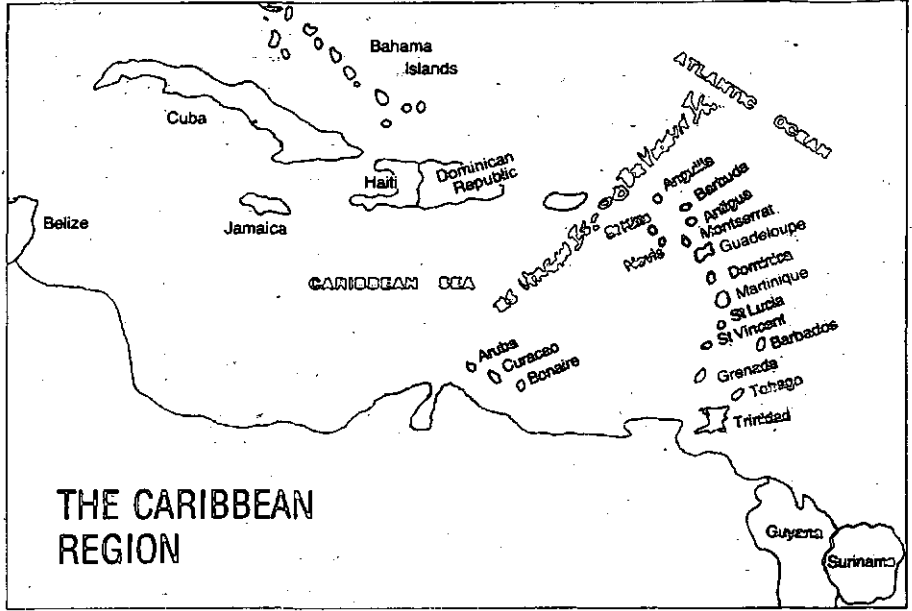
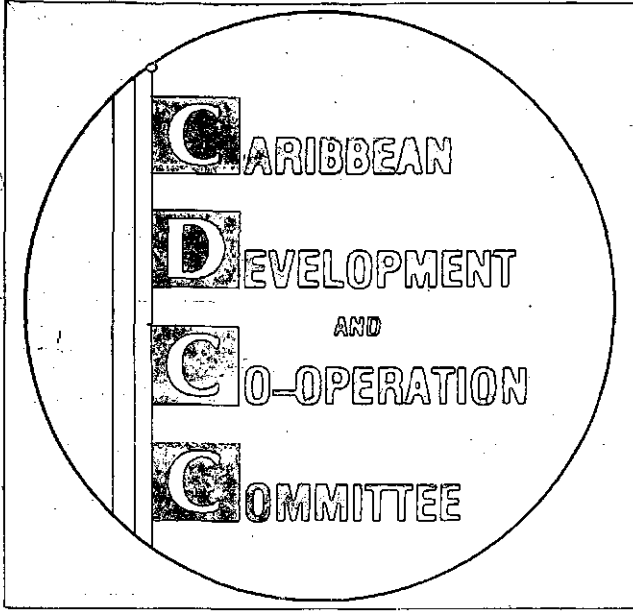


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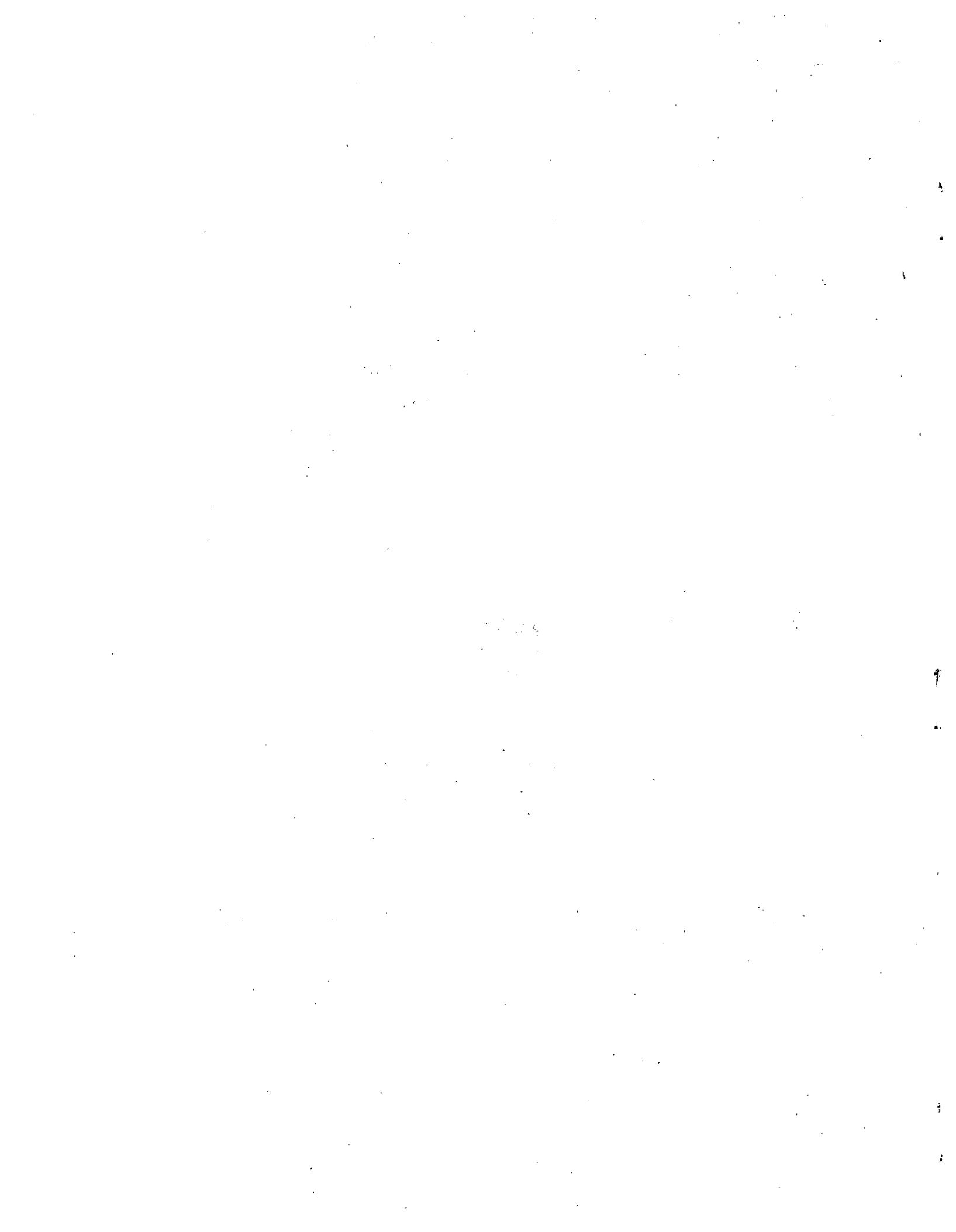


