

CEPAL/CARIB 82/2

Date: 19 January 1982

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA (ECLA)  
Sub-regional Office for the Caribbean  
(Caribbean Documentation Centre and  
Energy and Natural Resources Unit)



THE CARIBBEAN INFORMATION SYSTEM  
FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PLANNING  
- C A R I S P L A N -

  
900020331 - BIBLIOTECA CEPAL



THE CARIBBEAN INFORMATION SYSTEM  
FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PLANNING  
- C A R I S P L A N -

Background

The Caribbean Information System for Economic and Social Planning (CARISPLAN) was instituted in 1979 by ECLA's Caribbean Documentation Centre in response to a mandate by member governments of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) as part of its programmes to establish mechanisms for Caribbean co-operation. The mandate reflected the need for a method of providing access to information produced about countries in the region.

The First Meeting of Caribbean Planning Officials resolved to strengthen the Caribbean Documentation Centre in its efforts to establish CARISPLAN and to link the System with the Information System for Planning in Latin America (INFOPLAN), developed by CEPAL's Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Documentation (CLADES).

What is CARISPLAN?

CARISPLAN is the first sectoral, bibliographic information network to be established in the Caribbean Information System. It is designed to promote in CDCC member states the collection, organization and dissemination of Caribbean planning and development literature, and to help eliminate the under-utilization of available expertise in the Caribbean.

Its objective is to facilitate Caribbean development and co-operation activities through the provision of a relevant and up-to-date information service to policy-makers, planners of socio-economic development projects and programmes, managers of such projects and programmes, researchers and teachers of development planning, donor agencies who provide financial resources, and technical assistance, communicators of information about these programmes and library and information personnel.

How does the System function?

CARISPLAN is a co-operative effort of Caribbean countries. The System operates on the basis of a regional focal point, the Caribbean Documentation

Centre, based in the ECLA Sub-regional Office for the Caribbean, which is linked to the national focal points in member countries. The Caribbean Documentation Centre is a library and information service and provides information relevant to the region, and the national focal points are libraries in the Ministries in each country which are responsible for planning. The national focal points, and the Caribbean Documentation Centre prepare analyses of documents relating to the region with each country having responsibility for inputting records of its documents to the regional data base. The information units of the National Planning Agencies (or units designated by them) serve as the focal points. It is the responsibility of the national focal point to identify and collect the national literature relevant to the scope of the network; prepare bibliographic and analytic summaries according to the agreed and established standard, assign indexing descriptors, and organize the documents for easy retrieval. In certain member states where the size of the planning literature is large, the focal point shares these activities with other participating centres, but retains the overall responsibility for co-ordinating the documentation efforts of the information-producing institutions in order to ensure complete coverage of the national literature.

ECLA's Caribbean Documentation Centre, which has the primary co-ordinational role, is responsible for preparing bibliographic records of documents produced by ECLA and documents relating to studies on the Caribbean in general. Caribbean integration agencies and sub-regional bodies such as CARICOM, CDB, ECCM, OECS, research institutes specializing in Caribbean problems and international agencies operating in CDCC member states, are expected to participate in the System and to input bibliographic records relating to information which they themselves produce.

The bibliographic records of all participating centres are sent to the Caribbean Documentation Centre through the national focal points. The records are merged, and from the computer printout CARISPLAN Abstracts is reproduced quarterly in multiple copies and disseminated to planners, researchers, libraries and other potential users.

### Evolution of CARISPLAN

The Caribbean Information System for Economic and Social Planning (CARISPLAN) completed its initial phase of development at the end of 1980. During this initial phase of the development of CARISPLAN, emphasis was placed on the development and strengthening of national information infrastructure, since the CDCC had indicated that co-operation activities should add to the capabilities of the national bodies in the effort towards higher levels of self-reliance in the Caribbean.

Training and advisory services were therefore accorded highest priority. Two regional workshops were conducted to train librarians of the national focal points in the methodologies of the System. These methodologies are totally compatible with international standards. Subsequent in-service training sessions were held at the focal points of 14 countries which participated in the regional workshops and advisory services provided to government authorities for the improvement of facilities at the national focal points.

The second phase of CARISPLAN (January 1981 to December 1982) proposes to consolidate the information activities of the countries already participating in the System, and to ensure that other member states develop their information services to the degree whereby they can more fully participate and benefit from the System.

