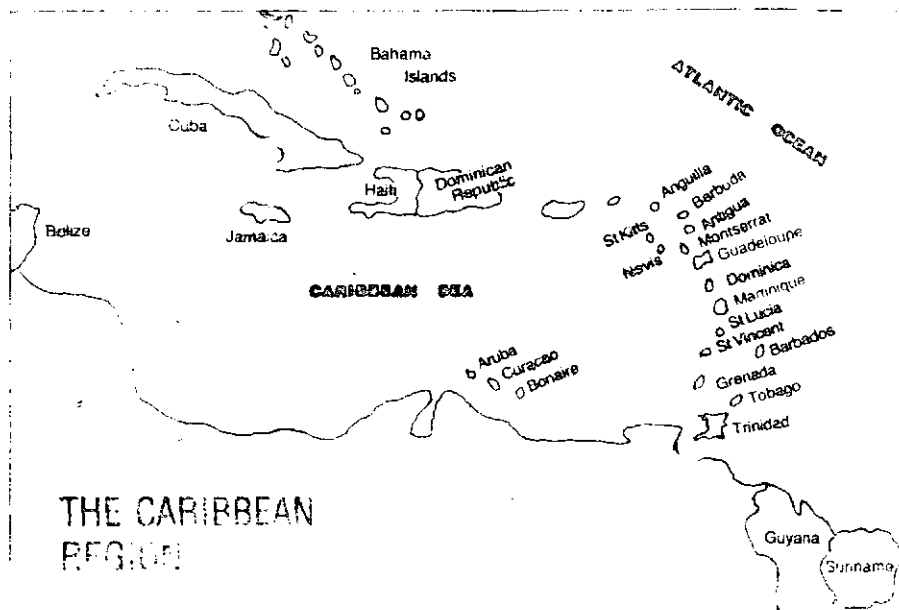


**C**ARIBBEAN  
**D**EVELOPMENT  
AND  
**C**O-OPERATION  
**C**OMMITTEE



THE CARIBBEAN  
REGION

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ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA  
Office for the Caribbean

CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION COMMITTEE

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND  
CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)  
Division for Science and Technology Policies

First Plenary Session of the Caribbean  
Council for Science and Technology



GUIDELINES FOR WORK PROGRAMME  
(1981-1983)



**UNITED NATIONS**

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA Office for the Caribbean

## GUIDELINES FOR WORK PROGRAMME - (1981-1983)

### Introduction

It is proposed that the initial activities of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) be planned for a 2-year period which may be considered as the establishment phase of the Council. These guidelines therefore are intended for that period, as is the proposed work programme. While there will be a review during this period a thorough assessment can be made in 1983.

### Funding

Projects may be financially structured so as to be:

- (1) funded in the main by CCST member countries; in this case supplementary funding may be needed for coordinating activities such as workshops, publication of overall results (including translation where necessary). In the main these will be projects which individual countries would have been undertaking in any case and the CCST role would be to enhance collaboration so that the total effort would be more than the sum of the individual efforts, and duplications may be avoided.
- (2) funded by International or Regional Agencies with complementary funds (in cash or in kind) being supplied at National level. For these projects the CCST would solicit funding from relevant agencies for mounting of the projects.
- (3) funded from a combination of sources, International, Regional and National with the CCST as with (2) above taking the major initiative.

With respect to the projects themselves it may be convenient to classify them as follows:

- (1) Policy
- (2) Research

- (3) Development
- (4) Services
- (5) Institution building
- (6) Training
- (7) Information

It should be noted, however, that projects may combine more than one of the above aspects.

#### Guidelines

Important to all projects should be a major thrust for collaboration between CCST member countries. Projects should:

- (1) be capable of giving tangible results within the time-frame of the proposed Work Programme;
- (2) be important and useful in themselves while bringing CCST to the attention of as wide an audience as possible;
- (3) be likely to attract financial and technical assistance support from International as well as National Agencies;
- (4) not compete directly with other regional efforts in Science and Technology but rather should complement and, where appropriate, coordinate such efforts;
- (5) wherever possible use the device of bringing together groups of persons interested in the particular project to encourage a free flow of ideas in Science and Technology;
- (6) bridge the gap between the University academician, the technologist, and the users of technology so that indigenous scientific capability may be encouraged to be oriented for development;
- (7) wherever possible include elements for improving the capability of CCST member countries in Science and Technology;

- (3) be integral to the planning and developmental process and be oriented to development even if the objective is long-term,
- (9) minimise adverse environmental or social effects;
- (10) include mechanisms for wide dissemination of results with and between member countries.

If these guidelines are agreed upon then the projects proposed for the Work Programme (1981-1983) may be assessed in relation to how they may meet the provisions of the guidelines.