***PROPOSED PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE
 CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT AND CO-OPERATION COMMITTEE
 1986-87**

*This document is a revision of the Draft Programme of Work published on 27 October 1983 under the symbol E/CEPAL/CDCC/G.109.



UNITED NATIONS
 ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
 Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean



FOREWORD

The Work Programme for 1986-1987 was approved by the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee at its Eighth Session held in Haiti, June 1984. The Programme of Work for the office was subsequently endorsed by the Committee of the Whole in New York - U.S.A., June 1984. The details set out below have been forwarded to the Programme, Planning and Coordination Division of ECLAC - Santiago for inclusion in the Programme of Work for the Commission as a whole to be submitted to United Nations Headquarters. This document follows previous practice and reflects activities deriving from decisions or recommendations of previous sessions of the Committee and natural extensions of the 1984-1985 Work Programme (E/CEPAL/CDCC/96).

The Work Programme has been prepared in the framework of the 1984-1989 Medium-Term Plan which constitutes the principal policy directives concerning the substantive programme activities of the United Nations, and which itself was prepared on the bases of technical directives formulated by the Office of the United Nations Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation. These directives, which are adhered to by other organizations of the United Nations System, facilitate co-ordination of programmes between the various organizations.

The Annexes to this document show the resources, both budgetary and extra-budgetary, in terms of work-months for staffing and costs for meetings (and consultancies) estimated to be necessary to accomplish the proposed Work Programme. Cognizance was taken of the discussions on the 1984-1985 Work Programme at the Seventh Session of CDCC and the Secretariat has kept its requests for new funding to the minimum.



INTRODUCTION TO THE PROGRAMME OF WORK 1986-1987

Caribbean countries taken together are more than a geographical unit; they share a common history, similar ethnic and cultural backgrounds and the problems for the most part of newly emerging societies. The awareness of this common heritage has led to the creation of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC), which was agreed on by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) at its 16th. Session in Port of Spain on 13 May 1975 (ECLAC Resolution 358 (XVI) and eventually approved by the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

The establishment of the CDCC in November 1975 was a clear demonstration of the growing desire of Caribbean peoples to build upon their shared affinities and to explore together how best to unite their efforts to accelerate their economic and social development and this was reflected in the Constituent Declaration framed at that first meeting. Indeed CDCC is the only institution that involves all independent Caribbean countries in a programme of co-operation and meets regularly at Ministerial level. The Work Programme for the Caribbean has been conceived within this framework and reflects the mandates and resolutions of the CDCC.

In the Constituent Declaration of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee, member countries declared their political will and their resolution to:

"inter-alia ... carry out trade analyses, with emphasis on tariffs, customs procedures and other related aspects, with a view to harmonizing and simplifying the mechanisms to promote trade between the countries of the subregion ..."

"... co-operate in the field of agriculture, in order to accelerate the development and use of appropriate and efficient techniques in this sector in the Caribbean countries and formulate joint policies promoting the agricultural complementation of the countries of the subregion ..."

"carry out joint activities for increasing and improving national transportation facilities within the subregion and with other countries ..."

"... implement joint programmes in the field of education and public health and in other areas selected for priority action in the social sectors, at every level, with the aim of promoting the optimum use of the subregion's scientific knowledge in these fields as well as of its material and human resources ..."

" ... co-operate in training and development of the human resources of the subregion ..."

" ... co-operate in the mutual transfer of technology and of technological scientific knowledge in order to facilitate the adoption of imported technology and the development of domestic technologies and increase the bargaining power of the subregion's countries in operations between the latter and countries outside the area on these matters ..."

" ... collaborate on the identification and utilization of a complex base of raw materials with the subregion, especially energy sources and including research on solar energy ..."

Activities in all of these fields were to be carried out in a framework of integration and co-ordination of activities at the country level in order to make optimum use of scarce resources and develop indigenous skills. In this context TCDC activities are particularly relevant. It was also expected that resources flowing to the Caribbean from multilateral sources, particularly the United Nations specialized agencies would be co-ordinated with the activities of the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean.

In addition to the overriding imperatives of the Constituent Declaration, the ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean has been following a pattern of logical evolution of work programme elements and activities depending on the degree of completion of activities in the previous period, recommendations of ad hoc working group meetings and other related developments during the period. A major consideration throughout has been the slow acquisition of both budgetary and extrabudgetary resources which has inhibited progress on some overriding priorities.

To meet some of these priorities, the Work Programme for 1986-1987 encompasses activities in the fields of Trade and Finance; Food and Agriculture; Transport and Communication; Social Development; the Patent Documentation Unit within the framework of Caribbean Information System and the Caribbean Documentation Centre; and Energy and Natural Resources as well as the continuing Economic Survey which serves as background point of reference.

At the Second Session of CDCC, on 11 April 1977, Member States agreed to the creation of a Council for Science and Technology and the establishment of a unit within the CDCC Secretariat to serve as the interim Secretariat for this Council.

At this same session, the CDCC unanimously adopted a recommendation on the co-ordination of planning: "considering ... the need to support the countries of the region in the improvement of planning to allow more adequate formulation and

application of economic policies ... Agrees to establish machinery within the CDCC to bring together planning officials in the Caribbean countries ... to analyze on a continuous basis the planning problems and outlook of the CDCC countries." Programme elements relating to interim secretariat services to the CCST and to economic and social planning in the Caribbean reflect these mandates.