Four national workshops (Jamaica, Barbados, Guyana, St. Vincent) and one Caribbean sub-regional workshop (Barbados) were conducted during 1981. Caribbean Documentation Centre officials have also assisted in the preparation of project proposals for development of national focal points and have served as a link between national institutions and external funding agencies. For example, the Caribbean Documentation Centre has received financial assistance from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) to enable it to provide training and advisory services to ensure the active participation of national centres and development of the network.

To date four CARISPLAN Abstracts have been published and two others have been prepared and are now awaiting reproduction.

The response to the System during its nearly three years of operation has been favourable. Seventeen of the eighteen countries of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee have agreed to participate, and all have made use of the System, inputting bibliographic records to the data base and receiving information services from the Caribbean Documentation Centre.

Services provided by the Caribbean Information System include:

- CARISPLAN Abstracts. The quarterly abstracting journal (sample extracts are attached).
- Current Awareness Bulletin of the Caribbean Documentation Centre published monthly.
- Special Bibliographies on request.
- Document delivery services - copies of unpublished material held by the Caribbean Documentation Centre and distributed to users upon request.

Altogether 91 participating centres in Caribbean countries have sent staff to participate in national and sub-regional training workshops. These centres channel abstracted information to the national focal point for onward transmission to the regional focal point - the Caribbean Documentation Centre at the ECLA sub-regional Office in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad.

#### INTEGRATING WATER DOCUMENTATION INTO CARISPLAN

CARISPLAN Abstracts is an abstracting journal which provides in depth analyses of documents which are of interest to the planning and development community within the Caribbean sub-region. This in depth treatment permits access to the specialized subject areas dealt with by the personnel likely to be using the System. Four hundred copies of the journal are distributed to researchers, government officials and librarians.

The System can be of greater use to water resource personnel if water resource institutions were to participate more directly in the System.

In the case of the smaller Caribbean countries many of them have decided to establish one documentation centre to serve all government departments and agencies. The documents produced by or for the water

authorities could be given to this central focal point for analysis and input to the Caribbean Information System. Water resource personnel have access to the services of the national focal point and can draw on the information resources of the other Caribbean countries.

Where trained information personnel are on the staff of the water resource institutions, the documents could be analysed by the institution's staff and sent to the focal point for input to the System.

In addition to this exchange of Caribbean experience and documentation, participating centres, can draw on the services offered by the Caribbean Documentation Centre in the form of document delivery and subject searches of data bases in the United States and Canada.

C A R I S P L A N  
CARIBBEAN INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR  
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PLANNING

Caribbean  
Documentation  
Centre

ECLA
------

CDCC  
Member  
Countries

Antigua
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Grenada
Guyana
Haiti
Jamaica
Montserrat
Netherlands Antilles
St. Kitts
St. Lucia
St. Vincent
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago

National  
Participating  
Centres

N.P.C
N.P.C
N.P.C
N.P.C



ANNEX I

A MORE DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF  
CARISPLAN ABSTRACTS

CARISPLAN Abstracts is a quarterly abstracting journal designed to disseminate bibliographic information on Caribbean planning and development literature as provided by participating centres. The journal helps the user to identify existing documentation and to appraise its value and relevance to his area of research. It further helps him to understand the present status and trends in Caribbean socio-economic development and the implication of these trends for the future. It makes a much wider range of resources available to the participating centres and their users since the Caribbean Documentation Centre provides a free document delivery service to Caribbean government institutions and regional organizations.

Scope

The scope of the journal is flexible, since planning is mission-oriented and draws on all sectors of economic and social activity. Publications are included if they provide information relevant to the priority areas outlined by the CDCC for development and co-operation activities. National participating centres enter the national literature which they consider relevant to the furtherance of their country's economic and social development.

Included in the System are serial publications, books and non-conventional, less-widely-distributed, documents such as reports, conference papers, feasibility studies, etc., which relate to the planning activity in the Caribbean. Special emphasis is placed on the latter since these unpublished documents are not commercially available and are often of value to other users of the System.

The period of coverage is 1970 onwards with priority being given to the most current material. Earlier literature of special importance may be included.

At present, the System restricts itself to documents written in English, Spanish, French and Dutch - the four official languages of the CDCC member states. Participating centres prepare input sheets for their national literature with abstracts of the documents written in the language of their country. Participating centres in Suriname do not prepare abstracts for entries submitted, but submit English subject descriptors for such entries until the OECD Macrothesaurus is translated into Dutch. Original language titles are retained.

