IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ECLAC/CDCC WORK PROGRAMME
FOR THE 1998-1999 BIENNium
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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ECLAC/CDCC
WORK PROGRAMME FOR THE 1998-1999 BIENNIAL

SECTION A: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CDCC RESOLUTIONS
(adopted at the seventeenth session of the CDCC)

I. Resolution 45(XVII): Support for activities to implement the Barbados Programme of Action for the sustainable development of Small Island Developing States

CDCC resolution 45(XVII) reaffirmed the principles and commitments to sustainable development embodied in the Barbados Declaration and the Barbados Programme of Action adopted at the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, (SIDS) 1994, and expressed appreciation for the work of the secretariat of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean/Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (ECLAC/CDCC) in facilitating national and regional efforts in implementing the Barbados Programme of Action.

The resolution,

"1. Requests the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat to continue efforts to facilitate member States in the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action, at the national and regional levels, including assistance in the preparation of a portfolio of projects for the Donor Roundtable in early 1999, and to outline a programme of activities for the preparatory process for the Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly to Review the Barbados Programme of Action in September 1999"; and

further

"2. Requests the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat to ensure that the activities which it undertakes as the Interim Secretariat for the Regional Coordinating Mechanism are included in the work programme for the 2000-2001 biennium".

Implementation

The secretariat prepared a report on the Caribbean consensus on the further implementation of the Small Island Developing States/Programme of Action (SIDS POA). Following its refinement at the regional preparatory meeting convened by the secretariat, it was adopted as the brief for Caribbean SIDS at the twenty-second Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly, devoted to the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, New York, 27-28 September 1999. The paper included 19 recommendations for consideration by the Special Session. A number of concerns articulated by Caribbean SIDS are reflected in the conclusions adopted by the Special Session.
In an effort to ensure that the best results were obtained through the implementation of the SIDS/POA, a Caribbean model was devised for coordinating its implementation. The model comprises a SIDS Bureau entrusted with political oversight; a Joint Interim Secretariat comprising the ECLAC/CDCC and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) secretariats, which serves as the secretariat to the Bureau and for the implementation process; an Inter-Agency Collaborative Group (IACG) comprising a number of regional and regionally-based agencies and a Joint Work Programme (JWP) extrapolated from the SIDS/POA.

The Caribbean SIDS submitted 149 out of a total of 312 project outlines for consideration at the meeting of Representatives of Prospective Donors and representatives of SIDS at a meeting held in New York, 24-26 February 1999. On the basis of the discussions at the Donors’ meeting, the secretariat, seeking to advance the regionalization of national projects submitted for consideration of Caribbean SIDS, a number of proposals purporting to consolidate a number of national proposals into regional submissions. Caribbean SIDS were invited to comment on the approach and also to make new proposals in this area. The secretariat has already prepared 10 draft regional project proposals for consideration by prospective donors. The ECLAC/CDCC secretariat was commended at the Donors’ Meeting for the role it played in ensuring that the projects were completed for review by the donors.

With respect to the work programme for the 2000-2001 biennium, the secretariat included aspects of those activities related to the Interim Secretariat for the Regional Coordinating Mechanism (RCM). In addition, the secretariat provided a forum for the discussion of planning issues, which falls under the scope of the SIDS POA.

2. Resolution 46(XVII): Support for the work of the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean

Resolution 46(XVII), in approving the work programme for the 2000-2001 biennium of the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean,

"4. **Requests** that special attention be given to the implementation of programme elements which provide support to CDCC member and associate member countries in matters relating to the Free Trade Area of the Americas process;"

and

"5. **Agrees** that the CDCC sessions, both at the technical and ministerial levels, shall be held every other year and that, in order to ensure continuity, meetings of the Monitoring Committee shall be held in the intervening years;"

and

"6. **Further requests** the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat to establish more direct and more regular contact with the CDCC member countries to promote more integral involvement of ECLAC/CDCC in the development efforts of national governments and to ensure more effective dissemination of information during implementation of the work programme."
"7. Also requests support of CDCC member governments for inclusion of provisions extending observer status to associate members of the Commission in meetings, conferences, programmes and activities authorised by the General Assembly, ECOSOC and other organizations of the United Nations system;"

and

"8. Commends the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat for its extensive contribution to the work of CARICOM and the ACS and requests that such support be continued."

**Implementation**

The secretariat, during the biennium under review, has continued to support the work of the Consultative Group on Smaller Economies of the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA), through the preparation of five papers on issues of concern to member States in the FTAA negotiation process.

Also, during this biennium, the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat convened seminars in Grenada, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Antigua and Barbuda and St. Kitts and Nevis on the FTAA, Competitiveness and Standards, geared towards informing stakeholders in the public and private sectors on the FTAA process. These workshops, which were well attended, were aimed at assisting member countries in understanding the issues involved in the FTAA negotiation process and to guide them in preparing their plans and strategies for dealing with their negotiations as well as the requirements in terms of standards that are necessary for achieving competitiveness. The secretariat plans to convene similar seminars in other countries of the subregion during the 2000-2001 biennium.

The implementation of this mandate coincided with the holding of the Ninth Meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the CDCC in 1999 and the Eighteenth Session of the CDCC scheduled to be held in March 2000.

In an effort to keep member States abreast of the work of the organization, the secretariat intensified its contacts with them, through regular consultations and country visits as well as briefing representatives to the United Nations and other international institutions. In this way 11 special reports were prepared for governments and 102 missions were carried out to provide assistance to member States and to other regional organizations. The secretariat undertook official visits to the following countries during the biennium: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, St Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago.
3. Resolution 47(XVII): Integration of the CDCC associate member countries in programmes and activities of the United Nations system

At the seventeenth Session of the CDCC in 1998, the meeting adopted resolution 47(XVII) which,

"Calls on the CDCC to continue its efforts at integration of the NICCs in programmes and activities of the United Nations System."

Implementation

During the biennium, the secretariat took the necessary measures to have the CDCC associate member countries participate fully in its work programme activities. In this regard, these countries were provided with financial assistance by the secretariat, to attend meetings convened in 1998 and 1999. As a consequence, there was an increase in the number of meetings attended by the Non-independent Caribbean Countries (NICCs), including the follow-up meetings to the global conferences: World Summit for Social Development (WSSD), International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), Fourth World Conference on Women (FWCW) and SIDS. Interestingly, 9 of the 10 members of the NICCs attended the Seminar on the Year 2000 Household and Population Censuses.

Assistance was also provided to the members of the NICCs to ensure their attendance at the Special Sessions of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in relation to ICPD+5, WSSD review, SIDS and FWCW.

Another aspect of this support was the organising of official missions to Anguilla, Netherlands Antilles and Montserrat at the request of these member States. Following official requests, special reports were prepared for Anguilla and Montserrat.

An article describing the effects of sustained immigration in the Cayman Islands was included in the January/March issue of the Associate Newsletter. A review of the impact of immigration on the British Virgin Islands, St Maarten and the United States Virgin Islands was also included in that media. A fuller assessment of this subject for these countries was included in the document "The Impact of Immigration on Caribbean Microstates: Bahamas, British Virgin Islands, St Maarten and the United States Virgin Islands" document LC/CAR/G.540, published in March 1998.

In addition, aspects of return migration, including implications for social policy were analysed for the British Virgin Islands in the document "A study on return migration to the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) Territories and the British Virgin Islands in the Closing Years of the Twentieth Century: Implications for Social Policy", document LC/CAR/G.550, published in December 1998.
4. Resolution 48(XVII): Admission of Anguilla as an associate member of the Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (CDCC)

**Implementation**

Since its acceptance as an associate member of the CDCC and ECLAC, Anguilla received an official mission from the secretariat to inform on its work programme and to reaffirm its commitment to provide the necessary support to that island. To date, ECLAC/CDCC has responded to requests for technical assistance in completing an assessment of the damage on the island as a result of Hurricane Lenny in November 1999.

In addition, financial assistance was provided to enable country representatives to attend three meetings convened by the secretariat during the biennium.