At the Third Session in 1978, highest priority was given to the participation of Caribbean Women in Development and to the Caribbean Documentation Centre. Furthermore, at this Session the Committee agreed that a Statistical Data Bank should be established, "taking into account existing facilities in the subregion ..."

Regarding Women in Development, priority was re-emphasized during CDCC V, VI, VII and VIII. Programme element 5 - 11 encompasses the activities related to this area of work.

The CDCC Secretariat reacting to the 1978 mandate on the Statistical Data Bank which is in accord with the terms of reference of ECLAC and of CDCC has begun development of a system of collection, storage and retrieval of statistical data pertaining to the CDCC countries in several fields. The Statistical Data Bank and the Documentation Centre should provide planners, policy-makers and researchers in the Caribbean with pertinent, accurate and timely information which would support the development and co-operation activities of CDCC member countries and promote and facilitate optimum utilization of information resources available, within and outside the subregion. The activities in this area are contained in programme element 9.

The Economic Survey of Caribbean Countries which serves as a background and point of reference, provides systematic documentation of the performance of the economies of the subregion for many years and therefore constitutes a stock of scientific information which can justifiably be called part of the patrimony of Caribbean peoples.

At the Sixth Session of CDCC in 1981, member countries decided to provide increased ECLAC support to Eastern Caribbean countries (Resolution 11(VI)), subsequently a new programme element was created under which activities to benefit these countries will be undertaken. This was in recognition of the recent establishment of the Organization of East Caribbean States (OECS) and the willingness and desire of the OECS countries to move to a more advanced stage of co-operation and integration.

Also in 1981 at the 19th. Session of ECLAC, Resolution 440(XIX) was approved on the Strengthening of Co-operation between Caribbean and other countries of the region. Programme element 6, Identification of Possibilities for closer co-operation between the Caribbean and Latin America, seeks to carry on this activity which is envisioned as of long run duration.

All the then existing CDCC and ECLAC mandates are reflected in the ECLAC Draft Medium-Term Plan for the period 1984-1989.

WORK PROGRAMME AND PROGRAMME BUDGET 1986-1987

1. ECONOMIC SURVEY OF CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES

A. Final output

Publication of:

- i) Economic Survey (1985) in Caribbean Countries
(November 1985 - September 1986);
- ii) Economic Survey (1986) in Caribbean Countries
(November 1986 - September 1987).

Each annual publication includes a section which reviews the recent evolution of the Caribbean economy and another section containing individual studies of the countries of the subregion.

In both cases, activities are to be carried out following four basic stages:

- i) Preparation and dispatch of requests for data
(November - December);
- ii) Data collection and data review (January - March);
- iii) Preparation of the preliminary country studies
(April - May); and
- iv) Review and preparation of the final version of the publication
(June - September).

B. Relations with other programmes and organizations

This programme element is related to programme 10, Development Issues and Policies of ECLAC, and constitutes part of ECLAC's Annual Economic Survey.

C. Intended Users

The main users are the planning ministries and other ministries and government departments of Caribbean countries; public and private organizations; international and subregional economic and research institutes; researchers and teachers

of subjects relating to economic development, mainly in the Caribbean; and officials of international economic and financial organizations. They are reached through wide distribution according to an annually updated list of institutions and individuals. The publications indicated under 1. A. i) and ii) above, enable users to maintain a necessary up-to-date knowledge of developments in each of the national economies and in the subregion as a whole and allow them to compare the economic situation of their country with those of the rest of the subregion.

D. Evaluation

i) Anticipated Uses

The Annual Economic Survey of Caribbean Countries provide users with a fairly wide range of relatively up-to-date quantitative economic data on most of the countries of the subregion. It therefore enables users to maintain current knowledge of economic trends and developments in countries of the subregion and allows them to compare the economic situation of their country with other countries of the subregion.

Evaluation questionnaires will be sent with each volume to persons on the waiting list requesting comments as to uses, suggested improvements in format contents etc.

ii) Means of reaching users

Users are reached through a fairly wide distribution according to an annually updated list of institutions and individuals. The questionnaire referred to in a) above will be used also to keep the mailing list current.

2. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

A. Final Output

i) Biennial publication "Agricultural Statistics of Caribbean Countries" (First Semester 1986).

ii) Analysis of the performance of the agricultural sector in the Caribbean countries, including some conclusions on future development of the sector (Second Semester 1987).

iii) Meeting of an expert group to analyze food policies and programmes with emphasis on the smaller island states of the CDCC. The meeting would also consider and decide upon mechanisms to facilitate

functional co-operation on production and develop strategies for increasing levels of self-sufficiency in food (Second Semester 1987).

iv) Two meetings of producers of rice (First Semester 1986) and tropical fruits (Second Semester 1986) to consolidate past action and promote co-operation efforts.

Inputs for the agricultural statistics publication will be obtained from data collected for the Economic Survey of Caribbean Countries, from questionnaires submitted to government departments, data from official government publications and some field visits. The analysis of the performance of the agricultural sector will be based on data collected for the agricultural statistics publication, output from the Caribbean Information System's Statistical Data Bank and proposed Agricultural Information Network as well as independent field research. The analysis will include production performance, the use of inputs, agricultural trade, policies and instruments which influence agricultural activities. Working documents for the meetings of Working Groups will be prepared by country experts, staff of regional and subregional institutions and by consultants.

B. Relations with other programmes and organizations

Activities will be carried out in collaboration with FAO, with programme 13 - Food and Agriculture of ECLAC and also with appropriate subregional organizations including CARICOM and OECS.

C. Intended Users

The primary users are government departments, planning units, regional and subregional organizations. Secondary users are United Nations agencies, research centres and agricultural production and development agencies. Publications will be distributed in accordance with mailing list, users will also be reached through meetings and by correspondence. It is expected that the studies will provide concepts and empirical evidence which will contribute towards the definition of policy options and the formulation of agricultural development strategies.