CARISPLAN Abstracts is structured to capture the documents generated by its target audience and the Caribbean documents which they are likely to use in the course of their planning and development activities. Such supporting information is primarily produced by or for the national statistical offices, central banks, ministries which supply planners with the necessary sectoral data, departmental planning offices, universities, research institutes and some private organizations. Since the System works towards control of the literature at the institutional level, it is expected that CARISPLAN Abstracts will represent a fairly complete coverage of the type of literature which it aspires to capture.

#### Arrangement of CARISPLAN Abstracts

There are seven indexes or approaches to finding material in CARISPLAN Abstracts - the Bibliographic Index, Subject Index (in English, Spanish and French), Geographic Index (English, Spanish and French), Personal Author Index, Corporate Author Index, Conference Index and UN Documents Symbol Index.

The main entries which appear in the Bibliographic Index are prepared in accordance with rules outlined in the:

CARISPLAN Manual of Indexing Procedures

CARISPLAN Abstracting Manual, and

CARISPLAN Manual for the Use of the  
Bibliographic Record Card 1/

---

1/ Modified translation of DOCPAL Manual No. 2; Procedimiento para la utilización de la tarjeta de registro bibliográfico. CEPAL/CELADE, Santiago, Chile, 1980.

The sample entry on page 5 indicates the elements in the record format. The records are organized according to the DEVSIS categories<sup>2/</sup> which represent the purpose for which the document was written.

Many of CARISPLAN's users will need to better understand the present status and trends in the economies and societies for which they make decisions and draw up plans. The bibliographic file is therefore arranged to facilitate the identification and extraction of basic information on current situations and their extrapolations into the future.

Again, many users will also be seeking access to information on programmes and projects closely related to those on which they are working, in order to be able to benefit from the experience of others and to effect co-ordination of efforts. CARISPLAN Abstracts is therefore arranged to ensure rapid identification of material on plans, programmes and projects.

Those who wish digested background information on major trends in development theory and experience can easily locate this information and the alternative sources from which it can be obtained.

Subject Index: Three subject indexes are presented in English, Spanish and French. Each subject descriptor shows the principal country, the abstract number, the title in the original language. In the Spanish and French indexes, the English title is followed by a Spanish translation.

The third edition of OECD Macrothesaurus is the controlled vocabulary used for indexing and retrieval of information in CARISPLAN. The Macrothesaurus provides a language which can process information relating to all aspects of social and economic development and descriptors are given in English, Spanish and French. This helps

---

<sup>2/</sup> DEVSIS Study Team. DEVSIS: preliminary design of an international information system for the development sciences. Ottawa, IDRC, 1976.

to ensure compatibility in a decentralized system such as CARISPLAN. The indexer attempts to ensure that the descriptors selected express, as specifically as possible, the concepts identified in the document.

Geographic Index: Each entry gives the DEVSIS category, the abstract number and the title of the document which deals with the country or region.

Author Index: Each entry provides the abstract number of the document quoted in the main bibliographic file and the title in the original language followed by a translation in Spanish or English.

Corporate Author Index: This refers to the institutions which generate documents whether as authors, editors or collaborators. Under each institution, documents are arranged alphabetically by their titles and the relevant abstract number indicated.

Conference Index: Conferences are arranged alphabetically by their names and the abstract number indicated.

Symbols Index: UN document symbols are arranged alphabetically with the corresponding abstract number.

Abstract No. (Vol. + No.)      Record No.      Personal author      Location of Document

Code indicating main country mentioned in document      XI      01-007      (00131)      Whittingham, W.      CDC-UN

Imprint      Port-of-Span, CEPAL, 1978. 1 v.      CEPAL/CARIB/78/7      Caribbean production and consumption of energy. (Produccion y consumo de energia en el Caribe)

Document symbol      First of a series of papers being prepared on the general topic of energy in the CDCC area. Its objective is to quantify the level, trend and historical pattern of energy production and consumption in the Caribbean from 1950. Data on production and consumption of commercial energy are given by country and a statistical appendix is presented.      Abstract

