of the participants felt that the workshop was very useful for discussing and exchanging experiences with representatives of other countries and institutions, while 39% said that it was useful (see figure 3).

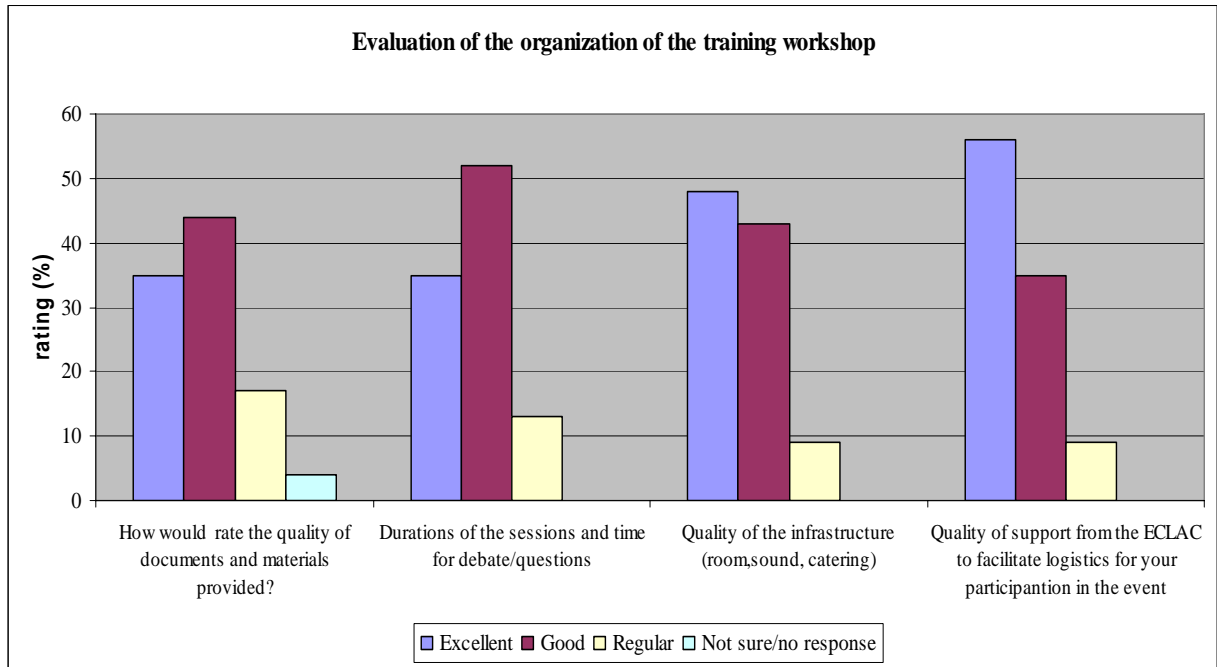
Figure 3



2. Organization of the training workshop on the measurement of poverty

17. Participants were asked to rate the organization of the workshop using a scale ranging from excellent, good, regular, poor, very poor and not sure/no response. Feedback on the general organization of the training workshop was mainly positive. When asked about the quality of the documents and materials provided for the workshop, 44% of the participants said that it was good while 35% said that it was excellent. The majority of the participants (52%) felt that the duration of the sessions and times for the debates were good and 35% felt that it was excellent. Forty eight per cent of the respondents said that the quality of the infrastructure in terms of the rooms, sound and catering was excellent while 43% said that it was good. Additionally, 56% said that the quality of support from ECLAC in facilitating logistics for participants in the workshop was excellent, while 35% felt that it was good (see figure 4).

Figure 4



18. Based on those ratings, participants were then asked to indicate what worked well and what could have been improved. Some of the recommendations for improvement were as follows:

- Some presentations should have been more in depth
- There should have been more time devoted to some of the materials presented
- There should have been an extra day to allow more time for working sessions
- The catering needs to be improved
- There should have been more variety in the lunch options

19. Participants also shared their opinions on what worked well in the training workshop and some of the responses were as follows:

- The presenters and information were excellent
- Presentations were comprehensive
- The workshop was well organized and well implemented
- ECLAC support was excellent

20. Participants were asked whether they had additional comments or suggestions on the organizational aspects of the workshop. Most of the comments focused on the fact that the workshop was well organized and interesting; while other participants felt that the workshop should have been more than two days so that the information could have been covered in more detail.