D. Evaluation

The impact of the programme element output will be evaluated on the basis of user participation in programme element activities, requests for programme output and the extent to which the objectives of the programme element are realised and by feedback from the users at the annual CDCC and other meetings.

The mechanism for reaching users will be evaluated on the basis of responses, requests, comments etc. from users in relation to the specific activities.

3. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PLANNING IN THE CARIBBEAN

A. Final Output

- i) Establishment of a joint Caribbean ECLAC/ILPES Unit for planning with responsibility for the execution and co-ordination of those aspects of the CDCC/ECLAC/ILPES work programmes related to planning. ^{1/}
- ii) Preparation and organization of four Ad hoc working groups of sectoral planners including the commissioning and preparation of appropriate working documents:
 - (a) Ad hoc Working Group in Transportation Planning to discuss the theme "An Evaluation of Alternative Public Transportation Policies in Urban Centres in the Caribbean" (May 1986);
 - (b) Ad hoc Working Group in Physical and Regional Planning on the subject "The Interrelationship between population, resources identification and management and the environment and its importance in the Caribbean context" (September 1986);
 - (c) Ad hoc Working Group in Manpower Planning to evaluate "Policies and Programmes for Manpower Training in a changing technological environment" (May 1987);
 - (d) Ad hoc Working Group in Agricultural Planning to discuss "Resource Allocation in the National economy for agricultural development - an analysis of options and the implications" (Second Semester 1987).
- iii) Preparation and organization of an Ad hoc meeting of Caribbean Heads of Planning to evaluate the work programme in the various planning sectors and to make proposals for the future work programme in planning (1987).

B. Relations with other programmes and organizations

The activities of this programme element will be co-ordinated by the Caribbean ECLAC/ILPES unit for Planning.

^{1/} Activities of the ECLAC/ILPES Unit for 1986-1987 biennium will be prepared by ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean in collaboration with ILPES during 1985.

C. Intended Users

Primary users of the programme will be policy-makers, Government officials in planning and in the other specific sectors for which working groups are convened, regional institutions and international organizations. Secondary users will be universities and research institutions. Users will be reached through correspondence and at the meetings in which they will participate. The purpose is to improve the technical capacities and the planning machinery of CDCC countries.

D. Evaluation

The impact of the output will be determined by the level of participation of governments in the Working Groups, the recommendations coming from the Group and their acceptability to governments. The Caribbean Heads of Planning evaluate the activities in this Programme Element and provide feedback to the Secretariat.

The impact of the means by which the outputs reach the intended users will be evaluated primarily by the users themselves. They will be able to express their opinions in the Working Groups as participants or to their representatives to the CDCC meeting when the programme in planning is evaluated annually.

4. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE CARIBBEAN - INTERIM SECRETARIAT SUPPORT SERVICES OF THE CARIBBEAN COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (CCST)

A. Final Output

- i) Substantive assistance to and convening of meetings of CCST working groups in the following areas: integrating rural energy systems; transfer of technology and patents; information systems; agricultural research; marine affairs (including fisheries); health, nutrition and technical preparation of pharmaceuticals; universities, industrial sector and other public and private sector institutions; and newly emerging technologies (micro-processors, bio-technology, etc...); and
- ii) Organization and servicing of two plenary sessions of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology; four meetings of the Executive Committee of CCST; and two meetings of Agencies which sponsor subregional activities in Science and Technology (1986-1987).

The specific detailed activities will be dependent on the particular programme of activities to be determined by CCST for 1986-1987. It is envisaged, however, that the Secretariat will be directly responsible for publishing the

Science and Technology Journal and co-ordinating the various activities of the working groups and CCST projects with those of other organizations involved in Science and Technology in the subregion. Details of the CCST Work Programme for 1983-1984 are contained in document CDCC/CCST/83/12. The 1986-1987 Work Programme is expected to be a continuation of 1984-1985 Work Programme taking into account the evolution of activities during the earlier years.

B. Relations with other programmes and organizations

Collaboration is maintained with CARICOM, CDB (Technology and Energy Unit), Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), UNDP, UNESCO, UNCSTD, and all United Nations bodies in the field of Science and Technology and organizations not in the United Nations system such as: Organization of American States, Commonwealth Science Council, USAID and Caribbean Association of Industry and Commerce.

C. Intended Users

The intended users will mainly be resident in the CDCC countries, more specifically the decision-makers, and the scientific and industrial community. Users will be reached principally through the Journal for Science and Technology, through dissemination of audio-visual materials and through practical workshop sessions.

D. Evaluation

There is a planned evaluation for the project "Assessment of Science and Technology Capabilities" to be conducted on completion of the project. The project "Production and Exchange of Audio-visual Material for Education in Science and Technology" has an inbuilt evaluation being done by questionnaires which accompany the films produced. The other projects do not have inbuilt evaluation systems but are assessed at the Annual Plenary Sessions of CCST. Participants at CCST meetings are decision-makers in the Caribbean Scientific community and are among the primary users of CCST output. In addition they evaluate progress, direction etc. of programme activities and direct the future course of the activities.

5. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE CARIBBEAN

A. Final Output

I. GENERAL SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

- i) Monographs on changes in social structure in Antigua and Barbuda (1986) and Saint Kitts/Nevis (1987). In each

- case a technical meeting to assess the monograph will be held;
- ii) Formulation and promotion of social engineering projects relating to social structural changes as requested by individual Governments or CDCC as a whole; such as Caribbean School of Applied Social Anthropology within the FLACSO System; Caribbean Council for Social and Economic Development; Centres for Cultural Retrieval and Animation (ongoing activity);
 - iii) Development of new projects relating to the Decade of Youth and Infants in the Caribbean (depends on the availability of extrabudgetary funds); and
 - iv) Development of a programme on Creole Discourse embracing French and English lexicon-based speaking countries (depends on the availability of extrabudgetary funds).

An action programme is envisioned including literacy and post-literacy campaigns, dissemination of information on Science and Technology and rural area developments.