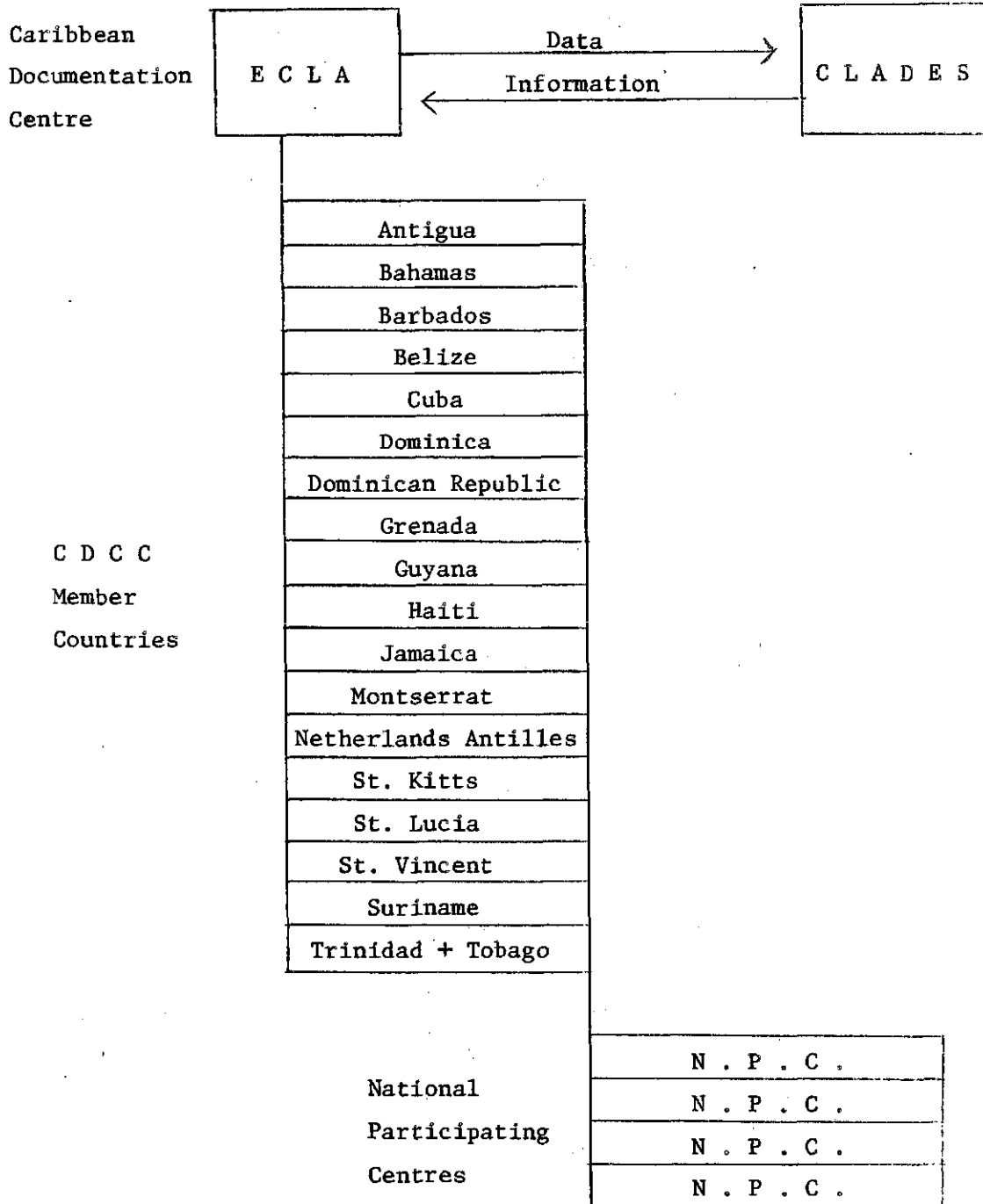
Descriptors      /CEPAL PUB/, /ENERGY CONSUMPTION/, /ENERGY RESOURCES/, /CARIBBEAN/, /STATISTICAL TABLES/

Language of Document      Engl

Sample Entry

Extracts from CARISPLAN Abstracts No.3 1980

C A R I S P L A N  
C A R I B B E A N I N F O R M A T I O N S Y S T E M F O R  
E C O N O M I C A N D S O C I A L P L A N N I N G



03-083 (000590) CDC 774  
XI Jones-Hendrickson, S.B.  
Conference on Environmental Management and Economic Growth in the  
smaller Caribbean Islands, Wildey. Barbados, 17 - 21 Sep., 1979

Factors constraining growth of microstate economies.  
(Factores limitantes del crecimiento de las economías de las  
Antillas Menores.)

St. Thomas, Caribbean Research Institute, College of the Virgin Islands,  
1979. 29 p.

Focuses on four resources, water, human, energy and land. Reviews  
some of the features of constraints inherent in the four resources as per-  
ceived by some, while at the same time questioning whether these resources  
are in fact constraints to economic growth. Finally the evidence presented  
is assessed, and points are advanced that may be considered in confronting  
the issues of constraints to economic growth in the microstate economies  
of the Caribbean.