**SECTION B: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ECLAC/CDCC WORK PROGRAMME**

**Summary of accomplishments**

1. **Introduction**

During the 1998-1999 biennium, the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat focused its attention on the provision of technical support to its 23 member countries as well as to those Caribbean regional organizations requesting assistance. This was in addition to the usual activities including the preparation of studies analysing issues of special relevance to the economic, social and sustainable development of the Caribbean subregion. In an effort to revitalise the spirit of the CDCC, the secretariat increased its public awareness programme with a view to bringing to the attention of member States and other organizations, the activities carried out in its programme of work. This strategy included official visits to member States to discuss technical assistance and other support requirements as well as regular briefings of country representatives abroad.

2. **Research/Technical assistance**

The secretariat continued to prepare studies on global and hemispheric issues, trade matters, environment and social issues and on science and technology themes relevant to the economic and social development process in the region.

The secretariat continued to prepare four newsletters, which provide current information on trade, finance and development strategies and on other issues relevant to the region.

The approved work programme for the biennium required the secretariat to produce 86 programmed outputs, including the convening of 17 meetings, the production of 42 non-recurrent publications and five newsletters and the provision of technical assistance in seven areas of operational activities. The actual performance of the secretariat far exceeded the expectations for
the biennium, in spite of the loss of 86 professional work-months as a result of five vacancies at differing times during the biennium. In fact, during this period, the secretariat prepared 102 documents, including 73 technical papers in the area of trade and investment, social development, environment and tourism, science and technology, information and statistics and sustainable development, 29 reports of meetings and other materials and four newsletters and responded to 202 requests for technical support from member States and other organizations.

The activities and outputs implemented during the 1998-1999 biennium addressed the critical area of sustainable development. This was achieved, in part, through a greater degree of interaction with member States resulting in the subprogramme becoming more involved in the provision of specialised services to these countries. This increased interaction was the result of visits to 18 member States and extensive discussions with government representatives at various levels of representation. As a consequence of these actions, the secretariat was inundated with requests for technical support in the areas of physical planning, trade negotiations, statistical services, assistance in policy matters relating to planning, women's affairs, population and development and science and technology. Fortunately, the availability of compensatory resources in the biennium enabled the subprogramme to respond to these new demands.

Another benefit of the ongoing awareness programme was the increased participation of member States in meetings organised by the secretariat. As a result, member States now consult the secretariat on a regular basis for advice prior to attendance at international meetings.

The work of the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat will be further elaborated in Section C, which deals with the specific subject areas of the work programme.

3. Global conferences – Follow-up activities

The secretariat, during the period under review, adopted a policy of engaging in subregional discussions on issues related to the monitoring and reporting on the implementation of the Programmes of Action adopted at the SIDS Global Conference, ICPD, WSSD and FWCW, as they relate to the Caribbean subregion. The decisions taken at these meetings were fully integrated into the discussions at the regional and global levels and provided a subregional position at the special sessions of the United Nations General Assembly.

(a) SIDS POA

With regard to the follow-up actions on the SIDS Global and the Regional Ministers Meeting held in Barbados in November 1997, the secretariat prepared two reports reviewing the implementation of the SIDS-POA to date and evaluated the progress made in the execution of the Joint Work Programme related to the Programme of Action of the work of SIDS. This programme of work is being carried out in collaboration with the CARICOM Secretariat.
In addition, the secretariat has developed a computerised environmental information database, including information on SIDS-related projects in the Caribbean.

(b) ICPD+5

The work related to the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the Plan of Action of the ICPD involved preparatory activities for the Special Session of the General Assembly, which took place in 1999. This included the preparation of a Caribbean Report on the Review and Appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the ICPD, with special reference to ICPD+5. This report was adopted at the regional meeting convened in Trinidad and Tobago, 17 and 18 November 1999, with financial support from the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

(c) WSSD

In relation to aspects related to the monitoring and implementation of the Programme of Action adopted by the WSSD, the secretariat assisted member States in the completion of national reports which were presented to the Caribbean subregional meeting to review of the WSSD+5, on 2 September 1999 in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago.

(d) FWCW (mid-term review)

As part of the preparatory process for the Special Session of the General Assembly to review the Platform for Action of the FWCW, the secretariat provided technical assistance to member countries in the completion of the national reports and convened the Third Ministerial Conference on Women, in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 5-7 October 1999. Five reports were presented to the meeting for consideration.

(e) International Year of the Older Persons

In recognition of the United Nations Year of the Older Person, the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat convened a meeting on 3 September 1999, in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago to examine the phenomenon of ageing and the situation of older persons in the subregion. Six expert papers were presented and deliberated and recommendations were made regarding guidelines for the development of national policy statements on ageing.
4. Regional cooperation

(a) CDCC meetings

During the period under review, the seventeenth session of the CDCC was convened to review the work accomplished to date and to discuss the proposed work programme for the next biennium. The session was conducted in two phases: the technical session was held in Trinidad and Tobago during the period 23-24 March 1998 while the ministerial session was held in Aruba on 15 May 1998 to coincide with the twenty-seventh session of the Commission, also held in Aruba 10-16 May 1998.

(b) Other regional cooperation activities

The secretariat continued to support the work of the regional integration bodies by way of preparing documentation for use at meetings of CARICOM and the Association of Caribbean States (ACS). Support was also provided on a consistent basis to the Consultative Group of the FTAA. The ECLAC/CDCC secretariat also participated in meetings of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) on the preparation of a regional development plan and the document on approaches to international trade negotiations.

The ECLAC/CDCC secretariat, which served as the Interim Secretariat for the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) from 1981 to mid-1999, continued to work towards the development of science and technology as a means of increasing the productive capacity of its member countries. In this regard, the secretariat, through its support to CCST, implemented two projects funded by the Organization of American States (OAS) aimed at improving food processing and preservation and the teaching of mathematics and science at the primary level in selected Caribbean countries.

Over the years, a number of difficulties have been experienced in providing this support to the CCST. As a result, ECLAC/CDCC introduced the report *Interim report on administrative support arrangements for the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (LC/CAR/G.517)* at the technical level meeting of the seventeenth session of the CDCC in May 1998. The report reviewed modalities for the continued functioning of the CCST in various degrees of linkages to and support from ECLAC. The report had as its legislative mandate CDCC resolution 38(XIV) and had previously been presented to the fifteenth Plenary Session of the CCST held in Trinidad and Tobago, 19-20 December 1997. At that session, ECLAC had requested the CCST to formulate an official response to the proposal in time for submission and discussion at the seventeenth session of the CDCC. However, at the time of the CDCC meeting the secretariat had not received any submission from the Council.

Since there was no formal response from the CCST to the proposals presented in the *Interim Report*, the secretariat again pursued discussions on this
matter at the eighteenth Plenary Session of the CCST in Barbados on 10 December 1998 when the discussion paper was again presented to members of the CCST. In the absence of any firm decision on the future administrative arrangements and in response to certain initiatives by the Executive Council of CCST which contravened United Nations Rules and Regulations, the secretariat, in March 1999, took the action of suspending support to the CCST, pending further discussions with the Executive Committee of the CCST. Subsequent to this decision, ECLAC/CDCC was informed by letter dated 24 December 1999 that the Executive Council of the CCST has made alternative arrangements for an independent secretariat to oversee the affairs of the CCST.

SECTION C: IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES BY SUBJECT AREAS

1. Subject area 11.1: Linkages with the global economy and competitiveness of the Caribbean countries

The secretariat's programme of work under this subject area continued to monitor world, hemispheric and regional developments and assesses their implications for the Caribbean. In addition, the secretariat undertook a wide range of activities, in collaboration with subregional institutions and United Nations agencies, aimed at promoting cooperation among CDCC countries and between CDCC countries and those of Latin America.