II. INTEGRATION OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT

- i) Publication of four country studies on Women's participation in Development Planning in the Caribbean (ongoing activity) (XB);
- ii) Document on Women and Trade in the Caribbean (higglering) (ongoing activity) (XB);
- iii) Document on Violence against Women in the Caribbean, with special emphasis on Trinidad and Tobago (ongoing activity);
- iv) Monograph on participatory processes of Women in Development at national and subregional levels;
- v) A video production on Women in the Caribbean, recording developments during the UN Decade for Women, entitled "Ten Years is Not Enough" (XB);
- vi) Document compiling base line data related to:
 - Women and Export-processing industrialization
 - Teenage Pregnancy. (XB)

The following activities are also foreseen:

- Formulation of regional action-oriented research programmes related to:
 - a) Women and Trade in the Caribbean (higglering)
 - b) Violence against Women in the Caribbean as follow-up to outputs ii) and iii)
- Technical assistance upon request of Governments, national Government institutions responsible for Women's Affairs and non-governmental women's organizations. This technical assistance is expected to include project preparation and implementation with emphasis on income-generating activities; co-ordination of programmes, workshops and seminars, and other activities in collaboration with regional institutions.

III. DEMOGRAPHY

Establishment of a joint ECLAC/CELADE unit for demography with responsibility for the identification, formulation and execution of a work programme in demographic analysis and other aspects of population activities. ^{2/}

B. Relations with other programmes and organizations

The assistance of and continued collaboration with UNDP, UNESCO, United Nations University, ILO, UNICEF, UNFPA and other members of the United Nations family of organizations dealing with social development, together with inter-governmental institutions such as CARICOM, UWI, FLACSO will be necessary. Concerning the Women in Development activities collaboration with other United Nations agencies, intergovernmental regional institutions, Voluntary Fund of the United Nations Decade for Women, regional academic institutions, regional NGO's and autonomous women's organizations engaged in research and/or action to the benefit of women in development, international organizations engaged in action-oriented research for women with a participatory approach, will be sought in terms of,

- a) technical co-operation in programme design, development and implementation;
- b) assistance in obtaining required financial resources.

^{2/} The Work Programme for 1986-1987 biennium will be prepared jointly by ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean and CELADE during 1985.

C. Intended Users

The primary users will be Ministries of Education, Culture, Planning and Labour, which will be directly involved in the research and meetings envisioned for various aspects of the Programme Element.

Concerning Women in Development the intended users are the Government institutions assigned by national Member Governments to collaborate with the Social Development Unit of the Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean and non-governmental women's organizations.

D. Evaluation

In the case of the monographs on changes in social structure, the technical meeting will evaluate the documents in terms of their relevance to the formulation or modification of social and economic policy.

Requests to the Secretariat for copies of the monographs will also indicate the impact of monographs.

Output ii), is a continuing activity. Comments and acceptance of projects will be sought from primary users prior to seeking of funds and implementation of projects.

Output iii) and vi) will be evaluated to the extent that governments and donor agencies support the formulation and financing of action oriented projects.

6. IDENTIFICATION OF POSSIBILITIES FOR CLOSER CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE CARIBBEAN AND LATIN AMERICA

A. Final Output

1) Preparation of two monographs/studies investigating potential areas of closer co-operation as follows:

- a) Evaluation of the feasibility of Mutual Trade Settlement arrangements between the Caribbean and Latin America, including the linking of existing schemes (First Semester 1986);
- b) Latin America as a source of Tourism to the Caribbean - an evaluation of the potential and mechanisms to stimulate growth (First Semester 1987); and

ii) Meeting of an ad hoc working group of experts to review the overall programme of Caribbean/Latin American relations and make proposals for ongoing activities to the XXII Session of ECLAC (1987).

B. Relations with other programmes and organizations

Activities will be carried out in close collaboration with the Secretariats of the various Latin American and Caribbean integration schemes.

C. Intended Users

The primary users will be Governments and integration bodies in the Caribbean and Latin America. Secondary users will be trade and similar organizations which have an interest in co-operation mechanisms which may help promote their own activities in the Caribbean and Latin America. They will be reached by correspondence and through the ad hoc working group. It is hoped to provide guidelines and a programme of activities that will lead to increased trade and economic co-operation between the Caribbean and Latin America.

D. Evaluation

The impact of the monographs may be determined by the degree of acceptability of the primary and secondary users and the extent to which recommendations are accepted and implemented. The Secretariat will follow up on recommendations. The meeting of ad hoc experts will play an evaluatory role in their review of the activities under this programme element.

Studies will be disseminated through direct mail to appropriate government offices and integration bodies in the first instance and subsequently to a wider body if such distribution appears warranted.

7. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE CARIBBEAN

A. Final Output ^{3/}

Technical publications: Three national monographs on the development of small and medium-sized manufacturing industries in the Caribbean; and a report

^{3/} The post requested for Social Affairs Officer for Women in Development for 1984-1985 has not been approved and as this area is a CDCC priority, a post has been redeployed from the Industrial Development Programme element to Social Development. As a result, the output planned for 1984-1985 has been rescheduled to 1986-1987.

on the rationalization of production and marketing for the promotion of the export of manufactured goods.

B. Relations with other programmes and organizations

Collaboration with UNIDO, CARICOM and CDB.

C. Intended Users

Main users will be CDCC Member Governments, in particular, national bodies responsible for the formulation of industrial policies, entrepreneurial sector and other entities working in the industrial sector. They are to be reached through document distribution, possible meetings and/or direct consultations. The output is expected to provide useful background to support decision-making in matters relating to the process of industrialization both at the national and subregional levels.

D. Evaluation

The output planned in a follow-up to earlier work and evaluation will be effected through comments received from CDCC Member Governments and the follow-up of policy recommendations.

8. NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENERGY IN THE CARIBBEAN

A. Final Output

- i) Monitoring and reporting on the energy situation in CDCC Member Countries (annually).
- ii) Publication on energy production and consumption statistics for Caribbean countries (1986) - a revision and update of a publication which was first prepared in 1978.

In addition to the above the following activities are envisaged:-

- i) Promotion of TCDC in water supply, natural resources and environment among Caribbean countries and between Caribbean and other Latin American countries.
- ii) Support to technical assistance activities in energy with concentration on new and renewable sources.
- iii) Continued assistance to and co-operation with ECLAC - Santiago, CARICOM, CDB, OLADE, etc.

