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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ECLAC/CDCC WORK PROGRAMME
FOR THE 2001-2002 BIENNIAUM
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A. INTRODUCTION

Within the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean/Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (ECLAC/CDCC) secretariat the integrative nature of the sustainable development concept is fully recognized and embraced and it is this philosophy that informs the work of every Department and Unit within this Office. As such, the programme of work for the biennium was carried out within the framework of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (SIDS), which provides the basic reference for the activities developed and executed within this Office. As Caribbean SIDS and the wider international community grappled with the essentially environmental preoccupation, it became only too clear that there were a number of other elements that were also relevant to meeting the needs of people on a sustainable basis and that these elements needed to be incorporated into the sustainable development paradigm. Activities of the secretariat continued to focus on issues relevant to the promotion economic and social development in the Caribbean.

At the twenty-second special session of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) which convened in September 1999, formal recognition was given to the need for the “integration of economic, environmental and social components of action to achieve sustainable development” and within the report of that special session, specific reference was made to such elements as poverty reduction, trade liberalization, investment, commodities, capital markets and issues related to globalization, among others.

A major accomplishment in the biennium was the convening of the eighteenth Session of the CDCC over the period, 30 March-1 April 2000. Not only did this session mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the Committee, but in its resolution 55(XV11), entitled Chaguaramas Declaration, the session formally launched "a comprehensive review of the Constituent Declaration of the CDCC with particular reference to the specific objectives, goals, structures, mechanisms and processes of the organ, including its relationship with other organs."

A significant achievement for the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean was its ability to register a 93 per cent performance rate for the 2000-2001 biennium. This record would have been substantially higher were it not for the cessation of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) funded project which supported the publication of the Population and Development (CAPD) newsletter as well as the termination of substantive servicing of the activities related to the functioning of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST).
The programme of work for the period under review resulted in the publication of 120 substantive documents in the area of trade and investment, social development, environment and tourism, science and technology, information, statistics and sustainable development and prepared 36 restricted publications in response to specific requests from member States and at the initiative of the secretariat. The secretariat undertook over 100 missions in providing these technical assistance programmes.

In responding to the articulated needs for greater availability, a better quality of trade, social statistical data and a comprehensive policy on marine-based tourism, the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat started the implementation of three projects funded by the Kingdom of the Netherlands. These projects are the Development of Social Statistical Databases and a Methodological Approach for a Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) for Small Island Developing States; Development of a Regional Marine-based Tourism Strategy; and Support to the Development of Trade in the Caribbean (Development of a trade database). In addition, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) supported the implementation of a project aimed at the Development of a Human Development Agenda for Belize and the establishment of a Civil Registry System in Haiti. Details of these projects are provided under Section C of this report.

In the following sections, the specific contribution of each subject area to the overall process of sustainable development in the SIDS of the Caribbean and in the subregion as a whole are presented.

B. IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES BY SUBJECT AREAS

Subject area 12.1: Linkages with the global economy and competitiveness of the Caribbean countries

The ECLAC/CDCC secretariat implemented this section of the work programme under a number of broad themes, namely economic integration, economic reforms, trade and investment and economic development. This was done within the context of developments that the secretariat monitors at the global, hemispheric and regional levels. The most significant development during the latter half of the twentieth century was the intensification of globalisation in terms of increased trade, capital and information flows facilitated by reduction in transportation and communication costs. The process of globalisation was further enhanced by trade liberalisation at national, regional and multilateral levels, namely the conclusion of the Uruguay Round of trade negotiations in the mid-1990s and unilateral trade liberalisation by member States and integration groups during the 1990s.

Most member States pursued economic reforms in order to enhance their ability to compete in a liberalised trade environment. These reforms, referred to as first generation reforms, were carried out in most instances under the aegis of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank and comprised essentially liberalisation of trade and capital
flows and privatisation of State-owned enterprises. These reforms, along with regional and multilateral trade liberalisation, were expected to put developing countries on a path to sustained economic growth and development.

However, the vulnerability of Caribbean countries on account of their small size, geographic location, trade dependence and fragile ecology poses major challenges to these countries in their pursuit of sustainable development. The research and technical assistance carried out by the secretariat are geared towards assisting countries overcome their vulnerability by providing analysis of issues and policy choices to facilitate the pursuit of international negotiations on trade and finance and the achievement of sustainable development.

The secretariat prepared and published a number of studies (23) and briefs to keep members abreast of developments and their implications for Caribbean economies.

1.1 Economic development

The secretariat continued to prepare studies in this subject area in an effort to keep member States abreast of developments which have implications for Caribbean economies.

These publications are as follows:

(a) The *Summary of the study on The Caribbean in the Decade of the 1990s: Issues and Challenges* reviews economic and trade performance, unemployment, poverty, environmental management, information technology, governance and sustainable development in the Caribbean region during the 1990s. The complete and updated book on the Caribbean in the Decade of the 1990s will be published in 2002. [Document LC/CAR/G.600 was published in January 2000]

(b) The study on the *Global Economic Developments 1999-2000* looks at economic developments at the global level and assesses the implications of various trends such as in trade and capital flows and commodity prices for the performance of economies in the Caribbean. [Document LC/CAR/G.623 was published in November 2000].

(c) A paper on *Macroeconomic policies in the Caribbean*, which looks at the gender dimension of macroeconomic policy and analysis, was prepared as the substantive paper for use at the Ad hoc expert group meeting on gender and macroeconomic policies in the Caribbean, which was held in Port of Spain, 16-17 October 2000. [Document LC/CAR/G.640 was published in February 2001]

(d) The secretariat prepared *An analysis of economic and social development in Barbados: A model for Small Island Developing States* as a reference to
development in economic planning in the Caribbean. [Document LC/CAR/G.652 was published in June 2001]

(e) Two reports on the performance of the Caribbean economies in 1999 and 2000 were prepared following a data collection exercise carried out in Barbados, Belize, Guyana, Jamaica, St Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia and Suriname and in-house analyses. [Documents LC/CAR/G.657 and LC/CAR/G.658 were published August 2001]

(f) A study on *The Impact of Privatisation on the Banking Sector in the Caribbean* provides an analysis of the impact of privatisation on efficiency and profitability of the banking sector in the Caribbean and its contribution of the sector to economic growth [LC/CAR/G.671 published in November 2001].

### 1.2 Trade and investment

(a) A paper on *The failure of Seattle and its implications* examines the evolution of the positions of developing countries on the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) over the years. It reviews the recent trends in international trade, the Uruguay Round agreements and their implementation in terms of the concerns of developing countries, including those in the Caribbean. [Document LC/CAR/G.617 was published in July 2000]

(b) The study on *Recent Developments in Intra-CDCC Trade* reviewed the development of intraregional trade in the developing countries, in general, and in the Caribbean, in particular. The paper analyses the evolution of intra-CDCC trade in the 1990s and examines the underlying factors that may be responsible for the observed trends. [Document LC/CAR/G.632 was published in January 2001]

(c) The study on *Trade, Environment and Development: Implications for Caribbean Countries* addresses the concerns of developing countries including those in the Caribbean regarding incorporation of environmental issues in World Trade Organization (WTO) agreements. It does this by analysing the relationships between environment and development and trade liberalisation and environment and assessing the benefits of environmental standards in promoting the sustainable development of Caribbean countries [Document LC/CAR/G.669 was published in November 2001].

(d) In view of the preparation for the launch of the millennium round of trade negotiations, the secretariat prepared a paper reviewing *the Progress made by Caribbean countries in the WTO built-in agenda on services and intellectual property rights*. The WTO built-in agenda calls for a very large number of activities to be undertaken and further negotiations on a host of issues including the “unfinished agenda” of the Uruguay Round of trade
liberalisation, particularly services and intellectual property rights. [Document LC/CAR/G.648 was published in June 2001]

(e) In addition, the secretariat prepared a series of studies reviewing recent developments in financial services liberalization, in particular, the WTO agreement on financial services and the recent attempts to improve the regulation of the offshore financial centers. These studies examined the offshore financial sector in Antigua and Barbuda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and St Kitts and Nevis and its contribution to those economies in terms of employment, government revenue and foreign exchange. [These studies were published as Restricted documents in April 2000].

(f) At the request of the Permanent Representative of Saint Lucia to the United Nations, on behalf of Permanent Representatives of CARICOM to the United Nations, the secretariat prepared Briefs on Financing for Development to assist in the negotiations leading up to the Conference on Financing for Development in Mexico in 2002.

1.3 Trade statistics database

ECLAC/CDCC continued its efforts at assisting member States in addressing the perennial problem in the production and dissemination of timely trade information, in some cases resulting in a severe lag in the availability of trade statistics. This has adverse difficulties for planners and researchers. In response, the secretariat has begun the implementation of the project NET/00/081: Support to the Development of Trade in the Caribbean [development of a trade database], with support from the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

The main objective of the project is the establishment of a trade database at the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean and the provision of support at the national level in selected Caribbean countries’ statistical offices. It is expected that the project will assist the secretariat to provide more support to its member States in the production of trade data in accordance with the new format and also to strengthen, wherever required, the trade units of these offices and its own capacities in this field.