1.1 Trade and investment

(a) Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA)

During the biennium, the secretariat continued to provide support to and attended meetings of the FTAA Consultative Group on Smaller Economies, one of the groups established to ensure that the characteristics, needs and concerns of the smaller economies are taken into account in the ongoing negotiations of the FTAA. This support was provided in collaboration with ECLAC offices in Mexico and Santiago, Chile, the OAS and Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

As part of its involvement in this process, the secretariat assisted in the preparation of these background papers solely for use by the consultative group:

*Tax performance and reform in the OECS*, prepared in June 1999

*Trade liberalisation and fiscal polices: Implications for the smaller Latin American and Caribbean countries* prepared in September 1999

*Effects of the Asian crisis on small economies: The case of Central America and the Caribbean* prepared March 1999
(b) **Association of Caribbean States (ACS)**

The secretariat continued to provide technical assistance to the ACS secretariat in the implementation of a number of activities related to its work programme and the development of its institutional structures, including the preparation of the document on the obstacles to trade and investment in the ACS.

(c) **CARICOM Secretariat**

Taking into account the existing Memorandum of Understanding between the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean and CARICOM, signed 24 January 1995 in Port of Spain, ECLAC/CDCC pursued efforts aimed at fostering closer relations between the two organizations. The Director undertook an official visit to CARICOM during the period 28 April-1 May 1998. Following this session, the Secretary-General and other senior officials of the CARICOM secretariat met with the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat on 21 July 1998 and decided upon a process for streamlining the two work programmes to enable a functional working relationship between both organizations.

(d) **International Labour Organization (ILO)**

The secretariat prepared a paper on the liberalisation of trade and its implications for labour markets in the Caribbean for use at the ILO regional Symposium on Free Trade and Labour.

### 1.2 Trade issues

In an effort to keep member States abreast of developments which may have implications for Caribbean trade, the secretariat continued to prepare studies in this subject area. These are as follows:

(a) The study on *Trade and the environment in the context of the World Trade Organization*, examines the issues involved in the current debate on trade and environment, summarises the conclusions and recommendations in the report of the World Trade Organization (WTO) Committee on Trade and the Environment and looks at the possible conflicts in the context of recent Caribbean trade and environmental policies. (LC/CAR/G.525, prepared January 1998)

(b) The paper *A review of global economic developments - with comments regarding their impact on Caribbean policies - 1997*, discusses those global economic developments, including the Asian crisis, which were of interest to the Caribbean policy makers and highlights their implications for Caribbean policy. (LC/CAR/G.533, prepared March 1998)

(c) The research study on *the impact of trade liberalisation on government finances in Jamaica* looks at trade liberalisation policies and their implications for the fiscal
accounts in Jamaica in the 1980s and 1990s. It also discusses the various phases of fiscal and trade reforms in the country. The research study was published in November 1999. (LC/CAR/G.574, prepared November 1999)

(d) The research study on *The impact of trade liberalisation and fluctuations of commodity prices on government finances: The case of Saint Lucia*, reviews trade liberalisation in Saint Lucia and its implications for government finances. It also discusses tax reforms undertaken during the 1980s and 1990s and the effects of the fluctuations of banana prices on the budget. The study was published in 1999. (LC/CAR/G.586, prepared November 1999)

(e) The study on *Trade policy in the Caribbean: An overview of the main trade measures*, reviews recent developments in Caribbean trade policies through the examination of the trade policy measures applied to both internal and external trade. (LC/CAR/G.591, prepared December 1999)

(f) The paper on *Recent trade performance of Caribbean countries*, reviews and evaluates trade patterns between the Caribbean and the rest of the world through the examination of trade flows between the Caribbean and Central American Common Market (CACM), the Andean Community, the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), the Southern Cone Common Market (MERCOSUR) and the European Union (EU). The paper was published in 1999. (LC/CAR/G.592, prepared December 1999)


1.3 Financial issues

Studies prepared in this area were the following:

(a) The document on *"Tax performance and reform in the OECS"*, reviews the tax structures in the OECS countries and makes an assessment of the ongoing tax reform programme in these countries. (LC/CAR/G.561, prepared June 1999).

(b) The study on *"The globalization of financial markets: Implications for the Caribbean"*, reviews the globalization of the financial markets, its significance and its impact on macroeconomic policy in selected Caribbean countries. (LC/CAR/G.562, prepared June 1999).

1.4 Information dissemination

The secretariat continued to prepare the quarterly newsletter "External Briefing Notes". The newsletter is a series of updates on external sector related activities of interest to CDCC member countries. Taking into consideration the fact that such a publication
contains time-sensitive data and the fact that the information is now readily available in electronic format elsewhere, the secretariat proposes to terminate the publication of this newsletter. Related information will be made available through the ECLAC/CDCC website.

1.5 Technical assistance

In an effort to keep member countries informed on developments related to the FTAA negotiation process and the significance for their development, the secretariat mounted a series of workshops during the period October and November 1999 in Grenada, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Antigua and Barbuda and St. Kitts and Nevis. The workshops focused on the issues related to the FTAA, Competitiveness and Standards and the process of Trade Liberalization and Impacts on small economies in the Caribbean.

The report on the workshop summarises the issues on the FTAA, Competitiveness and Standards, which were discussed by representatives from both the public and private sectors attending the ECLAC/CDCC workshops. (LC/CAR/G.594, published in December 1999).

The secretariat is finalising studies on the informatics and offshore financial sectors for Antigua and Barbuda, St Kitts/Nevis, Saint Lucia, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

2. Subject area 11.2: Integration and regional cooperation

Under this subject area, the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat continued its work towards deepening regional cooperation and integration. An activity of significant importance to the secretariat was the convening of a meeting of regional institutions and organizations to discuss functional cooperation. Another key element of the programme was the convening of the seventeenth Session of the CDCC and the ninth Meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the CDCC. In addition, the secretariat continued to provide the required support to NICCs in assisting them to participate in the activities of the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat.

2.1. CDCC meetings

The secretariat convened the seventeenth session of the CDCC in two phases: The technical session was held in Trinidad and Tobago during the period 23-24 March 1998, and the ministerial session was held in Aruba 15 May 1998 to coincide with the twenty-seventh session of the Commission, also held in Aruba 10-16 May 1998.

The sessions considered the report on the implementation of the 1996-1997 biennium and endorsed the draft programme of work for the biennium 2000-2001, which was eventually approved by the twenty-seventh session of the Commission. A report of the meeting, document LC/CAR/G.539, June 1998, was distributed to member States.
During the ministerial meeting, Anguilla was admitted as an associate member of the CDCC.

The ninth Meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the CDCC was convened in Trinidad and Tobago, 10 and 11 May 1999, as mandated.

The meeting that was presented with an overview of the activities of the secretariat agreed that the Constituent Declaration of the CDCC needed to be reviewed taking into account the changing Caribbean scenario. Due to the preparations for the Special Sessions of the United Nations General Assembly, the secretariat was unable to prepare a brief for the Plenary Session of the CDCC. However, aspects of this task have been discussed in the paper on the future of the CDCC. In any event, a brief will be available for the next session of the Monitoring Committee of the CDCC, schedule for 2001. A report of the meeting, document LC/CAR/G.568, June 1999, was prepared and distributed.

### 2.2 Other meetings

(a) A Strategic-planning meeting on the work programme of the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean was held in Port of Spain, 29 January 1998. The objectives of the meeting were to present the ECLAC/CDCC work programme to representatives of institutions and agencies in the subregion in an effort to identify possible areas of functional collaboration and to minimize the duplication of work between ECLAC and these organizations. The meeting accepted that it was important to co-ordinate activities in an effort to achieve each agency's goals. A report of the meeting, document LC/CAR/G.526, February 1998, was prepared.

(b) At a brainstorming session on the changing role of planners, organised by the secretariat, 2-3 December 1999, regional planners reviewed the status of the planning process, the role and performance of planners in that process and the substantive issues in planning practice.

(c) The practitioners agreed in essence that planning in some countries in the subregion is not as effective as it could, and even should, be. It was also agreed that this forum should be convened on a regular basis to allow for regional planners to discuss aspects of planning as they relate to the Caribbean. The report of the meeting, document LC/CAR/G.598, December 1999, was prepared and distributed.
2.3 **Integration issues**

The key documents prepared under this subject area for the past two years were:

(a) The document "Intra-CDCC trade in the 1990s" provides information on the trade flows among CDCC member countries for the period 1990-1996 and examines the most recent developments in the countries' trade policies. (LC/CAR/G.542, published in July 1998)

(b) The *Review of Caribbean economic and social performance in the 1980s and 1990s*, examines the economic and social situation in the Caribbean in the last two decades and highlights some of the major changes which took place during this period. The review was published in 1999. [LC/CAR/G.579, published in November 1999]

2.4 **Non-Independent Caribbean Countries (NICCs)**

(a) During the period under consideration, the secretariat continued to implement the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands-funded project "Support to the ECLAC/CDCC associate member countries and other Caribbean non-independent countries relative to developing institutional linkages and accessing benefits from the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations".