21. Participants requested ECLAC to undertake the following additional technical cooperation and training activities related to the Millennium Development Goals:

- Statistics on the different levels of poverty
- More detailed and follow-up training sessions on poverty measurements and related dimensions, such as gender
- The measurement of poverty in tribes

- Household budget surveys
- Tourism statistics
- Use the CFNI programme
- Information gathering in the informal sector
- Technical support on data collection
- Different indicators that can be produced from various household surveys

22. Following this, 83% of the participants said that they would like to receive more information and publications by ECLAC in the field of statistics and the Millennium Development Goals.

D. CONCLUSION

23. The positive ratings and comments highlighted in the summary provide evidence that the regional workshop was a success. The feedback indicated that the workshop met its objectives and provided a forum for sharing national experiences and stimulating dialogue on the measurement of poverty in the Caribbean.

Annex I**LIST OF PARTICIPANTS**

Brendalee Adderley, Statistician I, Department of Statistics, Ministry of Finance, Nassau, Bahamas. Email: brendaleeadderley@bahamas.gov.bs

Mark Antrobus, Statistician, Ministry of Human Development and Social Transformation, Belmopan, Belize. Email: statistician@humandev.gov.bz

Jawad Aslam, Social and Finance Policy Specialist, United Nations Children's Fund, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. Email: jaslam@unicef.org

Marsha Caddle, Programme Manager, Poverty Reduction, United Nations Development Programme, Christ Church, Barbados. Email: marsha.caddle@undp.org

Augustus Cadette, Head, Research and Development Unit, Ministry of Social Transformation, Castries, Saint Lucia. Email: acadette@gosl.gov.lc

Sterling Chadee, Senior Statistician, Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Planning and the Economy, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. Email: sterling.chadee@statistics.gov.tt

Azilla Clarke, Director, Department of Social Services and Community Development, Basseterre, Saint Kitts and Nevis. Email: azilla.clarke@gmail.com | skbcommunitydevelopment@gmail.com

Zenovia Coakley, Chief Welfare Officer, Community Support Services Division, Department of Social Services, Nassau, Bahamas. Email: zenoviacoakley@bahamas.gov.bs

Gregory Corinde, Deputy Director, Administrative Services, Ministry of Social Affairs and Housing and Chairman Steering Committee, Conditional Cash Transfer, Paramaribo, Suriname. Email: gregcorinde@hotmail.com

Vijay Gangapersad, Director, Social Welfare, Ministry of the People and Social Development, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. Email: pbl2347@hotmail.com

Gianluca Giuman, MDG Analyst, United Nations Development Programme, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. Email: gianluca.giuman@undp.org

Almira Henry, Director, Social Policy Unit, Ministry of Health, Social Transformation and Consumer Affairs, St. John's, Antigua and Barbuda. Email: socialtransformationantigua@gmail.com

Rachel Jacob,, Assistant Statistician, Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Finance, St. George's, Grenada. Email: rahell164@hotmail.com | gogstats@hotmail.com

Anjali Kisoensingh, Research Officer, Research Department, General Bureau of Statistics, Paramaribo, Suriname. Email: anjali_kisoensingh@hotmail.com

Xavier Mancero, Chief Statistician, Social Statistics Unit, Division of Statistics and Economic Projections, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. Email: xavier.mancero@cepal.org

Forbes Munroe, Chief Probation and Social Services Officer, Ministry of Human Services and Social Security, Georgetown, Guyana.; Email: gavinmunroe@yahoo.com

Stephen Nicholas, Statistical Officer I, Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Finance, Roseau, Dominica. Email: nicholass@dominica.gov.dm | stephenic2000@gmail.com

Patrice Parris Searles, Director, Social Investigations, Ministry of the People and Social Development, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. Email: searlesp@msd.gov.tt

Lee Rose, Deputy Director (Ag.), Bureau of Social Policy, Research and Planning, Ministry of Social Care, Constituency Empowerment and Community Development, St. Michael, Barbados. Email: lee.rose@barbados.gov.bb

Stephan Samuel, Statistical Assistant II, Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Planning and the Economy, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. Email: stephansamuell@hotmail.com