To date the following activities have been completed:

(a) An ad-hoc expert group was convened to discuss design plans for the establishment of a trade statistics database, being undertaken through project [meeting report LC/CAR/G.653]

(b) Preparation of a Report on the production of trade statistics in the Caribbean region evaluating the databases currently used by Caribbean countries in processing their trade information was prepared and presented to the ad hoc expert group meeting [Document LC/CAR/G.678]
1.4 Information dissemination

The ECLAC Issue Brief, previously issued as the "External Briefing Notes, is a quarterly publication of the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat which aims to examine current economic issues and concisely highlights the implications for the Caribbean subregion.

1.5 Meetings

The secretariat, in collaboration with the Economic Division at ECLAC, Santiago, convened a Regional Seminar on the Impact of Economic Reform in Latin America and the Caribbean, to present the findings of a book - Growth, employment and equity. The meeting was held in Trinidad and Tobago, 27 October 2000. [Report of meeting LC/CAR/G.629].

1.6 Technical assistance

The secretariat continued its programme, initiated in 1999, of hosting workshops on issues related to the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA), competitiveness and standards and the process of trade liberalization and impacts on small economies in the Caribbean developments related to the FTAA negotiation process. In the last biennium, workshops were held in Antigua and Barbuda, Grenada, St Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

A list of the main technical assistance provided under this subject area is presented below.

Table 1. Technical assistance requests received/implemented

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/institution/Agency</th>
<th>Purpose of the request/activity carried out</th>
<th>Activity carried out</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anguilla</td>
<td>Assistance in the preparation of a study on Trade and Fiscal Reform for Anguilla</td>
<td>May-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antigua and Barbuda</td>
<td>Assistance in the conduct of a workshop on the FTAA Process, Competitiveness and standards in Antigua and Barbuda.</td>
<td>13-14 November 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTAA</td>
<td>Support to the Meeting on Technical Assistance for Smaller Economies, ECLAC, Washington</td>
<td>May-03 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTAA</td>
<td>Preparation of a draft outline on technical assistance for the Committee and participation in the regular meetings of the FTAA Consultative Group on Smaller Economies</td>
<td>June-00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Subject area 12.2: Integration and regional cooperation

Member States have been responding to the challenges of globalisation by pursuing the deepening and widening of regional integration and cooperation. The ECLAC/CDCC secretariat has been facilitating this through its research and technical assistance activities as well as meetings convened. The secretariat assisted in fostering regional cooperation through its response to requests from associate member States of CDCC for assistance in activities such as trade.

2.1. CDCC meetings

A significant activity in the work programme of ECLAC/CDCC during the biennium under review was the convening of the eighteenth Session of the CDCC over the period, 30 March - 1 April 2000. Not only did this session mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the Committee, but in its resolution 55(XVI11), entitled Chaguaramas Declaration, the session formally launched a comprehensive review of the Constituent Declaration of the CDCC with particular reference to the specific objectives, goals, structures, mechanisms and processes of the organ, including its relationship with other organs. The draft document was fully considered at the tenth meeting of the Monitoring Committee held in March 2001. The revised version will be presented to the 19th Session of the CDCC in March 2002. [Reports of meetings, documents LC/CAR/G.611 and LC/CAR/G.644]

2.2 Economic planning issues

Based upon submissions at the High Level Seminar on Basic Planning Functions, convened, in collaboration with the Latin American and Caribbean Planning Institute (ILPES), in Port of Spain, 5-6 October 2000, selected papers were presented in the document Basic planning functions: a presentation of three papers prepared by experts. [Document LC/CAR/G.651 published in June 2001. Report of meeting, document LC/CAR/G.622, was prepared in November 2000.]

2.3 Integration issues

National

(a) The secretariat’s paper on The Netherlands Antilles: Trade and Integration with CARICOM looks at the problems associated with the trading arrangements between CARICOM countries and the Netherlands Antilles. [Document LC/CAR/G.681 was published in December 2001]

(b) The report "BELIZE - MEXICO: A Trade Analysis and Preliminaries for a Trade Negotiation Strategy" was prepared at the request of the Government of Belize, for use during discussions with the Government of Mexico. The document analyzes the trade flows between Belize and Mexico, delineates a competitive profile for Belize and outlines possible options for trade
negotiations with Mexico. [Document LC/CAR/G.682 was published in December 2001]

Regional

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

ECLAC/CDCC continued to provide technical support to and attended meetings pursuant to the FTAA negotiation process through membership on the Tripartite Committee of the FTAA Consultative Group on Smaller Economies. This support is provided in collaboration with the Mexico and Santiago offices of ECLAC, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Organisation of American States (OAS).

As part of its involvement in the FTAA process, the Unit assisted in the preparation of studies for the Consultative Group. One such study was a paper, prepared in 2001, which assessed the fiscal implications of the FTAA for countries in the hemisphere, including the smaller economies in the Caribbean.

In response to concerns expressed by member States on the implications of the FTAA on the regional trading arrangements, the secretariat prepared the following documents:

- A paper exploring the Special and differential treatment in the FTAA, in response to concerns about the effect that participating in the FTAA might have on Caribbean SIDS. It examines incorporation of special and differential treatment for smaller economies in the FTAA. [Document LC/CAR/G.633 was published in January 2001]

- A study on Trade and investment flows between the Caribbean and the rest of the hemisphere in the context of the FTAA reviews the trends in trade and investment flows between the Caribbean and Western Hemisphere partners. It also examines the impact of policy reforms in the Caribbean on those flows and the implications of the proposed FTAA for increase in those flows [Document LC/CAR/G.664 was published in November 2000]

(b) Association of Caribbean States (ACS)

ECLAC/CDCC continued to work closely with the ACS in the preparation of papers and in the support in the convening of meetings. In this regard a number of technical papers were prepared for use by the ACS as well as support in the information management.

One such example was the preparation of the following background papers for use at the Ninth meeting of the ACS Special Committee on Trade and External Economic Relations, Port of Spain, 16 and 17 July 2001:

- A study on the Main Trends of Trade, Trade Policy and the Integration Agreements in CARICOM Countries; and
• A paper on Small Economies of the Greater Caribbean and Preparedness for Globalisation

(c) Others

As part of its ongoing efforts to keep member States up-to-date on development issues, the secretariat continues to hold briefing sessions with subregional representatives at the United Nations and in Washington. The secretariat, through its Director and other staff, addressed Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Permanent Representatives to the United Nations on three occasions on the activities of ECLAC/CDCC and on issues which were related to deliberations taking place at the time at the United Nations Headquarters.

In other instances, the secretariat provided assistance to member States’ representatives to the United Nations with information, at their request, in their deliberations at meetings of the various committees of the United Nations.

2.4 Information dissemination

The secretariat continued to prepare quarterly issues of the newsletter, "FOCUS" providing information on the ongoing work of the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat.

2.5 Technical assistance

During the biennium, the secretariat continued to provide technical support which included missions and special studies to advance integration and regional among member States, on request.

A list of the main technical assistance provided under this subject area is presented below.

Table 2. Technical assistance requests received/implemented

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/institution/Agency</th>
<th>Purpose of the request/activity carried out</th>
<th>Activity carried out</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antigua and Barbuda</td>
<td>Preparation of a study on the development of the offshore financial services in Antigua and Barbuda</td>
<td>April-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belize</td>
<td>Analysis of proposed negotiation of a Free Trade Area between Belize and Mexico</td>
<td>November 2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands Antilles</td>
<td>Mission to the Netherlands Antilles to assist in the preparation of study and analysis of trade relations between the Netherlands Antilles and CARICOM countries</td>
<td>August 2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Kitts and Nevis</td>
<td>Preparation of a study on the development of the offshore financial services in St. Kitts and Nevis,</td>
<td>April-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/institution/Agency</td>
<td>Purpose of the request/activity carried out</td>
<td>Activity carried out</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Lucia</td>
<td>Preparation of a study on the development of the offshore financial services in St Lucia</td>
<td>April-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Vincent</td>
<td>Preparation of a study on the development of the offshore financial services in St. Vincent and the Grenadines</td>
<td>April-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>At the request of the St Lucia Perm Rep to the UN, the secretariat prepared a brief to assist CARICOM countries in negotiations on the Report of the Secretary General to the Preparatory Committee for High Level International Intergovernmental Event on Financing for Development. 12-23 February 2001</td>
<td>January-01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. **Subject area 12.3: Application of science and technology to development**

With the separation of the CCST from ECLAC, the 2000-2001 work programme reflected a more analytical approach. Whereas in previous years a considerable amount of time had to be spent on resource mobilization to fund the programmes of the Council, the Science and Technology Unit now concentrates on more in-depth analyses and allows for adequate attention to the critical analytical work of over-arching themes of the “whys” and “wherefores” of policy successes and the methodology of the application of science and technology to development.