The main achievements of the project were the increased participation of the NICCs at meetings of the United Nations system. The secretariat prepared a document looking at aspects of the integration of the non-independent Caribbean countries in technical programmes of the United Nations system and in other intergovernmental bodies and another assessing the participation of the NICCs in the programmes and activities emanating from the programmes of action of the United Nations world conferences in the economic and social fields and a study on the integration of the NICCs in technical programmes of the United Nations system and in other intergovernmental bodies. LC/CAR/R.18 and LC/CAR/R.20, December 1999.

(b) Profiles on the NICCs were prepared and included in the document LC/CAR/G.572, published in October 1999. This document includes similar profiles for other member States of the CDCC.

(c) In addition, a special issue of the *Associate newsletter, Volume 4 No 1, January - March 1999*, was prepared highlighting the effects of sustained immigration in the Cayman Islands; the impact of immigration on the British Virgin Islands, St Maarten and the United States Virgin Islands; and on preparation of the NICCs for the Year 2000 round of censuses.

2.5 **Information dissemination**

The secretariat continued to prepare quarterly issues of the newsletter, "FOCUS" which offers information on the on-going work of the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat.
The secretariat compiled *Economic profiles of Caribbean Countries* which offers readers a snapshot of the economy of the respective country under consideration, while also providing a time series of selected economic variables. (LC/CAR/G.572, published in October 1999)

### 2.6 Technical assistance

(a) At the request of the Tobago House of Assembly, the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat prepared a *Review of the administrative capacity of the Tobago House of Assembly, with regard to facilitating the Assembly's capability to operationalize Act #40 of 1996.*

The study reviewed and analysed various aspects of the Act making recommendations best suited for the operationalization of the Act. The study provides valuable information to the Tobago House of Assembly, Trinidad and Tobago, with respect to the institutional, human and other resources, which are required to fully operationalize the Act.

(b) At the request of the Government of Guyana, the secretariat undertook an assignment to prepare a study examining the trade effects of a proposed highway link from Brazil to the Guianas.

The document *"Trade and ecotourism implications of the proposed highway linking Guyana with Brazil, Suriname and French Guyana"* examines the trade and ecotourism effects on the economy of Guyana of the proposed highway linking Guyana with Brazil, Suriname and French Guyana.

### 3. Subject area 11.3: Development of production and technology

This subject area incorporates those activities, which relate to industrial development, tourism and science and technology. Until mid-1999, the programme on Science and Technology was carried through support to the CCST, for which ECLAC/CDCC served as the Interim Secretariat since 1979.

#### 3.1 Competitiveness

Taking into account the fact that the manufacturing sector in the subregion has been performing below expectations and that little work has been carried out in this area, the secretariat undertook to assess the underlying causes for the under performance.

The research study on the *"Competitiveness of the manufacturing and agro-industrial sectors in the Caribbean with a focus on Dominica, Guyana, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago"* examines the competitive performance of the regional manufacturing sector. (LC/CAR/G.576, published in November 1999)
The paper seeks to assess the sector’s ability to gain market share, earn foreign exchange and generate employment and proposes measures to remedy the constraints facing the sector, such as improved macroeconomic management, human resource development and systems to raise plant productivity, all crucial to making the sector competitive.

3.2 Energy

The secretariat continued to work towards the development of a programme on renewable energy in Caribbean countries. In the past years a number of meetings and consultations were convened on this subject and projects have been submitted for prospective funding.

The publication "Renewable energy in the Caribbean: Where we are; where we should be" identifies the potential for use of the various sources of renewable energy in the Caribbean subregion. (LC/CAR/G.565, published in June 1999)

3.3 Science and technology

(a) The secretariat prepared a study on the technological dimensions of economic diversification and development in the Caribbean with specific reference to the OECS. (LC/CAR/G.567, published in June 1999). This document assesses the need for economic diversification in the OECS and suggests ways in which this may be achieved given the historical nature and other reasons for the identified problems that hamper economic diversification.

(b) As part of its initiative to assist in the improvement of the science and technology programme in the subregion, the secretariat prepared a regional policy paper entitled "Programme for science and technology management in the Caribbean". (LC/CAR/G.571, published in September 1999)

The paper provides a compilation of the various issues on science and technology that may be considered by agencies and institutions in the development of their programmes. It may also serve as a basis for collaboration and networking in science and technology in the region.

(c) In addition, an “Evaluation of Science and Technology Networks operating in the subregion and their effectiveness” was carried out by the secretariat reviewing the operations of regional agencies and institutions with links at the national level to promote collaboration and technical assistance. It makes recommendations for improving the effectiveness of networks in the process of technology transfer and information dissemination. (LC/CAR/G.589, published in December 1999)
3.4 CCST activities

(a) The sixteenth Plenary Session was convened during the period under review. At that meeting which took place in Barbados 10-11 December 1998, it was decided to speed up the review process mandated by previous meetings of the CDCC. (document LC/CAR/G.558).

(b) The secretariat, in collaboration with the CCST, convened a workshop, for food technologists from the private and public sectors, on "Simbiosis" and food technology network in the Caribbean in Jamaica, 5-7 May 1998.

The main objectives of the workshop was the need to assess the status of food technology in the region and to introduce the Simbiosis network to the Caribbean with the aim of establishing a web site and home page for food technology and biotechnology.

Fifty-three persons attended the workshop carried out under the OAS-funded project "Small and Medium Food Enterprises in the Caribbean: Transfer and Development of Technologies for Industrial Food Processing and Preservation".

(c) Report on the Workshop on Simbiosis and Food Technology Network in the Caribbean (LC/CAR/G.539, June 1998). A similar meeting was held in Trinidad and Tobago, 26-30 October 1998.

(d) The subregional training workshop on Primary Science Training, which was conducted in the United States Virgin Islands during the period 26 July to 15 August 1998, was aimed at demonstrating new and creative approaches to the use of the environment in the teaching of science and mathematics. One hundred and twenty persons from all member countries of the CCST participated in this exercise which was an activity under the OAS-funded project "Improvement of the Teaching of Science and Mathematics at the Primary School Level".

All other activities related to the convening of meetings of the CCST were suspended pending a review of the administrative arrangements.

4. Subject area 11.4: Economic development and information for development

Under this subject area, the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean continued its collaboration with other regional and subregional institutions and prepared reports and working papers on various issues related to economic and social development in the subregion.

4.1 Economic development

The secretariat continued to prepare studies on economic trends as they affect developments in the Caribbean subregion.

(b) The study on "Directions for the Reform Process in the Caribbean", outlines the recent economic performance of the Caribbean countries and highlights some of the salient issues and problems confronting policy makers. It also discusses the trading relationships and the prospects facing the Caribbean in the changing regional and world environment. (LC/CAR/G.534, published in March 1998)

(c) The document "Vulnerability of small Caribbean States and their effects on social and economic development", examines the special characteristics of small Caribbean countries and the role of these characteristics in the vulnerability of the countries. (LC/CAR/G.587, published in December 1999)

(d) Taking into account recent changes related to the liberalisation of trade, the secretariat has commenced the preparation of studies reviewing recent developments in offshore financial services and informatics markets for Antigua and Barbuda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and St. Kitts and Nevis.

4.2 Fiscal policies

(a) In collaboration with ECLAC Headquarters, the secretariat convened the Seminar on the *Fiscal Covenant: Strengths, Weaknesses, and Challenges* in Trinidad and Tobago, 23 November 1998, aimed at sensitising high-level Caribbean policy makers to the many important issues of public sector finance and management discussed in the document *Fiscal Covenant: Strengths, Weaknesses, and Challenges*. ECLAC Headquarters prepared this document with assistance from ECLAC/CDCC.