/CONFERENCE PAPER/, /WATER/, /HUMAN RESOURCES/, /ENERGY/, /SOIL  
RESOURCES/, /ECONOMIC GROWTH/, /CARIBBEAN/

Engl

03-102 (00589) CDC 793  
XL CEPAL (Santiago, Chile)

Water management and environment in Latin America.  
(Administración del agua y el medio ambiente en América Latina.)

Oxford, Pergamon Press, 1979. 327 p. Water Development, Supply and  
Management, v. 12

The study is directed towards the improvement of the planning and  
management of water resources by existing institutions in Latin America  
and focuses on modifications and adjustments to such institutions rather  
than on major structural re-organization. The key element of the metho-  
dology is a series of nine case studies dealing with the management of  
intensified water system use. Maps, figures and statistical tables are  
included.

/CEPAL PUB/, /WATER MANAGEMENT/, /ENVIRONMENT/, /CASE STUDIES/,  
/LATIN AMERICA/

Engl

UNDERDEVELOPMENT

- JM 03-114 Foreign capital and economic underdevelopment in Jamaica.
- XI 03-150 Readings in the political economy of the Caribbean.

UNEMPLOYMENT

- PR 03-056 Industrialization and employment in Puerto Rico 1950 - 1972.
- TT 03-065 Report of the Unemployment Fund 1977.

UNIDO

- XI 03-135 Exploratory Mission to prepare an industrial development survey of the Caribbean.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- BB 03-209 Redevelopment for Church Village, Bridgetown, Barbados; final report.

URBAN ENVIRONMENT

- XL 03-105 Child in Latin America and the Caribbean.

URBAN PLANNING

- BB 03-214 Holiday Village, Heywoods, Barbados W.I.; final design.

URBAN RENEWAL

- BB 03-209 Redevelopment for Church Village, Bridgetown, Barbados; final report.

URBANIZATIONS

- XZ 03-107 World development report, 1979.

VEGETABLE CROPS

- BB 03-109 Profiles on agricultural development in Barbados. Report No.3: Opportunities for Agricultural production and farming.
- BB 03-222 Barbados water resources study. v. 1: Introduction, summary and master development plan.

VEGETABLES

- XI 03-262 Storage and handling of fruits and vegetables in the Caribbean basin: a bibliography.

VITAL STATISTICS

- XI 03-026 Abstract of statistics of the Leeward Islands, Windward Islands and Barbados.

VOLUME

- XI 03-144 Study and evaluation of 1975 operating plans for Leeward Islands Air Transport (1974) Limited (LIAT).

WAGE DETERMINATION

- TT 03-064 Wage policy issues in an underdeveloped economy: Trinidad and Tobago.

WAGE POLICY

- TT 03-064 Wage-policy issues in an underdeveloped economy: Trinidad and Tobago.



WAGES

BB 03-001 Schedules of personal emoluments, 1979-80.

WAREHOUSES

BB 03-215 Prefeasibility study: Spring Garden Industrial Park.

WASTE WATERS

BB 03-208 Report on the Bridgetown Sewerage Study.

BB 03-221 Barbados water resources study. V. 2: Barbados sewage re-use.

BB 03-222 Barbados water resources study. V. 1: Introduction, summary and master development study.

WATER

XI 03-082 Factors constraining growth of microstate economies.

WATER CONSERVATION

BB 03-204 Barbados water resources study. V. 6: Economics management and water demands.

WATER MANAGEMENT

BB 03-203 Barbados water resources study. v. 5: Water quality, environment and public health.

BB 03-204 Barbados water resources study. v. 6: Economics management and water demands.

BB 03-222 Barbados water resources study. v. 1: Introduction, summary and master development plan.

XL 03-102 Water management and environment in Latin America.

WATER QUALITY

BB 03-203 Barbados water resources study. v. 5: Water quality, environment and public health.

BB 03-208 Report on the Bridgetown Sewerage Study.

BB 03-221 Barbados water resources study. V. 2: Barbados sewage re-use.

BB 03-222 Barbados water resources study. v. 1: Introduction, summary and master development plan.

WATER RESOURCES

BB 03-033 Profiles of agricultural development in Barbados. Report No.1: Resources for Agricultural Development.

BB 03-204 Barbados water resources study. v. 6: Economics management and water demands.

BB 03-222 Barbados water resources study. v. 1: Introduction, summary and master development plan.

XI 03-087 Natural and human resource constraints; technical aspects.

WATER SUPPLY

BB 03-208 Report on the Bridgetown Sewerage Study.