B. Relations with other programmes and organizations

Activities will be carried out in close collaboration with CARICOM, CDB, OECS, OLADE, ECLAC Santiago (programme 11 - Energy, and 17 - Natural Resources) and other international organizations.

C. Intended Users

Main users are the CDCC Member Countries as well as national entities concerned with the development and conservation of natural resources and with energy problems. They will be reached through distribution and ad hoc means. It is expected to contribute to better understanding that integral and sovereign management of natural resources and energy are key elements in sustaining and guaranteeing the social and economic development of the countries of the subregion.

D. Evaluation

In connexion with outputs i) and ii) published information will be circulated to governments. Evaluation will depend on feedback from governments and other primary and secondary users and the uses made of the information (policy-making, input to project formulation etc.).

Impact of the other activities would be reflected in the uses made by governments of technical advice, draft project documents and their participation in horizontal co-operation activities spearheaded by the Secretariat.

9. INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE CARIBBEAN

A. Final Output

i) In the framework of the CARISPLAN Project, the following output is foreseen:

- a) Development of CARISPLAN into an effective Caribbean regional information network with on-line interconnection between national focal points/participating centres and the Caribbean Documentation Centre (CDC), thereby making library and information resources more accessible to Caribbean planners, researchers and decision-makers.
- b) Continued development and maintenance of the CARISPLAN and CARCAT machine-readable bibliographic data bases and production and distribution of CARISPLAN updates on diskettes to those countries which are unable to use telecommunication facilities to access the data

base in Port-of-Spain.

- c) Provision of training and advisory services to Member States in the development of computerized systems.
- d) Maintenance and development of the Caribbean Documentation Centre collections and the provision of information services to CDCC staff (Current Awareness Bulletin: 12 issues per year).
- e) Convening a workshop to demonstrate on-line capabilities of the Caribbean Information System.
- ii) Patent and Documentation and Information Unit. Continued development of the Unit within the Caribbean Documentation Centre (CDC) planned jointly with WIPO, and funded from extra-budgetary resources;
- iii) Convening a meeting of Caribbean Congress of Information Professionals; and
- iv) Continuous work in the field of training personnel;
- v) Concerning the Statistical Data Bank, the following outputs should be foreseen:
 - a) Publication of time series on various macro-economic variables for all CDCC countries (1986-1987);
 - b) Maintenance of all aspects of the data base: data acquisition, updating, documentation.
 - c) Continuing service to countries and researchers of the subregion in the provision of statistics.
 - d) Providing statistical data as input into ongoing secretariat research projects.

B. Relations with other programmes and organizations

CARISPLAN is the Caribbean component of the ECLAC INFOPLAN project and therefore close collaboration exists with the Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Documentation (CLADES) located in ECLAC Santiago. Concerning the Caribbean

Congress of Information Professionals, it is expected that relevant activities will continue to be carried out in collaboration with UNESCO. The Patent Information System collaborates with the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). Co-ordination and close collaboration is maintained in statistical activities with the CARICOM and OECS Secretariats.

C. Intended Users

Concerning output i), the information system for planning (CARISPLAN) is intended to be an instrument for support and co-operation for persons and institutions involved in economic and social planning. It is expected that CARISPLAN will support the planning agencies of the Caribbean and the staff involved in economic and social planning both in research and decision-making. CARISPLAN is also intended to be an instrument to support co-operation and exchange of information among planning bodies.

With respect to output ii), main users will be the governments of CDCC countries and entrepreneurial bodies.

Concerning output iii), the Congress will, among other things, identify priority information activities suitable for Caribbean regional development and co-operation; advise on the establishment of sectoral systems to ensure the development of the Caribbean Information System in specific sectors; and prepare concrete measures directed towards the development of information infrastructure at national and subregional levels.

Regarding output iv), activities will be useful to international and regional bodies requesting statistics on the Caribbean subregion; to governments requesting comparable statistics; to research institutes and other specialists. Users will be reached directly upon request or indirectly through distribution according to an updated mailing list. The Statistical Data Bank is mainly intended to provide planners, policy-makers and researchers in the Caribbean with pertinent, accurate and timely information.

D. Evaluation

1) Concerning the activities of the Documentation Centre the following methods have been selected to determine and evaluate the potential end-use of the Caribbean Information System:

a) The national focal points (and their participating centres) assist by revising their user information

profiles based on priorities communicated by policy-makers, in budget speeches, policy statements, etc. Based on these priorities, new institutions and their personnel will be interviewed to determine specific information needs. New and revised profiles will be sent to the CDC.

- b) National user-education workshops will continue with assistance from CDC. Appropriate promotional material will be prepared by the CDC to reach potential users in all member states.

The following methods will be used to evaluate the channels of reaching users:

- a) CDC will continue to demonstrate to government personnel the use of computers in the retrieval of relevant information.
 - b) Evaluation questionnaires will continue to be included in bibliographies.
 - c) Analysis of statistical data of requests for documents in the Current Awareness Bulletins and CARISPLAN Abstracts.
 - d) User reaction to CARISPLAN Abstracts and other outputs will be solicited at user-education seminars.
- ii) Concerning the Statistical Data Bank:
- a) Anticipated Uses - Output will be utilized mainly by researchers, government, and international organizations. With respect to published time series, short questionnaires will be included in volumes sent to users requesting comments as to timeliness, contents etc. Records of requests for information will be maintained and will indicate the level of use of the data bank.

- b) Users will be reached through a distribution list which will be updated periodically. The questionnaire referred to above, will be also useful in keeping the mailing list current.

10 ECLAC SUPPORT TO EAST CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES

A. Final Output

- i) Preparation of a series of papers on the following commodities: spices, sugar, cocoa and citrus;
- ii) One study on non-traditional export products (qualitative paper); and
- iii) One paper directed to governments on the development of external trade policies appropriate to the OECS countries and consistent with their CARICOM commitments and relationship with ACP and the GATT.