(b) The seminar provided a forum for exchange of experiences on the issues of special interest to the Caribbean. Representatives of ECLAC, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago, Dominican Republic and the Netherlands Antilles presented papers. A report of the meeting was prepared and distributed to member States. (LC/CAR/G.553, published in December 1998).

(c) The study “Fiscal Covenant: Strengths, Weaknesses, and Challenges – A Caribbean Perspective”, is a collection of papers delivered at the two seminars on the fiscal covenant held in the Caribbean (Trinidad and Tobago and Jamaica) in November and December 1998. The publication examines fiscal policy and institutional issues of relevance to the Caribbean through the evaluation of the fiscal reforms of selected Caribbean countries. (LC/CAR/G.564, published in June 1999).
4.3 Statistics

(a) The secretariat continued to prepare the "Selected Statistical Indicators of Caribbean countries" which provides updated information for studies of the Caribbean economy. This information is utilized by ECLAC/CDCC staff as well as a wide cross-section of researchers. The recent publications include additional data sets. (LC/CAR/G.544 and LC/CAR/G.593, published in August 1998 and December 1999, respectively).

(b) The publication "National Accounts of Caribbean countries - methodologies, sources and quality...a comparative Caribbean study" reviews the methodologies used in the Caribbean for deriving production statistics on a sectoral basis, across countries. The major sectors are examined and comments made on the sectors. (LC/CAR/G.552, published in December 1998).

(c) The paper on the “Approaches and methodologies used in the preparation of economic projections in Caribbean countries”, traces the practice of econometric modelling and forecasting of macroeconomic trends in Caribbean countries. (LC/CAR/G.590, published in December 1999)

(d) In an effort to provide researchers with a current list of statistical publications available in the Caribbean, the secretariat continued to publish the document “Abstracts of major statistical publications.” This document describes the contents of nationally produced documents that cover a wide variety of statistical series. It lists the publishers of statistics and presents the main documents, providing for each one the ISSN document reference, the periodicity of publication and an abstract of the contents of the document. (LC/CAR/G.573, published in October 1999)

4.4 Population and household censuses

(a) In collaboration with UNFPA and the Latin American and Caribbean Demographic Centre (CELADE), the secretariat convened a subregional seminar for national officers in preparation for the Year 2000 Round of Population and Housing Censuses. Fifty persons attended the seminar which was held in Trinidad and Tobago, 2-4 December 1998.

The main theme of the seminar was the review of the experiences from the 1990/1999 Round of Censuses and the resultant lessons for use in the development of strategies for the Year 2000 censuses. (document LC/CAR/G.554, published in December 1998)

(b) The ECLAC/CDCC secretariat continues to collaborate with the CARICOM Secretariat in the preparations for the Year 2000 Round of Censuses.
4.5 Information dissemination

(a) The Caribbean Documentation Centre (CDC) has been successful in facilitating users’ access to information and communications technology. Records indicate that during the 1998-1999 biennium, the Centre recorded 1000 loans (877 to individuals and 123 to other libraries) and responded to 1388 requests for information.

(b) The Caribbean Documentation Centre also developed a web site that provides full text on-line access to many ECLAC documents, the Centre’s bibliographic database and virtual library, and its Current Awareness Bulletin (periodic lists of documents received by the Documentation Centre with brief abstracts or summaries). Fifteen issues of the Current Awareness Bulletin and 24 issues of Current Contents (a graphic presentation of the contents pages of journals) were prepared and circulated.

(c) The report on “A survey on Internet use in the Caribbean”, conducted by the (CDC) of ECLAC/CDCC seeks to determine the demographics of Caribbean Internet users, to gauge their attitudes to this technology and to see whether the pattern of Internet usage among Caribbean residents differs significantly from use of the Internet in other parts of the world. It is expected to provide some information on the extent to which the Caribbean has entered the information age. (LC/CAR/G.597 published in December 1999)

(d) Following a request made at an inter-agency meeting, hosted by ECLAC/CDCC in January 1998, with a view to a systematic approach to information dissemination, the secretariat convened a "Technical Meeting of Information Coordinators and Database Managers", in Trinidad and Tobago on 23 April 1998.

(e) The meeting discussed the approaches to resolving the technical challenges associated with presenting and disseminating data, including making data accessible via the world wide web and decided on a way forward towards greater collaboration and information exchange. A report of this meeting was prepared and disseminated. (LC/CAR/G.536, published in May 1998)

4.6 Technical assistance

(a) At the request of the Government of Antigua and Barbuda, the secretariat prepared a project document for the inauguration of a national information system and assisted in efforts to strengthen the statistical department and its ability to support the new information system.


(c) The secretariat provided support to the Information Services Unit of the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) in completing an evaluation exercise on Information and
Communications capability of GRENCODA at the fourth meeting of the CCCRIS meeting held in Grenada, 22-23 June 1998.

(d) Training was provided to participants from member countries at the SIDSNET Trainers meeting held in Barbados, 1-2 Feb 1999.

(e) Training workshops were conducted in selected member countries to bring users up-to-date in the use of the Computerized Documentation Services/Integrated Set of Information Systems (CDS/ISIS) software. This software is used for preparing data for entry into the database and for remote access.

(f) Support was provided to the Government of Jamaica in the convening of a seminar to consider from a national perspective the document "Fiscal Covenant: Strengths, Weaknesses and Challenges", 4 December 1998.

5. Subject area 11.5: Human and social development

Activities carried out under this subject area cover the full sphere of social development activities. This includes work carried out in women's affairs, social development, poverty, issues related to the older persons, population and development gender issues, youth, employment and adolescent behaviour. The major activities carried out during the biennium were related to the convening of meetings aimed at preparing for the Special Sessions of the UNGA to review the status of the global conferences.

5.1 International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD+5)

(a) During the period 17-18 November 1998, the secretariat convened, in Trinidad and Tobago, an expert meeting on the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, with special reference to the Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly on ICPD+5. This meeting was made possible through the UNFPA project CAR/98/PO3: Assistance to member States follow-up to ICPD+5.


(b) The ECLAC/CDCC secretariat continued to provide technical assistance to governments in the subregion participating in the review process. In that regard, substantive servicing was provided to ECLAC/CDCC member countries in attendance at the final PrepCom for the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and for the Special Session of the General Assembly (30 June to 2 July 1999).
Assistance was provided to member States in convening a Caucus each morning of the PrepCom, prior to the G77 meeting or the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole, to enable governments to brief their colleagues on the state of negotiations in the various contact groups, the G77 and the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole and to make best use of the available expertise, ensuring that the Caribbean position was aired in the negotiating process.

5.2 Fourth World Conference on Women (FWCW) mid-term review

(a) As part of the preparatory process and in providing technical assistance to member countries in the completion of the national reports, the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean convened two technical meetings, in the month of May 13-14 and 20-21 1999, to assist government technical personnel in their task of completing the national reports.

(b) The Caribbean Subregional Review and Appraisal Report on the Implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action based on the national reports was presented at the Third Ministerial Conference on Women, convened by ECLAC/CDCC. This meeting, held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 5-7 October 1999, provided an opportunity for governments in the subregion to assess the extent to which they were able to implement the Platform for Action and define a way forward.

The meeting also acted as a preparatory meeting to the Special Session of the General Assembly and the Eighth Regional Conference on Women, planned for the first Quarter 2000.

(c) The document on the *Caribbean Subregional Review and Appraisal on the Implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action*, presents a summary of governmental implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action within the Caribbean subregion, focusing, in particular, on good practices, obstacles and constraints and on future action for accelerated implementation. Full details of this study are contained in document LC/CAR/G.583, published in November 1999.