BB 03-222 Barbados water resources study. v. 1: Introduction, summary and master development plan.

TT 03-165 Final report.

03-165 (00666) CDC 764  
TT  
Trinidad and Tobago. Commission of Enquiry into all aspects of the operation of the Water and Sewerage Authority (Port of Spain, Trinidad)

Final report  
(Informe final.)  
Port of Spain, Government Printery, 1976. 232 p.

Presents the final report of the Commission of Enquiry into all aspects of the operation of the Water and Sewerage Authority (WASA) of Trinidad and Tobago. Presents some one hundred and sixty-seven recommendations of the Commission.

/PUBLIC SERVICE/, /WATER SUPPLY/, /SANITATION SERVICES/,  
/RECOMMENDATION/, /TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO/

Engl

03-203 (00452) BBP  
BB  
Stanley Associates Engineering Ltd.  
Consulting Engineers Partnership Ltd.  
Barbados Water Resources Study Project  
Barbados water resources study. v. 5: Water quality, environment and public health.  
(Estudio sobre recursos hídricos de Barbados. v. 5: Calidad de las aguas, medio ambiente y salud pública.)  
Bridgetown, Ministry of Finance and Planning, 1978. 191 p.  
Bibliography: p. 138 - 140

Examines current water management situation, water quality standards and monitoring, evaluates water quality in specific areas, examines development control zones, assesses environmental impacts, and makes proposals for future water quality management. The report also proposes the establishment of a water quality research programme. The report concludes that both the bacteriological and chemical quality of the water supply wells are good and meet WHO standards.

/WATER MANAGEMENT/, /WATER QUALITY/, /ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS/, /PUBLIC HEALTH/, /BARBADOS/

Engl

03-204 (00453)

BBP

BB

Stanley Associates Engineering Ltd.  
Consulting Engineers Partnership Ltd.  
Barbados Water Resources Study Project

Barbados water resources study. v. 6: Economics management and water demands.

(Estudio sobre recursos hídricos de Barbados. v. 6: Consideraciones económicas, gestión y demanda de agua.)

Bridgetown, Ministry of Finance and Planning, 1978. 119 p.

Examines water demands in various sectors, and additionally the water resources allocation, water pricing and metering, water demand management; the management of water resources, hydrological services, and irrigation management, and concludes that some form of water demand control is necessary to reduce the domestic consumption, and recommends the creation of a Water Management Authority.

/WATER MANAGEMENT/, /WATER RESOURCES/, /WATER CONSERVATION/,  
/HYDROLOGY/, /BARBADOS/

Engl

03-208 (00458)

BBP

BB

Quirk, Lawler and Matusky

Report on the Bridgetown Sewerage Study.

(Informe sobre el estudio del alcantarillado de Bridgetown.)

Bridgetown, Barbados, Ministry of Health and Welfare, 1974.

The studies performed in this project were aimed at defining the areas in need of sewer service, the population served by the system and a disposal system for the sewage. The waste characteristics were assessed via a survey including sampling of wastes. The study area was reviewed to determine the requirements of a sewer system. The methods of sewerage treatment and disposal available for use in Barbados were reviewed for efficiency of treatment and cost. An analysis of the discharge of secondary treated effluent into Carlisle Bay was performed to determine the degree of treatment, length of outfall, and requirements for chlorination.

/WASTE WATERS/, /SANITATION SERVICES/, /WATER QUALITY/, /WATER SUPPLY/,  
/BARBADOS/

Engl

03-221 (00525)

BBP

BB

Stanley Associates Engineering  
Consulting Engineers Partnership (Bridgetown, Barbados)  
Barbados Water Resources Study Project (Bridgetown, Barbados)

Barbados water resources study. V. 2: Barbados sewage re-use.  
(Estudio sobre recursos hídricos de Barbados. V. 2: reutilización de  
las aguas de albanal de Barbados.)

Bridgetown, Ministry of Finance and Planning, 1978. 120 p.

Reviews the technical and economic feasibility of re-use of treated waste water for irrigation, ground water recharge, and as a barrier to sea water intrusion of ground water, and evaluates the following alternatives for the discharge of treated sewage effluent: ground water recharge of secondary treated effluent, advanced waste water treatment plant effluent, activated sludge effluent, crop irrigation, indicated that ground water recharge of secondary treated effluent at Carmichael is the least expensive and the process generally serves to augment the limited water resources of Barbados. The study recommends the establishment of a pilot project at Bullens Agricultural Station to monitor land disposal and discharge of ground water and to determine long term water quality effects.