Particular attention was also devoted to the development of the bases for policy determination with respect to the generation of indices or indicators that would inform progress or lack of, in the context of expenditure, and within a comparative regional setting. The development of these indicators enabled the subregion to link with the wider Latin and North American programmes of measurements, as well as serving as pointers for action and to enhance or correct trends in the science and technology needs of the subregion. Thus, work in science policy, development of indicators and institutional strengthening formed the major thrusts of the work programme for the period 2000-2001.

In tandem with the above focus the secretariat also devoted time to the monitoring of new technologies and the impact of their application to the development of the region. Papers and seminars on renewable energy, biotechnology, organic agricultural production, promotion of appropriate technologies to Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs), and the use of information technology for problem solving all served to increase the capacity of the subregional States to address the challenges of development that confront them through the application of science and technology, within an environmental management and resource deficiency paradigm.
3.1 Development of science and technology indicators for the Caribbean

With respect to the development and interpretation of appropriate science and technology indicators for the Caribbean, the secretariat conducted two workshops for experts on the development of science and technology indicators for the Caribbean were convened in Port of Spain, May 2000 and in Grenada in November 2000. This activity is being carried with support from Red Iberoamericana de Indicadores de Ciencia y Tecnologia (RICYT). [Workshop reports LC/CAR/G.615 and LC/CAR/G.643]

3.2 Tools for dissemination of science and technology information

During the course of the year, the secretariat continued to focus on the popularization of science and technology in the subregion. In this regard, a workshop was held in Grenada from 21-24 November, to familiarize the local science and technology community with the role of the media in science and technology popularization. The secretariat commissioned the preparation of five-minute video presentations that would identify existing science and technology popularisation initiatives in three countries (Guyana, Saint Lucia and Jamaica). The video is expected to serve as a guide for developing future projects in other countries of the subregion.

3.3 Technological transfer mechanisms

Bearing in mind that a new approach has been suggested for the development and expansion of the productive sectors in the region, the secretariat prepared a number of studies discussing these new approaches. Among these papers were:

(a) The paper on *Industrialization, new technologies and competitiveness in the Caribbean*, provides an analysis of selected sectors in the subregion namely, the banana industry, the food sector, tourism and small and medium-sized enterprises to show how industrialization, through technological development, can lead to competitiveness. [This paper, LC/CAR/G.614, was published in June 2000].

(b) A paper on *Problems relating to technology transfer mechanisms in the Caribbean* was also prepared [Document LC/CAR/G.675 was published in December 2001]

(c) The study entitled "*New technologies in agriculture* suggests that for Caribbean agriculture to be productive and competitive a serious infusion of new technologies must be introduced at both the production and post harvest levels. These technologies must address the problem of increasing yield through irrigation, reducing costs, creating greater efficiencies, and improving shelf life.[Document LC/CAR/G.660, published in October 2001]

(d) The secretariat convened an expert group meeting on agriculture, with the focus on the impact of new technologies on food, nutrition and health. This
meeting was held in Port of Spain on 28-29 September 2000. {Meeting report LC/CAR/G.628}

(e) The study entitled "Application of the concepts of agro-tourism, agricultural diversification and food and nutrition, for the development of Caribbean communities with reference to standards and priority setting" renewed the call for a new approach to development with the emphasis on community empowerment or participation, with the belief that more sustainable activities will be undertaken in those communities. [Document LC/CAR/G.668 was published in November 2001]

3.4 Alternate energy resources

The secretariat continued to provide support to the Caribbean Energy Information Services (CEIS) Programme in the development of projects related to renewable energy.

3.5 Biodiversity and natural resource management

The secretariat prepared a report on the "The Status of Biodiversity and Bioprospecting efforts in the Caribbean" [Document LC/CAR/G.650 was published June 2001]

3.6 Information dissemination

With the termination of activities related to CCST, the secretariat has introduced the preparation of the quarterly newsletter "Info Bits" providing information on selected topics on science and technology.

3.7 Technical assistance

Technical assistance continues to be offered, upon request to member States and to regional and subregional institutions.

A detailed list of requests received for technical assistance and implemented under this subject area follows.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/institution/ Agency</th>
<th>Purpose of the request/activity carried out</th>
<th>Activity carried out</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Saint Lucia                 | 1. Assistance to the Ministry of Planning, Development, Environment and Housing in the preparation of the Terms of Reference, a feasibility study and identification of consultants into the strengthening of science and technology services.  
2. Assistance provided to the National Research and Development Foundation in the conduct of a training session in the soap making process. | 2000-2001            |
| The Tobago House of Assembly, TIDCO, FAO, IICA and UWI | Provided technical assistance to the Regional Agro Tourism Conference on the Human and social Dimensions in Agro Tourism                                                                                                                        | April 26-28, 2000    |
| Trinidad and Tobago         | Assistance provided in the development of a project proposal for the establishment of a business incubator in Trinidad and Tobago                                                                                                                   | November 2000        |
| CARICOM                     | Assistance to the CARICOM/Commonwealth Science Council meeting on Agri-business opportunities in CARICOM, held in St Lucia. The secretariat presented a paper on Technologies in Agroprocessing Especially Banana Fiber Project. | 22-23 May 2000      |
| IICA                        | Assisted in the conduct of an IICA on Technology Imperatives for Agro-tourism Development for the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) 5 December 2000 in St. Lucia | December-00          |
| The University of the West Indies/ SEDU | Assisted UWI/SEDU in the conduct of a seminar on Managing Space for sustainable living in the SIDS, held in Port of Spain UWI-SEDU  
Assistance in the drafting of a project proposal on sustainable development for presentation to UNDP. (The project was subsequently approved for funding.) | 16-17 October 2000   |
Subject area 12.4: Information management for development

The ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean designed its activities against the background of the challenges that the Caribbean countries faced in this area. The challenges at national level included the need to provide satisfactory access to national statistics of quality and in a timely manner, the improvement in the supply of integrated data of quality and the need to pay attention to the organizational aspects of statistics and information management.

The work programme that has emerged from the environmental scan as described, has been designed to assist the countries to emerge from their state of data poverty. This condition has been commented on in every area of interest whose examination requires data. The focus has been on the monitoring and encouragement of country compliance with the General Data Dissemination System (GDDS), the monitoring and encouragement of the implementation of the System of National Accounts (SNA) in its 1993 revision, and the delivery of technical assistance to member countries in the areas discussed.

At the same time, the secretariat has continued to present the Caribbean data to staff members and to researchers further afield, including member States. The activities of database design and implementation as well as the promotion of debate among statisticians on the need for information to enable good governance have been expressed in the outputs of the secretariat through the Statistical Unit.

Pursuant to the objective of increasing the availability of information to researchers and decision-makers, the Documentation Center provided technical assistance to secretariat staff, Caribbean librarians and students, reaching into the education system at tertiary level in the Caribbean. The secretariat prepared a series of studies reviewing recent developments in the informatics markets and the relevant aspects of GATT, in particular the agreement on basic telecommunications. The studies examined the contribution of the informatics industry to the economies of Antigua and Barbuda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Saint Kitts and Nevis. It presents a number of policy recommendations related to the further development of the industry. These studies were published as restricted papers in June 2000.

It should be noted that in keeping with current trends, publications, including newsletters, prepared by the secretariat are now available online at the ECLAC/CDCC website www.eclacpos.org. In addition to reaching a wider public, this measure was introduced as a means of keeping the cost of publications and dissemination to a minimum.

4.1 Statistics

During the biennium, the secretariat prepared the following documents:

Statistical indicators

(a) The publications Selected Statistical Indicators (Vol. XIII and Vol. XIV) are a compilation of economic statistics produced by CDCC member countries and
presented in one document for easy reference. [Documents LC/CAR/G.635 and LC/CAR/G.666]

(b) The document, *Major Statistical Publications – Abstracts, Vol. VI*, published biennially, provides a quick indication of what statistics are available in the countries. It provides accelerated location and access to the data. [Document LC/CAR/G.655 was published in August June 2001]

**National accounts**


(b) The paper on *Experiences gained from GDDS compliance in the English-speaking Caribbean* reviewed the recent implementation exercises of the General Data Dissemination System (GDDS) of the IMF and World Bank in the Caribbean. This paper was presented to a meeting [Document LC/CAR/G.662 was published in November 2001. Meeting LC/CAR/G.663]

**4.2 Information management**

(a) The paper on *Information management and governance* makes the link between information, its management and governance. It explores the literature in an attempt to gain an appreciation of what constitutes governance and extracts from that search a number of views. The paper is built in part around those views that in fact converge. [Document LC/CAR/G.677 was published in November 2001]

(b) The report on the “Caribbean policy response to the information age: A review of government information and communications technology policy and services in selected Caribbean countries” attempts to provide an overview of some of the major activities undertaken by some Caribbean governments and regional organizations in the use of the new information technologies and in the other technological applications which this technology has spawned. [Document LC/CAR/G.676 was published in November 2000]

**4.3 Informatics**

The secretariat prepared a series of studies (restricted publications) reviewing recent developments in the *informatics markets and the relevant aspects of GATT*, in particular the agreement on basic telecommunications. The studies examined the contribution of the informatics industry to the economies of Antigua and Barbuda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and St Kitts and Nevis and made a number of policy recommendations
related to the further development of the industry. [These studies were published as restricted papers in June 2000]

4.5 Bibliographic works

The document Bibliography: ECLAC/CDCC through the years - Twenty-five years of Caribbean research was prepared especially for the eighteenth session of the CDCC. This two-volume bibliographic, arranged in 50 broad subject areas, is a compilation of documents over 25 years, between 1975 and 2000, of ECLAC research and documentation on behalf of the countries of the CDCC. Volume 1 presents the main bibliography and Volume 2, the indices. This publication includes more than 1,500 entries. [Document LC/CAR/G.604 was published in March 2000]. Internet web site, www.eclacpos.org. French and Spanish indices are also available via the Internet.