5.3 International Year of the Older Persons

In recognition of the United Nations dedicated year of the older persons, ECLAC/CDCC convened a meeting on 3 September 1999, in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago to commemorate this event. The meeting examined the phenomenon of ageing and the situation of older persons in the subregion. Six expert papers were presented and deliberated and recommendations were made regarding guidelines for the development of national policy statements on ageing.
5.4 World Summit for Social Development (WSSD +5)

(a) The ECLAC/CDCC secretariat continued to provide support to member States in the implementation of the Copenhagen Programme of Action (POA) through its activities in: (a) providing technical assistance to the CDCC governments; (b) the facilitation of Ad Hoc Expert Group Meetings, National Consultations and subregional meetings; and (c) research activities. The eradication of poverty has been given policy and programmatic priority in the implementation of the Copenhagen Programme of Action.

(b) In keeping with the need for a appraisal of the Copenhagen Programme of Action in time for the mid-term review at the Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly, the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat convened the Caribbean Subregional Review of the World Summit for Social Development (WSSD+5), on 2 September 1999 in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago.

The meeting reviewed the status of implementation of the Programme of Action of the WSSD, convened in Copenhagen, Denmark in 1995 and assisted member States of the CDCC in preparing for the special five-year review of the POA to be undertaken by the General Assembly in 2000. An integral part of the preparatory process for this meeting was the provision of technical support to Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Barbados, Curacao, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines in the preparation of their national reports. Assistance included collection of national data and information on action taken on the implementation of the WSSD/POA.

This meeting provided the opportunity for governments to share major policy and programme initiatives, best practices, constraints to social development and/or to the implementation of the Copenhagen Programme of Action and to identify emerging trends and priority areas for further action. It also served to deepen the discussions and in response to the call for research on key thematic areas, the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat facilitated the presentation of commissioned studies on a wide range of issues.

Some of the issues discussed were:

- Poverty in the Caribbean
- Gender issues in poverty analysis
- Globalization and Employment in the Caribbean – A Review of Labour Market Policies in the Nineties in light of the Commitments of the World Summit for Social Development
- Progress on Social Integration in the Caribbean 1994-1999
- The Enabling Environment: Globalization and Governance.

These papers provided the context for focused dialogue on the challenges of implementation of the Copenhagen Programme of Action as well as for the
identification of the way forward in the areas of poverty eradication, employment
generation and social integration.

The national reports of member States were incorporated into the study *Caribbean implementation of the World Summit on Social Development (WSSD)+5 Programme for Action (POA)*, at national levels by core issues (*Poverty eradication, employment creation, social integration*). The document LC/CAR/G.577, published in November 1999, provides an analysis of the implementation of the Plan of Action was published in November 1999, was presented as a background paper to the above-named *Caribbean Conference to Review the WSSD+5*.

(c) Also during the period under review, the secretariat undertook a review of social development in the Caribbean in the nineties. The document "*Review of social development in the Caribbean in the nineties*". The document LC/CAR/G.580, published in November 1999, presents a review of the social fabric of Caribbean society during the 1990s and analyses the major issues of concern against specific commitments made at the Copenhagen Social Summit. Such issues include social and economic effects of HIV/AIDS, crime and violence, interregional migration, gender equity, population, health, water and sanitation, education, sexual abuse and domestic violence and communication. Data and data analysis are also included in the document.

(d) At the request of the Government of Haiti, the secretariat, with support from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Haiti, facilitated a mission to Haiti, in June 1999, to gather information, data and reference material on social development in Haiti, with particular focus on the WSSD/POA issues as outlined in the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action.

The report of the mission, which outlines the political developments that have affected social and economic programmes since 1994, formed the basis for the preparation of a more detailed analysis of the needs of Haiti and the inputs which ECLAC/CDCC and other regional and international agencies may make in encouraging social development and the alleviation of poverty.

As a consequence of the findings of the highly successful mission, the secretariat prepared *the Report on the social situation in Haiti* which reviewed the social and economic conditions in Haiti in the context of its historical development and examined the major problem areas faced by the country at the present time. The study, document LC/CAR/G.595, published in December 1999, discusses the challenges, obstacles and opportunities facing development agencies that offer assistance to Haiti.

### 5.5 Migration issues

(a) The secretariat, in responding to mandates issued by the various global conferences, initiated a programme to prepare studies on selected topics as they relate to social
and economic implications of migration for Caribbean countries. These studies were prepared with assistance from various consultants.

(b) The study, document LC/CAR/G.540, on the "The impact of migration on Caribbean micro-States: Bahamas, British Virgin Islands, Saint Maarten and the United States Virgin Islands", published in June 1998, presents a systematic analysis of the impact of immigration on these small islands and coastal States. The study includes an assessment of data availability on immigrants and provides an analysis of the social, demographic and economic characteristics of immigrants.

(c) The document on "The contribution of remittances to social and economic development in the Caribbean", seeks to clarify the close linkages between migration and social and economic development in the Caribbean and discusses the various types of remittances, with a view to developing a set of policy measures for improving the level of remittances. The document LC/CAR/G.543 was published in August 1998.

(d) The publication "A Study on Return Migration to the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) Territories and the British Virgin Islands in the Closing Years of the Twentieth Century: Implications for Social Policy", looks at the consequences of returning migrants for these Caribbean countries. The study examines the magnitude, composition and general character of the return flow of people to the region and the implications that these hold for the process of socio-economic development. The document LC/CAR/G.550 was published in December 1998.

5.6 Gender mainstreaming

(a) The secretariat undertook a 10-country study on gender mainstreaming in the following countries: Belize, Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, Montserrat, St Kitts/Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago.

The result of this activity was the preparation of document LC/CAR/G.585, published in November 1999, "Achieving gender equality: A preliminary documentation of the use of gender planning as part of the gender mainstreaming process among selected Caribbean countries", which presents the findings of the first phase of the study.

The publication examined and documented the implementation of the mandate to incorporate gender analysis and planning in all aspects of development planning experience of gender mainstreaming in each country under review and provided member States with the best practices being pursued in the implementation of gender mainstreaming.

(b) As part of this exercise, supported by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) Gender Equity Fund, the secretariat assisted in the conduct of a
workshop convened by the Bureau of Gender Affairs, Ministry of Home Affairs in Suriname, with a view to deepening their understanding and assisting in the practical application of gender mainstreaming.

5.7 Project activities

(a) The secretariat implemented two UNFPA-funded population projects during the 1998-1999 biennium: Project: CAR/97/PO7: “Support to Population Research, Advocacy, Database development and Training Activities.” A key element of the project was provision of training in the use of the REDATAM programme to generate demographic databases for use in the analysis of survey and census data in development planning. Attention was given to the preparation of studies on migration, teenage fertility; conduct of training programmes in census and data analysis; the maintenance of a socio-demographic data bank and preparation and publication of the newsletter on ICPD-related activities.

(b) The secretariat convened the third workshop on the techniques for analysis of census and survey data for improved population and development planning in Saint Lucia, 27-31 July 1998, aimed at improving the skills of regional statisticians from 10 CDCC member States. To date more than 70 persons have received training through the project.

(c) An integral aspect of the project was the preparation of five issues of the newsletter - "Caribbean Action on Population and Development - ICPD Follow-up News", which provides current information on the implementation of the ICPD/POA by member States and other organizations.

(d) The project CAR/98/PO3: "Assistance to the Regional ICPD+5 Report" facilitated a subregional meeting to ensure that Caribbean governments were substantially involved in the process of reviewing the ICPD POA and in the preparation of the subregional report. The meeting, convened in Trinidad and Tobago, 17 -18 November 1998, adopted the Caribbean report on the status of the implementation of the ICPD Plan of Action.

5.8 Technical assistance

The secretariat continued to respond to requests from member States for technical assistance in the preparation of policy papers, which included:

(a) Assisting the CDB and UNDP in the conduct of a series of national consultations with the Government of Belize with a view towards the preparation of Plan of Action for the eradication of poverty in Belize and a policy paper on the Implementation of a strategy for poverty eradication in Belize. These findings are included in documents LC/CAR/G.546 and LC/CAR/G.556 published in September and December 1999 respectively.
6. Subject area 11.6: Environmental sustainability

During the period in question, the secretariat focused its attention on critical issues related to sustainable development and environmental information management issues.