/WASTE WATERS/, /IRRIGATION/, /GROUND WATER/, /SANITATION SERVICES/,  
/WATER QUALITY/, /BARBADOS/

Engl

03-222 (00526)

BBP

BB

Stanley Associates Engineering  
Consulting Engineers Partnership (Bridgetown, Barbados)  
Barbados Water Resources Study Project (Bridgetown, Barbados)

Barbados water resources study. v. 1: Introduction, summary and master development plan.  
(Estudio sobre recursos hídricos de Barbados. v.1: Introducción, resumen y plan maestro de desarrollo.)

Bridgetown, Barbados, Ministry of Finance and Planning, 1978. 95 p.

The Master Development Plan outlines the future infrastructure requirements for public water supply purposes to the year 2000, and outlines six future water resources related projects: sewage re-use, self-sufficiency in vegetables, establishment of a water management authority metering of water consumption, an irrigation scheme using brackish water sewage studies of the east and west coasts, and Belle area.

/WATER RESOURCES/, /WATER QUALITY/, /WATER SUPPLY/, /WASTE WATERS/,  
/IRRIGATION/, /WATER MANAGEMENT/, /VEGETABLE CROPS/, /BARBADOS/

Engl

Extracts from CARISPLAN Abstracts No. 2 1980

TRINIDAD

- GY 02-111 Report on investigation carried out in Jamaica, Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis, Barbados and Trinidad on the market for glass and glass products.

TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

- TC 02-035 Ocean borne cargo movements Turks and Caicos Islands.

UNCTAD

- XI 02-180 Statement by Mr. Radomiro Tomic, representative of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).  
XI 02-185 Unctad's activities in the Caribbean region in the area of transfer and development of technology.

UNDERDEVELOPMENT

- XI 02-154 Aspects of the political economy of race in the Caribbean and in the Americas.  
XZ 02-167 Persistent poverty; underdevelopment in plantation economies of the Third World.

UNEMPLOYMENT

- TT 02-124 Causes of unemployment in Trinidad and Tobago and some remedial measures.  
XI 02-024 Labour force in the Commonwealth Caribbean; a statistical analysis.

UNESCO

- XI 02-202 Report on Mission to UNESCO Headquarters, Paris, France, 26 Jul. - 3 Aug., 1977.  
XI 02-222 UNESCO Project on the Caribbean Network of Educational Innovation for Development (CARNEID); information note.

URBANIZATION

- JM 02-116 Urban growth and management study: final report.

VALUE ADDED

- XI 02-297 Study of the measurement of value added.

VEGETABLE CROPS

- BB 02-097 The future of sugar cane production in Barbados.  
BB 02-209 Barbados water resources study. V.4: Irrigation  
BB 02-212 Barbados Marketing Corporation: relocation and expansion of facilities: Scheme design report.

VITAL STATISTICS

- JM 02-006 Population and vital statistics, Jamaica, 1832-1964; a historical perspective.

WAGES

- TT 02-059 Review of the economy Jan. 1969 - Jun. 1971.

WASTE DISPOSAL

- XI 02-147 Environmental health strategy.

WASTE WATERS

- BB 02-214 Barbados water resources study.

WATER MANAGEMENT

- BB 02-214 Barbados water resources study.

WATER QUALITY

- BB 02-214 Barbados water resources study.

WATER REQUIREMENTS

- BB 02-209 Barbados Water resources study. V.4: Irrigation
- BB 02-210 Barbados water resources study. V.3: Water resources and geohydrology.

WATER RESOURCES

- BB 02-210 Barbados water resources study. V.3: Water resources and geohydrology.
- BB 02-214 Barbados water resources study.

WATER SUPPLY

- BB 02-214 Barbados water resources study.
- JM 02-116 Urban growth and management study: final report.
- XI 02-147 Environmental health strategy.

WATER TREATMENT

- BB 02-210 Barbados water resources study. V.3: Water resources and geohydrology.

WATER UTILIZATION

- BB 02-210 Barbados water resources study. V.3: Water resources and geohydrology.

02-116 (00317) CDC 641  
JM  
Jamaica. National Planning Agency (Kingston, Jamaica)  
Urban Growth and management study: final report.  
(Estudio sobre crecimiento urbano y administración; informe final)  
Kingston, Jamaica, 1978. 84p.