4.6 Caribbean Digital Library (CDL)

Also, during this biennium, in its drive to promote the use of the technology of the World Wide Web as a new vehicle of information exchange, ECLAC/CDCC convened a meeting of information specialists to discuss modalities for cooperation in the establishment of a Caribbean Electronic Development Information Centre. The meeting was held in Port of Spain, on 22 May 2000. A major outcome of this meeting was the formation of a Caribbean Digital Library Consortium which would continue the cooperation begun under the Caribbean Information System for Social and Economic Planning [CARISPLAN] to disseminate information to member States. The Caribbean Digital Library (CDL) is now being accessed at www.eclacpos.org/cdl and is used by many persons in the region. [Meeting report LC/CAR/G.610]

4.7 Population and household censuses

In the period under review, ECLAC/CDCC continued to collaborate with the CARICOM Secretariat in planning for the 2000/2001 Population and Household Censuses. A number national consultations have been carried out in selected countries with a view to preparing for the analysis of the survey data. Countries are also receiving training in the use of the REDATAM software to aid their work in completing the Census activities.

4.8 Information dissemination

Current Awareness Bulletin

(a) The ECLAC/CDCC secretariat continues to prepare and publish the information publication Current Awareness Bulletin. The Bulletin provides a cross-section of information to users of the Caribbean Documentation Centre (CDC) and includes a list of the most recent acquisitions, arranged by subject, of United Nations documents received of relevance to the Caribbean; documents recently prepared by the ECLAC Santiago Office, as well as the Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. This newsletter seeks to alert the
reader to recent documents received in the Caribbean Documentation Centre, in the areas identified by policy makers as crucial for regional economic and social development.

(b) The bulletin is published bi-monthly in English and is distributed free of charge to approximately 100 persons from the private and public sectors in the Caribbean and selected institutions. The Current Awareness Bulletin is also made accessible through the web site, www.eclacpos.org, with links to abstracts of some documents where available.

Current Contents

The secretariat also produces the monthly newsletter Current Contents, which provides users with an insight into the contents of Journals, and other publications recently received in the Caribbean Documentation Centre.

4.8 Training

The Caribbean Documentation Centre conducted a two-day training workshop for 15 librarians and information specialists from selected Caribbean countries in web management. This took place at the secretariat's offices in Port of Spain, 23-24 May 2000.

4.9 Technical assistance

Technical assistance provided was mainly in the area of the reform of national information systems. In the area of census preparation, assistance was provided through CARICOM in planning for the Year 2000 round of Population and Housing censuses, Caribbean-wide and with respect to Trinidad and Tobago through the Central Statistical Office. In addition, the subprogramme on information and statistics also responded to several requests for support for member States and regional institutions. These are listed in table 4 below.

To this extent, technical assistance mainly in the area of the reform of national information systems has been provided to Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba and Montserrat through the Ministry of Planning in both countries.

In the area of census preparation, assistance was provided through CARICOM in planning for the Year 2000 Round of Population and Housing censuses, Caribbean-wide and with respect to Trinidad and Tobago through the Central Statistical Office.
Table 4. Technical assistance requests received/implemented

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/institution/Agency</th>
<th>Purpose of the request/activity carried out</th>
<th>Activity carried out</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antigua and Barbuda</td>
<td>Assistance in the preparation of an appraisal of the Statistical Information Infrastructure</td>
<td>June-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antigua and Barbuda</td>
<td>Preparation of a study on the development of the informatics services in Antigua and Barbuda</td>
<td>June-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aruba</td>
<td>Conducted a reassessment of the data management system of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Tourism and measure progress that has been made in comparison to the rapid appraisal statistics report that was published in 1995.</td>
<td>March-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTAA</td>
<td>Prepared a draft outline on technical assistance for the Committee and participation in the regular meetings of the FTAA Consultative Group on Smaller Economies</td>
<td>June-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montserrat</td>
<td>Carried out an assessment of the training requirements of statisticians in Montserrat</td>
<td>29/3/2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands Antilles</td>
<td>Provided technical advisory services or technical assistance in Statistics</td>
<td>29/3/2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Kitts and Nevis</td>
<td>Preparation of a study on the development of the informatics services in St. Kitts and Nevis.</td>
<td>June-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Lucia</td>
<td>Preparation of a study on the development of the informatics services in St. Lucia</td>
<td>June-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Vincent</td>
<td>Preparation of a study on the development of the informatics services in St. Vincent and the Grenadines</td>
<td>June-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
<td>Assistance in web-page development</td>
<td>10/1/01</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Subject area 12.5: Human and social development in the Caribbean

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, inter and intra regional migration. The major activities carried out during the biennium were related to the convening of meetings aimed at preparing for the Special Sessions of the United Nations General Assembly and the provision of technical assistance.

The major challenges faced during the biennium were both conceptual and resource-based. The achievements in meeting formal gender equality goals, for example in education, along with the apparent heightened alienation of young male youth in the Caribbean, has led to a growing perception that women’s inequality may no longer be the central gender issue in the Caribbean. In the provision of its technical assistance with the national machineries for
women, the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat has identified a need for the updating of socio-economic and demographic data on women and men in the Caribbean. The dated information available has hampered forward looking planning in so far as it does not reflect on or permit an analysis of the changing patterns of gender relations in the Caribbean. The meeting of this need for critical analysis is a priority of the secretariat and in this regard the social statistics database project implemented in the biennium places great emphasis on the gender disaggregation of all statistical data.

Resource limitations are also at the source of the challenges which this work programme faces and the need for interagency collaboration is apparent. While there is ad hoc collaboration, there is a need to implement the recommendations made at the inter-agency meeting held in October 1995 for the development of a coordinated communication strategy and for greater functional cooperation. In this context governmental representatives within the region have voiced the need for greater mandate clarity and inter-agency collaboration.

One area in which all United Nations agencies in the Caribbean are attempting to assist governments is in the area of gender mainstreaming and in strengthening the national machineries for women. However the absence of a coordinated approach appears to have hampered continuity in capacity building and therefore to a limited effectiveness of outcomes. As a response, ECLAC has continued to emphasise the need for strategic partnerships based on institutional mandates and strengths.

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

(a) During the period 24-25 January 2000, the secretariat convened in Trinidad and Tobago, an expert group meeting to propose a subregional approach toward fulfilment of the ICPD Programme of Action. Discussions focused on the type of assistance which should be offered to governments in their participation at the Third Sessional Ad Hoc Commission on Population and Development which will meet during the twenty-eighth session of ECLAC in April 2000 in Mexico. (The report of the meeting, LC/CAR/G.608, was published in March 2000).

5.2 World Summit for Social Development (WSSD) – WSSD plus 5

(a) In relation to the monitoring and implementation of the Programme of Action adopted by the WSSD, the secretariat continued to work towards providing member States with support in the completion of national reports. The document Copenhagen +5: The Special Session on Social Development in 2000: Issues of relevance to the Caribbean was prepared and distributed to member States. (The document LC/CAR/G.631 was published in January 2001)
(b) An expert group meeting was convened on social development programmes and policies in the Caribbean to review the above document [Document LC/CAR/G.630]

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

(a) In implementing the Beijing Platform for Action, the secretariat prepared a report reviewing the situation of gender mainstreaming in the Caribbean. This study was based on data collected in Barbados, Belize, Guyana, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago. It provides a description and analysis of how these countries sought to institutionalise the responsibilities for gender equity throughout government activities. The research work for the preparation of the above study was supported, financially, by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) Gender Equity Fund. [Document LC/CAR/G.607 was published in March 2000].

(b) To ensure that regional policy makers were kept abreast of the developments in the subject area, the secretariat convened a meeting of experts on gender mainstreaming in Port of Spain, 13-14 January 2000, to discuss and evaluate the research process and findings of studies conducted by ECLAC/CDCC mentioned above [Meeting report LC/CAR/G.613]

(c) In addition, the secretariat provided a briefing to CARICOM Permanent Representatives to the United Nations on the critical issues being discussed at the Special Session.