6.1 SIDS

(a) A major activity undertaken through this element of the subprogramme was the facilitation of national and regional efforts to implement the Barbados Programme of Action of the SIDS. In this regard, the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat functions, in collaboration with CARICOM, as the Interim Secretariat for the Regional Coordinating Mechanism to ensure that the issues related to the SIDS/POA are relevant and specific to the challenges facing the Caribbean region. This was the cumulative result of the various meetings of the Inter-agency Collaborative Group, meetings of the SIDS Bureau and consultations with member states of the CDCC.

To this end, regular meetings of the SIDS Bureau and the Inter-Agency Collaborative Group have been convened to monitor the ongoing implementation of the SIDS/POA at national, regional and international levels.

(b) Meetings of the SIDS Bureau and Joint meetings of the SIDS Bureau and the Inter-agency Collaborative Group were convened in Trinidad and Tobago on 16 June 1998, 6 November 1998 and 14 August 1999. This forum was used to assess the progress in the implementation of the SIDS-POA and reviewed the region's preparedness for the Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly to review the implementation of the SIDS-POA. Reports of the meetings were prepared and distributed. The reports of the meetings, documents LC/CAR/G.545, LC/CAR/G.551 and LC/CAR/G.575 were published in September and December 1998 and in November 1999 respectively.

(c) In this regard, the secretariat prepared a “Report on the state of implementation in the Caribbean of the Programme of Action for SIDS” which provided an analysis of the state of implementation of the SIDS-POA in the Caribbean subregion. It cites successful undertakings and discusses the constraints experienced by Caribbean SIDS in their attempts to operationalize the POA. It briefly examines new issues and problems that have arisen over the past five years since the drafting of the POA and identifies the challenges that lie ahead for the Caribbean subregion. The document LC/CAR/G.569 was published in May 1999.

In addition, the secretariat presented a report, including 19 recommendations, on the Caribbean consensus on the further implementation of the SIDS/POA to the twenty-second Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

(d) Following the meeting with the donors, the secretariat has initiated a move to reformulate certain national projects into more manageable regional projects, which would serve as pilot projects.
6.2 Environmental information management

(a) The secretariat continued to implement a UNDP Special Unit of Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries (SU/TCDC)-funded project entitled *Development and maintenance of a database of ongoing and planned SIDS-related projects and programmes in the Caribbean.*

(b) At present the database contains over 1230 SIDS-related projects in the Caribbean subregion.

(c) During the past year, ECLAC/CDCC prepared SIDS-related project and programme reports for Barbados, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago as well as a Caribbean and OECS regional report. Each report includes sections, which review the main projects in the database and focuses on linkages among the projects; provides a summary of the projects by SIDS chapter and detailed project descriptions.

(d) At present, the secretariat is preparing a fully searchable version of the database for use by member States as well as for its own use as inputs in relevant ministerial meetings as well as background for project and programme development.

6.3 Watershed management

(a) The secretariat is completing the document entitled “*A case study in integrated resource management using a watershed as the management unit*”, which reviews the implementation, execution and achievements of the Buccament Valley Conservation Demonstration Project in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. The study examines the functioning of a conceptual model to effect natural resource management while encouraging and promoting community participation through the use of an integrated development planning approach.

6.4 Tourism

The following activities were carried out in relation to the development of the tourism sector in the Caribbean:

(a) The secretariat prepared studies on the impact of tourism on land market, land ownership and land management in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Tobago. These studies assess the degree to which land market, land ownership and land management have been influenced by the development of tourism since 1960. The study provides policy recommendations for land management and ownership of land in the context of tourism development.

(b) At the request of the Government of Montserrat, the secretariat undertook a technical mission with a view to providing assistance to the Government in the
"reformulation of the country's tourism strategy in light of its natural and human resources, and its potential for sustainable development".

The report, "Montserrat: A strategy for tourism redevelopment", was prepared by the secretariat and presented to the Government for consideration.

(c) Recognising the need to consider the emergence of new technologies in the field of tourism development, the secretariat collaborated with the Caribbean Alliance for Sustainable Tourism (CAST) to prepare a Study of environmentally green technologies in the Caribbean hotels: Lessons of experience. The study assessed and evaluated the success stories and reports of dismal failures of the introduction and use of green technologies in selected hotel properties in the Caribbean region. The areas of concern were in: energy production and the use of high energy consumption equipment, waste water treatment systems, water conservation systems, water processing equipment and chemical alternatives.

6.5 Planning issues

During the period just ended, the secretariat convened a meeting of experts to deliberate on matters related to the future of planners in the region. The report on the "Changing role of planners: Some guidelines for future action", LC/CAR/G.599, provides a synopsis of recommendations taken at a brainstorming session of planning experts convened by the secretariat in December 1999.

6.6 Technical assistance

(a) At the request of the Government of Saint Lucia, the secretariat prepared an “Audit of the management of the development planning process in Saint Lucia”. The study presents a comprehensive audit of the Physical Planning Unit, the Developmental Control Unit and the management of the physical planning process in Saint Lucia. The audit reviews all existing reports on the planning and development of control legislation in Saint Lucia and other pertinent pieces of legislation, including the Draft Physical Planning Act and the OECS Model EIA Regulations.

(b) The audit report makes recommendations regarding institutional arrangements best suited to improve on the efficiency of the development planning process in Saint Lucia and on those aspects of existing legislation which require redrafting. The Audit Report was presented to the Government of Saint Lucia for consideration in November 1998.

(c) At the request of the Government of St Kitts and Nevis, the secretariat reviewed the physical planning legislation in that island.

(d) At the request of the Government of St. Kitts and Nevis, the secretariat conducted a joint ECLAC/ECCB Mission to assess the macroeconomic effects and the
reconstruction requirements arising from the impact of Hurricane Georges on St. Kitts and Nevis. The report was submitted to the Government for consideration.

(e) On the passing of Hurricane Lenny, the Governments of Anguilla and St Maarten requested the assistance of the secretariat to conduct an assessment of the damages to both countries. These reports have been completed and submitted to the respective governments.

(f) The secretariat continued to offer technical support to the UNDP Global Environment Facility (GEF) Small Grants Steering Committee in Trinidad and Tobago.

(g) One element of this assistance was the implementation of a project with a view to preparing a study on "Strengthening the benefits of turtle watching in Northeast Trinidad". The study will assess the economic benefits of turtle watching in Trinidad and Tobago. It is anticipated that the spin-off would be an increase in the contribution of this activity to the overall economic development of the area and also to assist in increasing financing for turtle conservation programmes.
SECTION D: ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE WORK PROGRAMME

Part 1: Meetings/workshops/seminars convened by the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat (1998-1999 biennium)

1. Strategic planning meeting on the work programme of the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 29 January 1998. (Report document LC/CAR/G.526, 19/2/98)

2. Technical meeting of information co-ordinators and database managers, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 23 March 1998. (Report document LC/CAR/G.536, 13/5/98)

3. Planning meeting on Science and Mathematics Teaching, St. Thomas, United States Virgin Islands, 2-5 April 1998. This meeting is an output of the OAS-funded project-075: "Improvement of teaching of science and mathematics at the primary level.


5. Workshop on Simbiosis and Food Technology Network in the Caribbean. (Report document LC/CAR/G.539, 15/6/98)


7. Meeting of the SIDS Inter-agency Collaborative Group, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 15 June 1998. (Report document LC/CAR/G.545, 1/9/98)

8. Meeting of the SIDS Bureau, Port-of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 16 June 1998. (Report document LC/CAR/G.545, 1/9/98)

9. CCST/OAS workshop on Primary Science Training, USVI, 26 July to 15 August 1998; The meeting was an output of the OAS-funded project-075: Improvement of teaching of science and mathematics at the primary level.