In addition to the outputs stated above, the Secretariat will assist the OECS in the mobilization of resources for implementing the identified feasible ODCC and CDC activities (1985); place emphasis on transfer and applications of technology appropriate to OECS countries; assist with the identification and formulation of specific components for CCST projects applicable to the circumstances of the OECS countries within the context of OECS efforts as co-ordinator of such programmes in that subregion.

B. Relations with other programmes and organizations

Collaboration and co-operation with the CARICOM Secretariat, the Caribbean Development Bank and other agencies working in related fields in the subregion.

C. Intended Users

Primary beneficiaries of the activities will be the newly independent OECS member states.

D. Evaluation

The papers will be evaluated through the comments and reactions received from counterparts in OECS Secretariat and from officials of Governments of Eastern Caribbean countries.

The other activities will be assessed to the extent that the identified projects are supported by governments and resources actually mobilized for implementation of joint activities.

11. INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND FINANCIAL ISSUES

A. Final Output

- i) Convening an Ad hoc group meeting on the establishment of monetary clearing house facilities at the CDCC level, as a follow-up to the study of the balance-of-payments situation and the completion of a feasibility study of such facilities programmed for 1984-1985 (Second Quarter 1986);
- ii) Substantive technical support to national and regional governmental institutions for the development of national facilitation and regional harmonization of trade procedures on the basis of the Ad hoc Meeting on Trade Procedures held in late 1983 and the study of the tariff structures and trade situation of the CDCC countries programmed for 1984-1985;
- iii) On the basis of product profiles and market studies of export commodities programmed for 1984-1985, undertake consultancies to prepare studies and formulate proposals for the establishment and operation of multinational production and trading companies on specific products and/or services - including the analysis of the availability of financial or venture capital for such enterprises. This output depends on the availability of extrabudgetary resources.

It is also planned to provide and co-ordinate the dissemination of trade-related information to CDCC member countries on the basis of mechanisms to be agreed on with CARICOM and in accordance with studies prepared by this Office.

B. Relations with other programmes and organizations

Outputs and activities of this programme element are related to the CARICOM Information System and the CARICOM Tariff and Customs Committee. Linkages are also to be maintained with other intergovernmental bodies such as CDB, the World Bank, CGCED and the regional activities of ITC and UNCTAD. Collaboration with institutions in the Caribbean region in the areas of

commodity profiles and market studies will be sought.

C. Intended Users

Intended users are national governmental institutions (Ministries of Trade and Industry), Industrial Development Corporations, Export Promotion Corporations, Chambers and Associations of Commerce and Manufacturers, Central Banks and other monetary authorities.

D. Evaluation

This programme element is intended to stimulate external trade. The ad hoc meeting will be in a position to evaluate progress as well as formulate implementable recommendations. Follow-up of implementation of recommendations will be undertaken following the ad hoc meeting as well as the previous work on Trade Procedures and the Tariff study and the work on trading companies if this latter activity can be undertaken.

Although the work in this programme element is very important and even vital to the subregion, the users are limited in number. Methods of reaching users consist mainly of direct mail or personal visits.

12. TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

A. Final Output

- i) Two technical documents on Maritime Transport (1986-1987).
- ii) One technical document on Airport Maintenance and Operations.

In addition to the above-mentioned outputs the following activities are also foreseen.

- Advice to governments on the upgrading and maintenance of road transport with a view to achieving an optimal interface to sea and air transport systems.
- Advice to governments on the cost effectiveness of new transport methods in the region taking into account their economic externalities beyond the market for transport services.
- Efforts to obtain extrabudgetary funds for the establishment of transport related agro-industries which can link the inputs of several countries to achieve economies of scale necessary for profitable production.

B. Relations with other programmes and organizations

These activities involve multidisciplinary inputs and will be carried out in collaboration with the Division of Transport and Communications in ECLAC, Santiago, CGCED donors, OECS, CARICOM, CDB, ICAO, IMO, UNCTAD, UPU, ITU, IBRD, UNDP and the University of the West Indies.

C. Intended Users

The primary users will be the Ministries responsible for Transport/Communication in CDCC Member Countries; Port Authorities; Transport Operators (e.g. The West Indies Shipping Corporation). Secondary users will be marketing agencies (e.g. The Caribbean Agricultural Marketing Corporation), as well as other public and private organizations and individuals engaged in international trade, transport and communications. They will be reached through document distribution, meetings and/or direct contacts. It is expected to contribute to the improvement of facilities and to less costly transport and communication services.

D. Evaluation

The two technical documents on Maritime Transport will be discussed at the meeting of the ad hoc expert group in Transport Planning and this meeting will provide the feedback for the evaluation of the policy recommendation etc. contained in the documents.

Concerning advisory assistance to governments, attempts will be made to ascertain if governments took follow-up action on recommendations.

Project documents will be prepared and submitted to the funding agencies to obtain extrabudgetary funds. These projects are expected to derive from the recommendations of the expert group meetings and tangible results can be anticipated. Documents will be disseminated through mailing lists and at meetings.

SUMMARY OF HUMAN RESOURCES
(Professional Staff)
(By Programme Element)

PROGRAMME: International Trade and Development Finance

SUB-PROGRAMME: Economic Integration and Co-operation among Caribbean Countries

PROGRAMME ELEMENT	Working Months					
	1984-1985 ^{4/}			1986-1987		
	RB ^{a/}	XB ^{b/}	TOTAL	RB ^{a/}	XB ^{b/}	TOTAL
1. Economic Survey of Caribbean Countries	28	2	30	34	2	36
2. Food and Agriculture	20	-	20	22	-	22
3. Economic and Social Planning	28	16	44	48	16	64
4. Science and Technology in the Caribbean	24	-	24	24	-	24
5. Social Development (Including WID and Demography)	48	39	87	48	72	120
6. Identification of Possibilities for closer Co-operation between the Caribbean and Latin America	-	6	6	-	6	6
7. Industrial Development ^{5/}	-	-	-	20	-	20
8. Natural Resources and Energy	20	-	20	22	-	22
9. Information and Documentation for Economic and Social Development in the Caribbean	36	19	55	60	24	84
10. ECLAC support to East Caribbean Countries	-	24	24	20	24	44
11. International Trade and Development Finance	20	-	20	20	-	20
12. Transport and Communication ^{6/}	27	-	27	42	-	42
	<u>251</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>357</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>504</u>

^{a/} Regular Budget

^{b/} Extrabudgetary Resources

^{4/} Revision of data first given in 1984-1985 Work Programme to reflect developments up to October 1984.