5.4 International Year of the Older Persons

Following the meeting convened by the secretariat to commemorate the United Nations Year of the Older Person, the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat prepared a document on the phenomenon of ageing and the situation of older persons in the Caribbean. The paper includes a review and appraisal of the situation of older persons as it relates to sectoral arrangements for health, housing, education, employment, income security and welfare. [Document LC/CAR/G.G.616 was prepared in June 2000]

5.5 Migration issues

(a) In continuing its work on examining the issues of migration and its implications for Caribbean countries, especially, the increased problems caused by intraregional migration in many of the smaller States, ECLAC/CDCC convened a regional meeting on Intraregional Migration in Port of Spain, 9-10 November 2000. Decisions taken at this meeting were presented to the Caribbean Symposium on Migration held in the Dominican Republic, 27-29 November 2000. [Meeting report LC/CAR/G.G.645 was published in May 2001]
(b) Special reports were prepared for St Kitts and Nevis and Antigua and Barbuda, at the requests of the respective governments.

5.6 Gender mainstreaming

(a) In collaboration with the Commonwealth Secretariat, ECLAC/CDCC convened the regional workshop on gender mainstreaming in Antigua and Barbuda during the period 2-4 May 2000. The workshop, which was attended by 15 CDCC member and associate member countries from the national women’s machineries, reviewed the best practices in gender mainstreaming in the region and discussed the planning mechanisms for gender mainstreaming. [Meeting report LC/CAR/G.624 published in November 2000]

(b) With support from UNDP and CIDA, the secretariat convened an ad hoc expert group meeting on gender and macroeconomic policies in the Caribbean in Port of Spain, 16-17 October 2000. [Meeting report LC/CAR/G.626 published in November 2000]

(c) The ECLAC/CDCC secretariat undertook a study on Advancing Gender Equality in the Caribbean: Legislative Approaches to Sex Discrimination. This study reviews a number of administrative as well as substantive recommendations and provides an analysis of the existing legislation for other member States in the subregion that may be considering the enactment of similar laws. [Document LC/CAR/G.670 was published in November 2001].

5.7 Problems affecting young males

The paper entitled Developing social policy for youth with special reference to young men in Saint Lucia was prepared following extensive consultations with a cross-section of representatives of governmental and non-governmental agencies aimed at addressing the social alienation of youth and in particular male youth in Saint Lucia. [Document LC/CAR/G.667 which was published in November 2001]

5.8 Domestic violence

(a) The Evaluative study of the implications of Domestic Violence Legislation: Antigua and Barbuda, St Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, provides much needed information on the implementation of family law and domestic violence legislation in four countries of the Eastern Caribbean: Antigua and Barbuda, St. Kitts/Nevis, Saint. Lucia, and Saint. Vincent and the Grenadines. The research also involves the conduct of a domestic violence survey in Dominica and the outputs of a legislative reform project in the Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court. [Document LC/CAR/G.659 was published in September 2001]
(b) A working group meeting was convened on the data collection protocols for domestic violence [Meeting report LC/CAR/G.642]

(c) An ad hoc meeting was convened to review the strategies geared towards providing answers to end violence against women. It considered the data collection systems needed for collecting data on domestic violence in the Caribbean. [meeting report LC/CAR/G.674]

5.9 Poverty issues

Taking into account the growing levels of poverty in the region, the secretariat prepared two studies which sought to address the problems.

(a) The "Study on Education and its Impact on Poverty: Equity or Exclusion" examines the poor and their relationship with the education system in the Caribbean. It does so through an analysis of data from recently conducted poverty assessments in selected Caribbean countries. The paper was requested by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Caribbean Office, Jamaica, as one of a monograph series prepared for the UNESCO Forum on Education for all in the Caribbean: Assessment 2000, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, 10-12 February 2000. [Document LC/CAR/G.609 was published in February 2000].

(b) The study Poverty and social integration in the Caribbean examines the major indicators that impinge on the issue of poverty, the analysis of which relates to problems of social integration of all members of society in the Caribbean. [Document LC/CAR/G.619 was prepared in September 2000]

5.9 Social indicators

The secretariat continues to work towards improving the quality and availability of social statistics aimed at strengthening the capacity of policy makers to formulate, implement and evaluate social policies. In this regard a number of initiatives have been introduced. Among these were:

(a) The implementation of the Kingdom of the Netherlands funded project NET/00/39: Development of Social Statistical DataBases and a Methodological Approach for a Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) for Small Island Developing States. The main objective of the project is to improve the social conditions of persons living in ECLAC/CDCC member States by. This will be achieved through the development of a fully searchable social statistical database at ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean in Port-of-Spain and by building capacity at the national and subregional levels for the monitoring and evaluation of social vulnerability among small open economies of the Caribbean. The project started in January 2001.
(b) In addition, the secretariat has prepared the document *Reconceptualizing social indicators in the Caribbean: A review and discussion*, which discusses the concept of social indicators and reviews several issues related to the construction, use, placement availability, etc of social indicators in the Caribbean subregion. [Document LC/CAR/G.612 was published in June 2000.].

(c) The paper "Establishing social statistical databases for evidenced-based social policy formulation in the Caribbean", document LC/CAR/G.661, published in November 2001, presents the challenges and lessons learnt from the Project "Development of Social Statistical Databases and the Methodological Approaches for a Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) for Small Island Developing States" (NET/00/035).

(d) The publication *Quality of Life Data: A compendium of selected social statistics of five Caribbean Countries (1995-2001)* is the second in a series on social statistics to be published by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean/Caribbean Development and Cooperation Committee (ECLAC/CDCC). The document demonstrates that even with the limited data sets which exists in the subregion, a significant amount of information can be gleaned about the quality of life of persons.

5.10 Legislative reform

Following a request from the Chief Justice of the Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court, the secretariat is providing technical support to a project being implemented by the Court on: *Family law and domestic violence legislative reform*. This assistance included the preparation of an evaluation of the implementation of domestic violence legislation in Antigua and Barbuda, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; the establishment of databases to collect information on domestic violence needed for monitoring, planning and policy development in the judicial, law enforcement and support services agencies; and coordination of the legal research.

5.11 Human development agenda

At the request of the Government of Belize, the secretariat has agreed to implement the UNDP-funded project aimed at the development of a Human Development Agenda (HDA) for Belize. The secretariat will provide technical assistance, support and guidance to the Working Group for the HDA for development of a National Human Development Agenda for Belize. It is expected that the HDA will "provide the framework for monitoring the quality of life for the nationals of Belize over the medium and long terms, based on the premise that human development is the ultimate goal of economic growth."
5.12 Information dissemination

The secretariat initiated the publication of the newsletter 'Gender Dialogue' in response to calls from participants at the Third Caribbean Ministerial Meeting on Women held in Trinidad in October 1999 for a more systematic sharing of information and dialogue around policies and programmes for women.

5.13 Women and development bibliography

An updated version of the "Women and Development Bibliography 1990-2000, the third in a series of bibliographies published by the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat, lists 1753 references published during the period 1990-2000 from the collection of libraries in CARISPLAN, a regional documentation/library network for which the Caribbean Documentation Centre at ECLAC, Port-of-Spain, is the co-ordinator. [Document LC/CAR/G.656 was published August 2001]

5.14 Technical assistance

The ECLAC/CDCC secretariat continued to provide technical assistance to member States most often in response to specific requests. Exceptionally, the secretariat may also, in anticipation of an emerging area of need, embark on a scope of work intended to strengthen its own capacity to provide technical assistance. One such example is the development of a data collection protocol for domestic violence.

In the biennium, the Women and Development Programme received a number of requests for technical assistance from governments in two areas in particular: gender mainstreaming and violence against women.

A more detailed listing of requests received and provided is shown in table 5 below.