Kelvin Sergeant, Specialist, Sustainable Enterprise Development and Job Creation, International Labour Office (ILO) Decent Work and Office for the Caribbean, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. Email: sergeant@ilocarib.org.tt

Reynold Simons, Senior Specialist, Employment and Labour Market Policies, International Labour Office (ILO) Decent Work and Office for the Caribbean, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. Email: simons@ilocarib.org.tt

Samuel St. Bernard, Planning Officer II, Ministry of Social Development, St. George's, Grenada. Email: samuelstbernard@gmail.com

McDonald Thomas, Operations Officer (Social Analyst), Caribbean Development Bank, St. Michael, Barbados. Email: thomasm@caribank.org

Glenroy Toussaint, Assistant Local Government Commissioner (Ag.), Department of Local Government and Community Development, Roseau, Dominica. Email: localgovernment@dominica.gov.dm | tippairie_69@hotmail.com

Julian Walters, Statistician, Statistical Institute of Jamaica, Kingston, Jamaica. Email: jwalters@statinja.gov.jm

Corneil Williams, Social Statistician, Department of Statistics, Ministry of Sustainable Development, Basseterre, Saint Kitts and Nevis. Email: stats@sisterisles.kn | williamscor@gmail.com

Miriam Willoughby, Manager, Census Survey and Administrative Statistics Unit, Statistical Institute of Belize, Belmopan, Belize. Email: mwilloughby@statisticsbelize.org.bz

**Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean**

Sheila Stuart, Coordinator, Social Development Unit. Email: sheila.stuart@eclac.org

Julio Rosado, Social Affairs Officer, Social Development Unit. Email: julio.rosado@eclac.org

Annex II**Evaluation Form****REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON THE MEASUREMENT OF POVERTY IN
THE CARIBBEAN**

Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago
27-28 October, 2011

WORKSHOP EVALUATION

In an effort to assess the effectiveness and impact of this training workshop, kindly complete the following evaluation form. Your responses will be invaluable in providing feedback on the overall workshop, identifying areas of weakness and help improve the organization of future workshops.

Sex

- Female
 Male

Country of origin: _____

Institution(s) you represent: _____

Title/Position: _____

Substantive content and usefulness of workshop**1. How would you rate the Training Workshop overall?**

1. Excellent 2. Good 3. Regular 4. Poor 5. Very poor 6. Not sure/no response

2. How would you rate the substantive content of the Training Workshop?

1. Excellent 2. Good 3. Regular 4. Poor 5. Very poor 6. Not sure/no response

3. Did the training workshop meet your initial expectations?

1. Yes 2. No 3 Not sure / no response

4. How relevant was the training for the work of your institution?

1. Very Relevant 2. Relevant 3. Somewhat relevant 4. Not relevant 5. Not sure/no response

5. How would you improve this Training Workshop in terms of the subjects addressed (for example, issues you would have liked to address or analyze in greater depth or subjects which were not so important)?**6. How useful did you find the analyses and recommendations formulated at the Training Workshop for your work?**

1. Very useful 2. Useful 3. Regular 4. Not very useful 5. Not useful at all 6. Not sure /no response

7. Based on the above, what specific aspects or components would you consider incorporating in the work of your institution?**8. Did you find the training useful for strengthening your capacity in the measurement of poverty?**

1. Very useful 2. Useful 3. Somewhat useful 4. Not useful 5. Not sure/no response

9. How useful did you find the workshop for engaging in conversations and exchanging experiences with representatives of other institutions?

1. Very useful 2. Useful 3. Regular 4. Not very useful 5. Not useful at all 6. Not sure /no response

Organization of the training workshop on the measurement of poverty

10. How would you rate the organization of the workshop? If you choose “poor” or “very poor” please explain your response so that we can take your opinion into account.						
Quality of documents and materials provided	1. Excellent	2. Good	3. Regular	4. Poor	5. Very poor	6. Not sure/No response
Duration of the sessions and time for debate/questions	1. Excellent	2. Good	3. Regular	4. Poor	5. Very poor	6. Not sure/No response
Quality of the infrastructure (room, sound, catering)	1. Excellent	2. Good	3. Regular	4. Poor	5. Very poor	6. Not sure/No response
Quality of support from ECLAC to facilitate logistics for your participation in the event	1. Excellent	2. Good	3. Regular	4. Poor	5. Very poor	6. Not sure/No response
11. Based on the ratings selected above, please indicate what worked well and what could be improved.						
12. Do you have any other comments or suggestions on the organizational aspects of the workshop?						