^{5/} This post is at present encumbered by the Social Affairs Officer in charge of Women in Development for the biennium 1984-1985.

^{6/} One Economic Affairs post has been frozen for the period August 1984- Dec. 1985.

SUMMARY OF HUMAN RESOURCES
(Assistant Level Staff)
(By Programme Element)

PROGRAMME: International Trade and Development Finance

SUB-PROGRAMME: Economic Integration and Co-operation among Caribbean Countries

	<u>Working Months</u>					
	<u>1984-1985</u> ^{7/}			<u>1986-1987</u>		
	<u>RB</u> ^{a/}	<u>XB</u> ^{b/}	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>RB</u> ^{a/}	<u>XB</u> ^{b/}	<u>TOTAL</u>
1. Economic Survey of Caribbean Countries	19	-	19	23	-	23
2. Food and Agriculture	4	-	4	4	-	4
3. Economic and Social Planning	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Science and Technology in the Caribbean	24	-	24	24	-	24
5. Social Development (including WID)	24	-	24	24	-	24
6. Identification of Possibilities for closer co-operation between the Caribbean and Latin America	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Industrial Development	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Natural Resources and Energy	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Information and Documentation for Economic and Social Development in the Caribbean	108	24	132	108	24	132
10. ECLAC support to Eastern Caribbean countries	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. International Trade and Development Finance	4	-	4	24	-	24
12. Transport and Communication	9	-	9	9	-	9
	<u>192</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>240</u>

a/ Regular Budget

b/ Extrabudgetary Resources

7/ Revision of data first given in 1984-1985 Work Programme.

NEW POSTS

I. Programme of Activities

- 16.5.5 Social Development in the Caribbean
One (1) P3/4 post as Social Affairs Officer (Women in Development) is requested to continue the work which has been financed since January 1984 by encumbering temporarily the post of Economic Affairs Officer (Industry).
- 16.5.9 Information and Documentation including the Statistical Data Bank
One (1) P1/2 post for Patent Documentation Unit
two (2) Data Entry Clerks 8/ with responsibility for input of CARISPLAN data base and to widen the scope and coverage of the Statistical Data Bank and improve its currency in order to provide better service to CDCC member countries.
- 16.5.10 ECLAC support to Eastern Caribbean Countries 8/
One (1) P5 post is required in order to continue the work started in 1982 with resources temporarily transferred from ECLAC, Santiago.
One (1) G.S. post (Research Assistant) is requested to support this ECLAC programme of activities aimed at intensifying co-operation with the governments of Eastern Caribbean countries.
- 16.5.11 International Trade and Finance
One (1) G.S. post (Research Assistant) is required to assist in the implementation of Trade Work Programme element including support to ECLAC programme of activities aimed at intensifying co-operation with the Governments of Eastern Caribbean countries. 9/

8/ As per recommendation of United Nations Administrative Management Services Review Report, 1982.

9/ See CDCC Resolution 11(VI) and Report of the Seventh Session (E/CEPAL/CDCC/99)

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NEW POSTS

II. Complementary Resources to Support
Programme Activities

One (1) P3 is required for the post of English Editor to assist staff from non-English speaking countries in the preparation of meeting papers and other documentation.

One (1) G.S. post (Secretary) is requested to provide secretarial services to the Director of the Office. At present the Director shares a Secretary with two other Officers because of the few secretarial posts available.

One (1) Driver/Messenger is required to assist with increased volume of communications. Incumbent will be expected also to assist the Office reproduction machines operator, and will be trained to operate the simultaneous interpretation equipment acquired during 1983.

One (1) Telephone Operator/Receptionist. The Office is scattered in three separate locations and so interoffice communications is essential. Furthermore the necessity to communicate frequently with all of the 20 CDCC countries, other countries, other ECLAC Offices, specialized agencies, etc., requires a full-time telephone operator/receptionist.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL MEETINGS
AND AD HOC EXPERT GROUPS

1. <u>Intergovernmental Meetings</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u> US\$
Two annual meetings of the Caribbean Development and Co-operation Committee (CDCC) (As an intergovernmental subsidiary body of ECLAC, funding for the meeting is provided to ECLAC Santiago under the heading "Policy-Making Organs")	
2. <u>Ad Hoc Expert Groups</u>	
<u>Ad-hoc Working Group in Agriculture to analyse food policies and programmes</u> (Programme Element 2)	11,500
Meeting of producers and specialists engaged in functional co-operation activities in rice (Programme Element 2)	10,500
Meeting of producers and specialists engaged in functional co-operation activities in tropical fruits (Programme Element 2)	12,000
Meeting of Caribbean Heads of Planning to evaluate the work programme in the various planning sectors and to make proposals for the future work programme in planning (Programme Element 3)	17,000
Meeting of Physical and Regional Planning Officials of CDCC Countries - 1986 (Programme Element 3)	7,000

<u>2. Ad-hoc Expert Groups (Cont'd.)</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u> US\$
Meeting of Transport Planning Officials of CDCC Countries - 1987 (Programme Element 3)	7,000
Meeting of Manpower Planning Officials of CDCC Countries - 1986 (Programme Element 3)	7,000
Meeting of Agricultural Planning Officials of CDCC Countries - 1987 (Programme Element 3)	7,000
Meeting to assess monograph on changes in social structure in Antigua and Barbuda - 1987 (Programme Element 5)	10,000
Meeting to review the overall programme of Caribbean/Latin American relations and make proposals for on-going activities to the XXII Session of ECLAC - 1987 (Programme Element 6)	14,000
Meeting of Experts to consider the feasi- bility of establishing a subregional monetary clearing-house facility (Programme Element 11)	20,000
	<hr/> 123,000 <hr/>