Table 5. Technical assistance requests received/implemented

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/institution /Agency</th>
<th>Purpose of the request/activity carried out</th>
<th>Activity carried out</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antigua and Barbuda</td>
<td>Assistance Directorate on Gender Affairs in the development of a National Gender Action Plan for the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action</td>
<td>24-27 Jan 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antigua and Barbuda</td>
<td>A study on the &quot;Causes and Consequences of Sustained Immigration on Antigua and Barbuda&quot;</td>
<td>June-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antigua and Barbuda</td>
<td>Advise on the census questionnaire for population and development issues</td>
<td>June-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbados</td>
<td>Assistance in the conduct of a workshop on Social Policy Research and Teaching in Barbados</td>
<td>3-4 July 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/institution /Agency</td>
<td>Purpose of the request/activity carried out</td>
<td>Activity carried out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
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<td>----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belize</td>
<td>Provision of technical assistance in the implementation of a project aimed at the development of a Human Development Agenda for Belize</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BVI</td>
<td>Assistance to the Government of the British Virgin Islands in reviewing gender legislation and assisting with the formulation of an Action Plan for the integration of gender policy in the development planning framework;</td>
<td>February-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominica</td>
<td>Assistance in the conduct of a National Symposium on Gender Mainstreaming.</td>
<td>18 October 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominica</td>
<td>Assistance in undertaking a research programme on the incidence and impact of domestic violence in Dominica for the Women's bureau</td>
<td>February-01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Kitts and Nevis</td>
<td>Technical assistance provided in restructuring the Ministry of Community and Social Development, Gender Affairs and Child Protection Services of the Government of St Kitts and Nevis in redefining the mission and goals and consolidating the work programme of the new Ministry</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Kitts and Nevis</td>
<td>Preparation of a study on the impacts of intra-regional migration for St Kitts and Nevis,</td>
<td>April-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Kitts/Nevis</td>
<td>Provided technical assistance to the government of St. Kitts Nevis in the restructuring of the Ministry with responsibility for Social Development, community affairs and Gender Affairs;</td>
<td>September 11-15,2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Lucia</td>
<td>Provision of assistance in the formulation of a social policy on young males</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Lucia</td>
<td>Support to the Ministry of Health, Human Services, Family Affairs and Gender Relations at its Policy Roundtable on a National Action Plan for Gender-based Violence</td>
<td>October 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Vincent and the Grenadines</td>
<td>Assistance in the conduct of a workshop on Social Development Policies</td>
<td>26-30 November 2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Vincent and the Grenadines</td>
<td>Assistance to the Human Rights Association in St Vincent and the Grenadines</td>
<td>4 October 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suriname</td>
<td>Assistance in the area of gender mainstreaming, gender analysis and planning</td>
<td>October-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
<td>Assistance in the revision and evaluation of the project document on vulnerabilities, in collaboration with CAFRA</td>
<td>25/5/2000 5/6/2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/institution/Agency</td>
<td>Purpose of the request/activity carried out</td>
<td>Activity carried out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
<td>Consultation on the draft national youth policy</td>
<td>August-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARICOM</td>
<td>Assistance provided to CARICOM in the preparation of a paper on the assessment of the Beijing+5 process - the strengths and weaknesses - and recommendations for improvement in the future. This was presented to the CARICOM meeting in Jamaica, 5-8 December 2000</td>
<td>5-8 December 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Secretariat</td>
<td>In collaboration with the Commonwealth Secretariat conducted a joint regional training workshop on gender mainstreaming in Antigua and Barbuda</td>
<td>2-4 May 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>ECLAC/CDCC convened a preparatory meeting on Beijing plus five, in Antigua and Barbuda, in collaboration with CAFRA, to discuss and review the proposed Outcomes Document (to be adopted at the UNGASS on Beijing plus Five) in light of the Georgetown, Port of Spain and Lima consensus documents for the purpose of developing a regional consensus on negotiating positions and strategies.</td>
<td>May-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>Provision of technical assistance to delegations from ECLAC/CDCC member countries to the Commission on the Status of Women acting as the preparatory committee for the special session of the general assembly entitled &quot;Women 2000: gender equality, development, and peace for the twenty-first century.&quot;</td>
<td>30 May - 2 June 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>At the UN General assembly Twenty-third Special Session: Women 2000, the secretariat facilitated a caucus of Caribbean delegates, provided technical assistance to delegates and briefed the Permanent Representatives to the UN</td>
<td>5-9 June 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>Provided assistance to the CARICOM Gender Mainstreaming Task Force</td>
<td>24-26 April 2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional</td>
<td>Assistance offered to the UNDP Regional Strategy on Gender Mainstreaming Workshop, Bridgetown, Barbados, and 19-23 June 2000. The major objective of this workshop was to enhance the understanding of UNDP gender focal points and representatives of national women's machineries in gender mainstreaming tools. The Secretariat acted as a resource to the workshop and the workshop drew on the ten-country ECLAC study on &quot;Gender Mainstreaming in the Caribbean&quot; completed in March 2000.</td>
<td>19-23 June 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/institution /Agency</td>
<td>Purpose of the request/activity carried out</td>
<td>Activity carried out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>The University of the West Indies,</td>
<td>Social Development - Poverty and Development: to present a lecture on Poverty and Development: A Gender Perspective to graduate students in the Department of Economics.</td>
<td>April 20th 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNESCO</td>
<td>Social Development – To conduct a study on education and its impact on poverty: equity or exclusion [for the UNESCO Forum on education for all in the Caribbean: Assessment 2000]</td>
<td>February-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNFPA/ CARICOM</td>
<td>Provided technical assistance to UNFPA and CARICOM in the formation of a Caribbean Movement of Parliamentarians for Population and Development</td>
<td>September 18-19,2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court</td>
<td>Provision of technical assistance to the Eastern Caribbean Supreme Court on its Family Law and Domestic Violence Legislative Reform project</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNIFEM</td>
<td>To Sub-Regional roundtable on Gender and Human Rights for the Magistrates from the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States and Barbados. Bridgetown, Barbados,</td>
<td>25-26 August 2000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Subject area 12.6: Environmental sustainability

The programme of work under this subject area focused on the issues related to the implementation of the SIDS POA, the establishment of programmes on the sustainability tourism, development of databases which provides information on sustainable development and the execution of programmes on the assessment of the impact of natural disasters. ECLAC/CDCC continued to serve as the secretariat for SIDS in the subregion monitoring the review and appraisal of the implementation of the SIDS Programme of Action, as discussed at the twenty-second special session of the United Nations General Assembly having convened in September 1999. The implementation of activities under this subject area is closely linked to the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, which provides a basic reference for the activities developed and executed within this Office. The term sustainable development is defined simply as “development that meets present needs without jeopardising the welfare of future generations by undermining the environment on which all life depends.”

6.1 Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

A major activity in the biennium related to the incorporation into the intraregional process for the implementation of the POA, all the substantive decisions arising from that special session. Specifically, this involved the development of an updated Joint Work Programme for the implementation of the SIDS POA through the inclusion of in particular the socio-economic themes whose integration with the primarily environmental thrust of the
POA, as originally drafted, was mandated by the General Assembly. A new revised Joint Work Programme, extrapolated from the SIDS POA and related international decisions was adopted in 2001, involving, necessarily, the expansion of the Inter-Agency Collaborative Group (IACG), whose establishment was formalized by the Caribbean Ministerial Meeting of November, 1997. Implementation of this updated Joint Work Programme continues.

In addition to the foregoing, and related thereto, attention must be drawn to what is perhaps to be regarded as the central aspect of the secretariat's work in 2001 in the context of Sustainable Development in the Caribbean. Reference is here being made to the preparations at the subregional level for the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) which is to convene in South Africa, over the period, 26 August-4 September 2002. In this context, the Unit was largely responsible, in collaboration with ECLAC Headquarters in Chile and the Regional Office of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Mexico, for coordination of the Caribbean Subregional Preparatory Meeting for the World Summit. The Unit also either coordinated the preparation of basic reference documentation to guide the subregional preparations, or itself produced relevant papers for the purpose, including documents intended for direct submission to the Regional Preparatory Meeting for Latin America and the Caribbean and to the Summit itself. The preparatory process continues.

6.2 Environmental information management

The ECLAC/CDCC secretariat has established a sustainable development website, which provides a substantive description of ongoing and planned SIDS-related projects and programmes in the Caribbean. This activity was implemented under a UNDP Special Unit on 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. At present the database contains over 1500 SIDS-related projects in the Caribbean subregion. A major output of the database was the preparation of country and regional reports.

6.3 Disaster assessments and training workshops

The ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean undertook assignments to prepare disaster assessments for several Caribbean countries, upon request, following damages caused by hurricanes to these countries. As a consequence of the findings of these reports, the secretariat considered it necessary to provide training to its member States in order for them to address the difficulties which are experienced by these countries after the occurrence of natural disasters.

Since then, ECLAC/CDCC has received numerous requests from member States for assistance in improving their capacity in the assessment of natural disasters on their economies. In response, a special regional training workshop on the use of the ECLAC methodology for assessing the macroeconomic, social and environmental impacts of natural disasters in Latin America and the Caribbean was convened in 2000. This workshop signalled the start of a process aimed at developing a core of experts with multidisciplinary skills, both at the national and regional levels, to enable deployment at short notice, of
assessment teams comprising personnel within or in close proximity to affected countries. The programme of work in the area of disaster management for the biennium was two-fold: assessment and training.

6.3.1 Disaster assessments

- The secretariat, at the request of the Government of Anguilla, prepared a report on the results of an *Assessment of the Economic and other Damages caused by Hurricane Lenny - November 1999*. This report provides a quantitative evaluation of the damages sustained by the different sectors. The report also notes the effects of the damages to the macroeconomic position of the island and includes a comprehensive list of recommendations to assist the government to implement a vulnerability reduction policy.

- In November 2000, a team of ECLAC personnel, comprising staff from Mexico and Port of Spain, visited Belize, upon an invitation from that country’s government, and carried out a comprehensive macroeconomic assessment of the damage caused by Hurricane Keith. The findings of the team were presented to the Government of Belize and to the IDB for further consideration. Details of the mission are presented in document LC/CAR/G.627, published in December 2000.