10. Joint meeting of the SIDS Bureau and the Inter-agency Collaborative Group, Trinidad and Tobago, 6 November 1998. (Report document LC/CAR/G.551, 12/12/98)


13. Seminar on Year 2000 population and household censuses, Trinidad and Tobago, 2-4 December 1998. (Report document LC/CAR/G.554, 31/12/98)


15. Second Caribbean subregional teleconference of the Board of Presiding Officers of the regional Conference on Women in Latin America and the Caribbean. (Report document LC/CAR/G.559, 26/2/99)

16. Inter-Agency Collaborative Group meeting preparatory to the review and appraisal of the implementation of the WSSD/POA and the meeting on the examination of ageing and the older persons in the Caribbean. (Report document LC/CAR/G.560, 31/3/99)


18. Ninth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the CDCC, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 10-11 May 1999. (Report document LC/CAR/G.568, 2/6/99)


21. Special Meeting of the Consultative Committee on Caribbean Regional Information Systems (CCCRIS), in collaboration with the CARICOM, ECLAC, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 2 July 1999

22. Joint meeting of the SIDS Bureau and the Inter-Agency Collaborative Group, Port-of-Spain, ECLAC, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 14 August 1999 (Report document LC/CAR/G.575, 3/11/99)

24. Meeting on aspects related to the International Year for the Older Persons, Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, and 3 September 1999. (Report document LC/CAR/G.582, 310/11/99.)


26. Brainstorming session on the changing role of planners: "Have regional planners and regional planning missed the boat?" 2-3 December 1999, Trinidad and Tobago. (Report document LC/CAR/G.598, 29/2/99.)

27. Expert meeting to consider aspects of sustainable development relevant to the Caribbean countries with a focus on land development, 2-3 December 1999.


Technical

1. Trade and the environment in the context of the World Trade Organization (WTO), (LC/CAR/G.525; 2/1/98)


3. A review of global economic developments (with comments regarding their impact on Caribbean policies -1997) (LC/CAR/G.533; 31/3/98)

4. Directions for the Reform Process in the Caribbean, (LC/CAR/G.534; 31/3/98)


7. The impact of immigration on Caribbean Micro-States (LC/CAR/G.540 28/7/98)

8. Intra-CDCC trade in the 1990s (LC/CAR/G.542 15/7/98)

9. The contribution of remittances to social and economic development in the Caribbean (LC/CAR/G.543 3/8/98)


11. Plan of Action for the Eradication of Poverty in Belize (LC/CAR/G.546 1/9/98)

13. A study on return migration to the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) Territories and the British Virgin Islands in the Closing Years of the Twentieth Century: Implications for Social Policy, (LC/CAR/G.550, 1/12/98)

14. National accounts of Caribbean countries methodologies, sources and quality ... a comparative Caribbean study (LC/CAR/G.552, 7/12/98)

15. Implementation strategy for poverty eradication in Belize (LC/CAR/G.556, 21/12/98)


17. Globalization of financial markets: Implications for the Caribbean (LC/CAR/G.562; 1/6/99)

18. Summaries of recent resolutions adopted by the UNGA and by ECLAC, which may be of special interest to member countries of the CDCC (LC/CAR/G/563, 16/4/99)


20. Renewable energy in the Caribbean: Where we are; where we should be (LC/CAR/G.565, 4/6/99)


24. Technological dimensions of economic diversification and development in the Caribbean with specific reference to the OECS (LC/CAR/G.567, 11/6/99)

25. Report on the State of implementation in the Caribbean of the Programme of Action for SIDS (LC/CAR/G.569, 9/5/99)

26. The promotion and adoption of new technologies within the context of sustainable development (LC/CAR/G.570, 30/8/99)

27. A programme for science and technology management in the Caribbean (LC/CAR/G.571, 7/9/99)
28. Economic profiles of twenty-six Caribbean countries (LC/CAR/G.572, 18/10/99)

29. Major Statistical publications, volume V (LC/CAR/G.573)

30. The impact of trade liberalisation of government finances in Jamaica (LC/CAR/G.574, 1/11/99)

31. Competitiveness of the manufacturing and agro-industrial sectors in the Caribbean with a focus on Dominica, Guyana, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago, (LC/CAR/G.576, 15/11/99)

32. Caribbean implementation of the World Summit on Social Development (WSSD) plus 5/Programme for Action (POA), at national levels by core issues (Poverty eradication, employment creation, social integration), [LC/CAR/G.577, 1/11/99]


34. Review of Caribbean economic and social performance in the 1980s and 1990s, [LC/CAR/G.579, 30/11/99]

35. A review of social development in the Caribbean in the nineties, [LC/CAR/G.580, 30/11/99]


37. Achieving gender equality: A preliminary documentation of the use of gender planning as part of the gender mainstreaming process among selected Caribbean countries, (LC/CAR/G.585, 30/11/99)

38. The impact of trade liberalisation and fluctuations of commodity prices on government finances: The case of St. Lucia, (LC/CAR/G.586, 30/11/99)

39. Vulnerability of small Caribbean States and their effects on social and economic development. (LC/CAR/G. 587, 3/12/99)

40. The special vulnerability of Small Island States (SIDS): with particular reference to the Small Island Developing States of the Caribbean, (LC/CAR/G.588, 12/99)

41. Evaluation of Science and Technology Networks operating in the sub-region and their effectiveness, (LC/CAR/G.589, 12/99)

42. Approaches and Methodologies used in the preparation of Economic Projections in Caribbean Countries, (LC/CAR/G.590, 12/99)
43. Trade policy in the Caribbean: An overview of the main trade measures, (LC/CAR/G.591, 12/99)

44. Recent trade performance of Caribbean countries, (LC/CAR/G.592, 12/99)

45. Selected Statistical Indicators Vol.XII, (LC/CAR/G.593, 12/99)

46. A report on the social situation in Haiti, (LC/CAR/G.595, 12/99)

47. Global developments and their implications for the Caribbean- 1999, (LC/CAR/G.596, 12/99)


49. The changing role of planners: some guidelines for future action, (LC/CAR/G.599, 30/12/99)

50. Audit of the management of the development planning process in Saint Lucia (LC/CAR/R.10; 10/11/98)

51. Report of the Joint ECLAC/ECCB Mission to assess the macroeconomic effects and the reconstruction requirements arising from the impact of Hurricane Georges on Saint Kitts and Nevis (LC/CAR/R.11; 22/12/98)

52. Trade effects of the proposed highway linking Guyana with Brazil, Suriname and French Guyana (LC/CAR/R.12; 28/12/98)


57. Tourism development and land market in Tobago: implications for land policy and management, (LC/CAR/R.17; 12/99)

58. Preliminary studies on the integration of the non-independent Caribbean countries in technical programmes of the United Nations system and in other inter governmental bodies. (This is an output of the project HOL/96/S74) LC/CAR/R. 18, 12/99)

60. “An assessment of participation of NICCs in the programmes and activities emanating from the Plans of Actions of the UN World Conferences in the economic and social fields” (LC/CAR/R20, 12/99)


62. Review and Appraisal of Implementation of the WSSD/POA re Social Integration; (LC/CAR/R22, 12/99)

63. Review of the administrative capacity of the Tobago House of Assembly, with regard to facilitating the Assembly's capability to operationalize Act # 40 of 1996; (LC/CAR/G.23, 12/99)

Other reports


2. Provisional Agenda of the seventeenth session of the CDCC at the technical level (LC/CAR/G.531; 19/3/98)

3. Annotated Provisional Agenda of the seventeenth session of the CDCC at the technical level (LC/CAR/G.531/Add.1; 19/3/98)

4. Summaries of recent resolutions adopted by the UN General Assembly, which may be of special interest to member countries of the CDCC (LC/CAR/G.532; 19/3/98)

5. Report on the National Consultation to develop a national Plan of Action for the eradication of poverty in Belize (LC/CAR/G.541 24/7/98)

6. The fifteenth annual report of the CCST (LC/CAR/G.547; CCST/98/2; 3/12/98)

7. Proposed work programme of the CCST for 1999 (LC/CAR/G.548; CCST/98/3; 3/12/98)

8. Report of the joint meeting of the SIDS Bureau and the Inter-agency collaborative group (LC/CAR/G.551, 12/12/98)

9. Report on the meeting of decision-makers on implementation of the POA towards eradication of poverty in Belize, San Ignacio, Belize (LC/CAR/G.555 21/12/98)

10. Summaries of recent resolutions adopted by the UNGA and by ECLAC, which may be of special interest to member countries of the CDCC (LC/CAR/G/563; 16/4/99).