13. a. What additional technical cooperation activities in the field of statistics and MDGs would you suggest that ECLAC undertake in the future?
b. Would you like to receive more information about activities or publications by ECLAC in the field of statistics and MDGs?
Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
c. If yes, please provide your e-mail address: _____

Thank you!!

Annex III**Responses to close-ended questions**

Table 1

Sex	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>
				<i>Percent</i>
Female	9	39.1	39.1	39.1
Male	14	60.9	60.9	100.0
Total	23	100.0	100.0	

Table 2

How would you rate the training workshop overall?

	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>
				<i>Percent</i>
Excellent	9	39.1	39.1	39.1
Good	12	52.2	52.2	91.3
Regular	2	8.7	8.7	100.0
Total	23	100.0	100.0	

Table 3

How would you rate the substantive content of the training workshop?

	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>
				<i>Percent</i>
Excellent	12	52.2	52.2	52.2
Good	7	30.4	30.4	82.6
Regular	4	17.4	17.4	100.0
Total	23	100.0	100.0	

Table 4

Did the workshop live up to your initial expectations?

	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>
				<i>Percent</i>
Yes	21	91.3	91.3	91.3
No	1	4.3	4.3	95.7
Not sure/ no response	1	4.3	4.3	100.0
Total	23	100.0	100.0	

Table 5

How relevant was the training for the work of your institution?

	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Very relevant	15	65.2	65.2	65.2
Relevant	7	30.4	30.4	95.7
Somewhat relevant	1	4.3	4.3	100.0
Total	23	100.0	100.0	

Table 6

How useful did you find the analyses and recommendations formulated at the training workshop for your work?

	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Very useful	8	34.8	34.8	34.8
Useful	10	43.5	43.5	78.3
Regular	3	13.0	13.0	91.3
Not very useful	1	4.3	4.3	95.7
Not sure/ no response	1	4.3	4.3	100.0
Total	23	100.0	100.0	

Table 7

Did you find the training useful for strengthening your capacity in the measurement of poverty?

	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Very useful	12	52.2	52.2	52.2
Useful	7	30.4	30.4	82.6
Somewhat useful	2	8.7	8.7	91.3
Not useful	2	8.7	8.7	100.0
Total	23	100.0	100.0	

Table 8

How useful did you find the workshop for engaging in conversations and exchanging experiences with representatives of other institutions?

	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Very useful	11	47.8	47.8	47.8
Useful	9	39.1	39.1	87.0
Regular	3	13.0	13.0	100.0

How useful did you find the workshop for engaging in conversations and exchanging experiences with representatives of other institutions?

	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Very useful	11	47.8	47.8	47.8
Useful	9	39.1	39.1	87.0
Regular	3	13.0	13.0	100.0
Total	23	100.0	100.0	

Table 9

How would you rate the organization of the workshop? - quality of documents and materials provided

	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Excellent	8	34.7	34.7	30.4
Good	10	43.6	43.5	73.9
Regular	4	17.4	17.4	91.3
Not sure/ no response	1	4.3	4.3	95.7
Total	23	100.0	100.0	

Table 10

Duration of the sessions and time debate/questions

	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Excellent	8	34.8	34.8	34.8
Good	12	52.2	52.2	87.0
Regular	3	13.0	13.0	100.0
Total	23	100.0	100.0	

Table 11

Quality of infrastructure (room, sound, catering)

	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Excellent	11	47.8	47.8	47.8
Good	10	43.5	43.5	91.3
Regular	2	8.7	8.7	100.0
Total	23	100.0	100.0	

Table 12

Quality of support from ECLAC to facilitate logistics for your participation in the event

	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
Excellent	13	56.5	56.5	56.5
Good	8	34.8	34.8	91.3
Regular	2	8.7	8.7	100.0
Total	23	100.0	100.0	

Table 13

Would you like to receive more information about activities or publications by ECLAC in the field of statistics?

	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Valid Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative Percent</i>
No response	4	17.4	17.4	17.4
Yes	19	82.6	82.6	100.0
Total	23	100.0	100.0	