- In November 2001, the Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean was requested by the Government of Jamaica to conduct an assessment of the flood damage caused by Hurricane Michelle. The report "*Jamaica: An Assessment of the economic and other damages caused by Hurricane Michelle*", LC/CAR/G.672, completed in November 2001 has been presented to the Government of Jamaica for its consideration.

6.3.2 Training workshops

Following an evaluation of the disaster assessment reports and the national training workshops it was decided that specific training materials were needed for use in the conduct of national training workshops in the Caribbean. A select team of experts have been working on the preparation of these kits and field guides. In addition, ECLAC has undertaken a comprehensive review of the present Manual to include new areas of assessment which would adequately address the concerns of the smaller countries in the region.

*Regional level*

*A regional training workshop on the use of the ECLAC methodology for assessing the macro-economic, social and*
environmental impacts of natural disasters in Latin America and the Caribbean was held in Port of Spain, 10-12 July 2000. Twenty-four participants from Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Grenada, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, St Kitts and Nevis and Saint Lucia as well as from organizations such as the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency (CDERA) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations were present. [Workshop report LC/CAR/G.618]

This workshop signalled the start of a process, at the national level, aimed at developing a core of experts with multidisciplinary skills, in various parts of the subregion, to enable deployment at short notice, of assessment teams comprising personnel within or in close proximity to affected countries.

National level

- The first national training workshop on the ECLAC methodology for assessing the macro-economic, social and environmental impacts of natural disasters was conducted in the in the British Virgin Islands, 17-19 July 2000, at the request of the Government of the British Virgin Islands. 18 participants from private and public sector agencies attended the workshop

- The second national workshop was convened, at the request of the Government of Belize, during the period 11-13 June 2001 for assessing the damage caused by Hurricane Keith in October 2000. 59 persons from the public and private sectors, including NGOs attended.

6.4 Physical planning in the Caribbean

A major achievement of the secretariat in the field of physical planning legislation was the enactment by the Parliament of the Physical Planning and Development Act 2001. This was achieved through the technical assistance programme undertaken during 2000 and 2001. ECLAC/CDCC assisted in the preparation of the draft legislation as well as other pieces of legislation needed for the enactment of the Act. The secretariat also provided this type of assistance to St Kitts and Nevis and to the Nevis Island Administration.
Physical planning and development issues were discussed at an expert meeting in Port of Spain on 28 January 2000 where the major topic was the changing role of planners in the region. Following this meeting a decision was taken to set up an Advisory Committee of Caribbean Planners and a meeting was held in Port of Spain on 30 June 2000 to review the setting up of the online Caribbean Planners Network. The Caribbean Planners Network has been established with a link on the www.eclacpos.org website.

(a) On World Habitat Day, Tuesday 3 October 2000, ECLAC/CDCC launched a new organization for planners called the Caribbean Planners Network (CPN), creating a virtual network on the Internet, for all Caribbean planners, to deal with issues affecting the development of the planning profession in the Caribbean. The CPN will function mainly through two communication channels: an interactive website for planners and an electronic newsletter.

(b) ECLAC/CDCC completed the preparation of the Draft Nevis Strategic Development Plan: 2001 – 2005 as part of its effort for planning for sustainable development for the Nevis Island Administration. The exercise was carried out in close collaboration with the Strategic Development Planning Committee and the Ministry of Planning and Development in Nevis.

(c) The secretariat continues to provide assistance to the Government of Saint Lucia in the implementation of the Physical Planning and Development Act 2001. In this regard a Joint ECLAC/Government of Saint Lucia Planning Legislation Workshop was convened in St Lucia 26-28 November 2001 to operationalize the Physical Planning and Development Act. The document Institutional Review to Operationalize the Physical Planning and Development Act 2001, Saint Lucia, was prepared by ECLAC/CDCC for use by the Government.

(d) The secretariat continued to assist the National Land Policy Committee and continues to support the functioning of the various subcommittees of this Committee. This followed work on the conduct of an audit on the planning legislation carried out in 1999. Other activities included the convening of a workshop on the use of the Planning regulations and on the development of new standards.

(e) In response to a request from the Government of St Kitts and Nevis, the secretariat has initiated plans for a review of the physical Planning Regulations in that country.
6.4 Tourism

The secretariat continued its efforts to review those issues related to the foreign ownership of land in the region and has initiated work to review the treatment of this issue in developing countries outside of the Caribbean. This forms part of a regional project to assess the degree to which the land market has been impacted by foreign ownership as a result of the development of tourism since 1960 and to make policy recommendations for land ownership.

(a) The study on the *Tourism Implications for Land Management in the British Virgin Islands*, complements the studies carried out for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Tobago. These studies were prepared to assess the degree to which the land market and land management have been influenced by the development of tourism since 1960. The study is expected to identify the process by which sites are allocated for tourism and subsequently developed, and the role of the State in facilitating such development in the British Virgin Islands. [This paper was published as restricted document: LC/CAR/R.37].

(b) Following the disaster caused by the Soufrière Hills Volcano in Montserrat, the Government requested the assistance of the ECLAC, Port of Spain office in the preparation of a comprehensive review of Montserrat’s Tourism Strategic Plan and in developing a Draft National Policy on Tourism for Montserrat. The report, "Montserrat: A strategy for tourism redevelopment", was prepared by the secretariat and presented to the government for consideration. The review takes into account the context of destination management practices, considering the uncontrollable factors that continue to impact the destination.

(c) The study on *Foreign land ownership policy in jurisdictions of non-Caribbean Small Island Developing States* reviewed the issue of foreign ownership of land in developing countries outside of the Caribbean.

(d) The secretariat has also prepared *A Comparative Analysis of Aliens Landholding Legislation* for selected Caribbean countries with a view to determining the commonalities or differences. This study provides an analysis of the legislation in these countries and identifies the measures which are common to legislation on this subject in the region and the alternative approaches taken in some jurisdictions. [This document was published as a restricted document in June 2000, LC/CAR/R.33].

(e) The report "Environmental Technologies in Caribbean Hotels", [LC/CAR/G.637, published in December 2000], was prepared jointly by the Caribbean Action on Sustainable Tourism and the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean. The document was designed to expose hotels to regional hotels’ experiences on the application of environmentally sound technologies and to educate hotels about buying specifications, benefits, drawbacks and financial issues needed before purchasing a variety of cost-
saving technologies. A large number of case studies illustrate the five chapters on energy generation and management, water, effluents and waste water, solid waste and products and chemicals. Within each chapter a variety of equipment and technologies, their cost and pay back period are discussed.

6.5 Project implementation

It was observed that while some progress had been made on the environmental sustainability of land-based tourism much less progress was made on marine-based tourism, moreso, and the yachting subsector. As a means to addressing this problem, the secretariat obtained financial support from the Kingdom of the Netherlands to implement the project NET/00/79: Development of A Regional Marine-based Tourism Strategy.[study on the yatching industry]

The main objective of the project is to increase the capacity of Eastern Caribbean governments to promote the sustainability of marine-based tourism. The project will also assist in the development of national and regional strategies and action plans on marine-based tourism; and preparation of a regional assessment on economic and on environmental impacts of marine-based tourism.

6.6 Transportation

The ECLAC Port of Spain office, in conjunction with the Transport Division at ECLAC in Santiago, hosted a meeting of high-level experts on regional maritime transport, in November 2000. In attendance were representatives from the public and private sectors. The participants agreed on specific future joint activities concerning the creation of trade databases, and further capacity building and research in the area of regional maritime transport. A number of studies were considered by the meeting during its deliberations.

The purpose of the meeting was to exchange experiences and to coordinate ongoing and possible future activities by the region’s governments, port and maritime authorities, regional and international organizations and academic institutions aimed at improving maritime transport and port services in the Caribbean. In this context, as part of the experts’ meeting, five working groups were organized.

During the meeting, experts of participating organizations also gave a brief presentation of their ongoing activities related to trade and shipping services in the Caribbean. Exchange of information about their working areas and interests and, thus, possible fields of synergies, became transparent.

The secretariat provided an analysis of maritime transport and its costs for the Caribbean. The analysis consisted of an overview of Caribbean foreign trade and the impacts on maritime transport, consideration of the characteristics of maritime transport and reviewed the possible areas for improvement. This document was produced in November 2000 as LC/CAR/G.625.
6.7 Information dissemination

During the 2000 - 2001 biennium, the secretariat initiated the preparation of the Bulletin "SIDS Perspective" which will highlight those issues and developments related to the sustainable development of small island States with emphasis on Caribbean SIDS as well as SIDS-related issues of all geographical regions.

6.8 Technical assistance

During the period under review, the secretariat continued to provide assistance to member States in conducting studies and providing other types of support, upon request. Details of the requests received and implemented are listed in table 6 below.