Presents final report of a study into the growth and management of the Kingston Metropolitan Region, Jamaica. Highlights the major findings of the three interim reports published in March 1976, August 1977, and May 1978. Historical factors affecting the growth of the region are outlined, and an analysis made of the service network in the areas of education, health, water, electricity and telephones. A critical evaluation of the local government system is also given. Capital requirements of the various sectors in a summary capital budget for the period 1978-1983 is presented.

/URBANIZATION/,/EDUCATION/,/HEALTH SERVICES/,/WATER SUPPLY/,  
/ELECTRICITY/,/TELEPHONE/,/LOCAL GOVERNMENT/,/JAMAICA/

Engl

02-147 (00314) CDC 639  
XI  
CARICOM (Georgetown, Guyana)  
PAHO/WHO (Washington, D.C. US)  
Commonwealth Secretariat (London, England)  
UNEP (Nairobi, Kenya)  
Environmental Health Strategy. Conference/Workshop, Grenada, 9 - 13  
Oct., 1978

Environmental health strategy.  
(Estrategia para la salud ambiental)  
Georgetown, CARICOM, 1978. lv.  
CMH 79/5/16

Also presented at the Fifth Conference of Ministers Responsible for Health, held in Antigua from 10 - 12 Jul., 1979

Outlines specific provisions for the strategy, with defined aims, objectives, and achievement target dates in the environmental health areas of water supply, liquid waste and excreta disposal, solid waste disposal, industrial wastes, beach pollution and the use of pesticides.

/ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT/,/ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY/,/WATER SUPPLY/,  
/WASTE DISPOSAL/,/INDUSTRIAL WASTES/,/CARIBBEAN/

Engl

02-209 (00287)

BBP

BB

Stanley Associates Engineering  
Consulting Engineers Partnership  
Barbados Water Resources Study Project (Bridgetown, Barbados)

Barbados water resources study. V. 4: Irrigation  
(Estudio sobre recursos hídricos de Barbados, v. 4: Riego)  
Bridgetown, Ministry of Finance and Planning, 1978. 127 p.

The report examines the history of irrigation, in relation to vegetable growing, the current irrigation practices, water requirements, available water, costs of irrigation, potential irrigation areas, and concludes that there is adequate irrigable land and irrigation water for self-sufficiency in vegetables, and proposes that irrigation schemes be implemented to achieve self-sufficiency in vegetables by 1982. The report also proposes the establishment of an Irrigation Unit in the Ministry of Agriculture, the organization of cooperatives, supported by the Ministry of Agriculture, and the Agricultural Credit Bank.

/IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT/, /VEGETABLE CROPS/, /WATER REQUIREMENTS/,  
/AGRICULTURAL CREDIT/, /COOPERATIVES/, /BARBADOS/

Engl

02-210 (00288)

BBP

BB

Stanley Associates Engineering  
Consulting Engineers Partnership  
Barbados Water Resources Study Project (Bridgetown, Barbados)

Barbados water resources study. V. 3: Water resources and geohydrology.  
(Estudio sobre recursos hídricos de Barbados. V. 3: recursos hídricos y geohidrología)  
Bridgetown, Barbados, Ministry of Finance and Planning, 1978. 196 p.

The Study examines the physiography and climate of Barbados, reviews previous water resources studies, surveys the present water resources and water programmes in Barbados, and concludes that the water resources of Barbados total over 66 million gallons per day, with 34 to 55 available for development, and estimates the demand at nearly 26. The study recommends that new wells be established, and specifies other areas for development. The feasibility of desalination of brackish water was also examined but was not indicated to be a priority.

/GEOLOGY/, /WATER RESOURCES/, /WATER REQUIREMENTS/, /WATER UTILIZATION/,  
/WATER TREATMENT/, /DESALINIZATION/, /BARBADOS/

Engl



02-214 (00371)

BBP

BB

Stanley Associates Engineering  
Consulting Engineers Partnership, (Bridgetown, Barbados)  
Barbados Water Resources Study Project (Bridgetown, Barbados)

Barbados water resources study.

(Estudio sobre los recursos hídricos de Barbados.)

Bridgetown, Ministry of Finance and Planning, 1978. 6v.

A study of the physical, economic and institutional framework of the island's water supply. The study consists of a master development plan, and five detailed studies on Bridgetown sewage re-use, water resources and geo-hydrology, irrigation, water quality, environment and public health, and the economics and management of the water supply system, as well as water demands.

/WATER RESOURCES/, /WATER QUALITY/, /WATER SUPPLY/, /WASTE WATERS/,  
/IRRIGATION/, /WATER MANAGEMENT/, /BARBADOS/

Eng1