Table 6. Technical assistance requests received/implemented

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/institution /Agency</th>
<th>Purpose of the request/activity carried out</th>
<th>Activity carried out</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anguilla</td>
<td>Request from the Government of Anguilla for assistance in reformulating their macro-economic policy and economic diversification in the wake of significant changes in the tourism sector in the aftermath of Hurricane Lenny in November 1999.</td>
<td>March-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belize</td>
<td>To provide assistance in the conduct of an assessment of the damages done to the country by Hurricane Keith</td>
<td>November 11-24,2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BVI</td>
<td>Conducted a workshop using the ECLAC methodology in carrying out a macro-economic assessment of the impact of hurricanes and natural disasters in the immediate post-disaster period.</td>
<td>17-19 July 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BVI</td>
<td>Assistance in estimating the social economic effects of natural disasters: to provide training which special reference to the social sectors in the estimation of the costs of natural disasters;</td>
<td>July 17-19, 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montserrat</td>
<td>Assistance to the Government of Montserrat in formulating a National Policy on Tourism in the wake of the devastation caused by the eruption of the Soufrière volcano which has covered two-thirds of the country in ash and lava, including the capital city</td>
<td>3-8 December 2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Kitts and Nevis</td>
<td>Review of Physical Planning Legislation in St Kitts and Nevis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Lucia</td>
<td>Assistance in the formulation of a national plan for land reform in St Lucia and in the conduct of symposium on land policy in St Lucia</td>
<td>July-00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/institution /Agency</td>
<td>Purpose of the request/activity carried out</td>
<td>Activity carried out</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Lucia</td>
<td>Preparation of a review of the Barbados Model on Physical Planning Legislation for use by the government of St Lucia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Lucia</td>
<td>Preparation Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations, made under the Physical Planning and Development Act, 1999 for the Government of St. Lucia</td>
<td>October-99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Vincent</td>
<td>Preparation of a study on tourism development and land market in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines: implications for land policy and management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevis Island Administration</td>
<td>Assistance is being provided to the Nevis Island Administration in the Development of a Draft Strategic Plan for Nevis - 2001-2005</td>
<td>November 2000 to May 2001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St Lucia</td>
<td>Assistance in the conduct of a workshop for members of the National Land Policy Committee and in the process of developing a Land Information System for St Lucia</td>
<td>December-00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE WORK PROGRAMME

Projects undertaken by ECLAC/CDCC

Dutch-funded projects

1. Development of Social Statistical Data Bases and a Methodological Approach for a Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) for Small Island Developing States, NET/00/035

This project aims at providing data, at the relevant scale of aggregation, for the improvement of social indicators to inform social policy. In addition, the project will strengthen the capacity of policy makers to formulate, implement and evaluate social policies in the subregion.

(a) Meetings/workshops

i. Ad hoc expert group meeting on the Development of Social Statistical Databases and a Methodological Approach for a Social Vulnerability Index

iii. Meeting for the establishment of an ad hoc advisory panel for the social statistics databases, held in Port of Spain, 6 July 2001. Report LC/CAR/G.654

iv. Second meeting of the ad hoc advisory panel on the construction of the Social Statistical Databases Project, held in Port of Spain, 1 October 2001. Report LC/CAR/G.665

v. Third meeting of the ad hoc advisory panel on the construction of the Social Statistical Databases Project, held in Port of Spain, 10 December 2001.

2. Support to the Development of Trade in the Caribbean, [Development of a trade database], NET/00/81

The present project seeks to provide timely and quality information to policy makers, researchers and businessmen who can influence trade flows within the subregion and between the subregion and the rest of the world. The immediate objectives are centered on the provision of the outputs that would provide for a better comprehension of the trade flows and their implications on the economies of the subregion. The main goal of the project is the establishment of a functional and relational database of trade statistics.

(a) Meetings/workshops

i. An ad-hoc experts group meeting on the establishment of the trade statistics database was convened in Port of Spain, 26 June 2001. Report LC/CAR/G.653.

3. Development of A Regional Marine-based Tourism Strategy, NET/00/79

This project is expected to contribute to the understanding of the need to apply sustainable development principles to the management of the marine-based tourism, and increase the capacity of Eastern Caribbean governments to promote the sustainability of marine-based tourism. A major output will be the preparation of a regional policy on yatching in the Eastern Caribbean. To date preparation of national reports have begun for Antigua and Barbuda, British Virgin Islands, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, St. Maarten and Trinidad and Tobago. A website has also been linked to the Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean web site.
UNDP-funded projects

1. The strengthening of the Civil Registry System Haiti, HAI/001/002

This UNDP-funded project will be implemented in collaboration with the Ministry of Justice and Public Security in Haiti. The aim of the project is to facilitate the updating of the national strategy and action plan for the consolidation, reform and modernization of the civil registry system in Haiti.

2. The elaboration of a national Human Development Agenda for Belize, BZE/01/001

Commencing January 2001, the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat, supported by UNDP Belize office, embarked on a programme of technical assistance to the Government of Belize for the elaboration of a National Human Development Agenda (NHDA). This project, an initiative of UNDP, evolved out of the partnership between UNDP and the Government of Belize in developing the National Human Development Reports.

This project is of particular importance for the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat, since it represents a useful approach for consideration by other governments in the region that wish to clarify their human development goals and to define more rigorously the most effective strategies.
Annex

Meetings/workshops/seminars convened by the ECLAC/CDCC secretariat

Meetings

1. An ad hoc expert group meeting on gender mainstreaming in the Caribbean, held in Port of Spain, 13-14 January 2000

2. Ad hoc expert group meeting on ICPD+5 process for the Caribbean subregion, held in Port of Spain, 24-25 January 2000

3. Expert group meeting on the changing role of planners in the Caribbean subregion, held in Port of Spain, 28 January 2000

4. Eighteenth Plenary Session of the CDCC and Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the CDCC, held in Port of Spain, 30 March-1 April 2000

5. A joint ECLAC/CDCC/Commonwealth Secretariat Caribbean Regional Workshop on Gender Mainstreaming, held in Antigua and Barbuda, 2-4 May 2000

6. Expert meeting to discuss the establishment of a Caribbean Digital Library on the Web, held in Port of Spain, 22 May 2000

7. Meeting of the advisory committee of the Caribbean Planners Network (CPN), held in Port of Spain, 30 June 2000

8. An expert group meeting on Maritime Transport in the Caribbean, convened in collaboration with the Transport Division at ECLAC Headquarters, held in Port of Spain, 14-15 September 2000

9. An expert group meeting on agriculture: the impact of new technologies on food nutrition and health, held in Port of Spain, 28-29 September 2000

10. An ad hoc expert group meeting on gender and macroeconomic policies and planning in the Caribbean, held in Port of Spain, 16-17 October 2000

11. An expert group meeting on social development programmes & policies in the Caribbean, held in Port of Spain, 23-24 October 2000

12. A regional conference on managing space for sustainable development in SIDS, convened by SEDU of the UWI and UNDP, held in Port of Spain, 23-24 October 2000
13. The Caribbean meeting on intra-regional migration, held in Port of Spain, 9-10 November 2000

14. Ad hoc expert group meeting on the development of social statistical databases and methodology applications for the development of the Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) for Small Island Developing States, held in Port of Spain, 12-13 February 2001

15. Inter-agency meeting on the development of social statistical databases and methodology applications for the development of the Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) for Small Island Developing States, held in Port of Spain, 14 February 2001


17. Tenth meeting of the Monitoring Committee of the CDCC, Port – of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 6 & 7 March 2001. Meeting report: LC/CAR/G.644, 30 April 2001

18. Meeting of experts to review strategies and actions taken to eliminate violence against women, Port – of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 20 February 2001, LC/CAR/G.642, 23 April 2001

19. Inter-Agency meeting of the ECLAC system, Port – of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 8 & 9 March 2001


22. ECLAC/CDCC ad hoc expert group meeting on strategies to end violence against women: data collections systems for domestic violence in the Caribbean, held in Port of Spain, 8 and 9 November 2001. Report, LC/CAR/G.674.

23. Ad hoc meeting of the Caribbean Planners Network, Port of Spain, 12 December 2001

Workshops/seminars

1. A workshop on the development of science and technology indicators for the Caribbean, held in Port of Spain, 25-26 May 2000
2. A training workshop on the ECLAC methodology for assessing the macro-economic, social and environmental impacts of natural disasters in Latin America and the Caribbean, held in Port of Spain, 10-12 July 2000

3. A training workshop on the ECLAC methodology for assessing the macro-economic, social and environmental impacts of natural disasters in the British Virgin Islands, upon the request of the Government of the British Virgin Islands, 17-19 July 2000

4. A high level seminar on basic functions of planning, convened in collaboration with ILPES, held in Port of Spain, 5-6 October 2000

5. A regional seminar on the impact of economic reforms in Latin America and the Caribbean: To present the findings of the book: Growth employment and equity, convened by the Economic Division at ECLAC Headquarters, held in Port of Spain, 27 October 2000

6. Training workshop on FTAA process as it relates to competitiveness and standards for Antigua and Barbuda, 13-14 November 2000