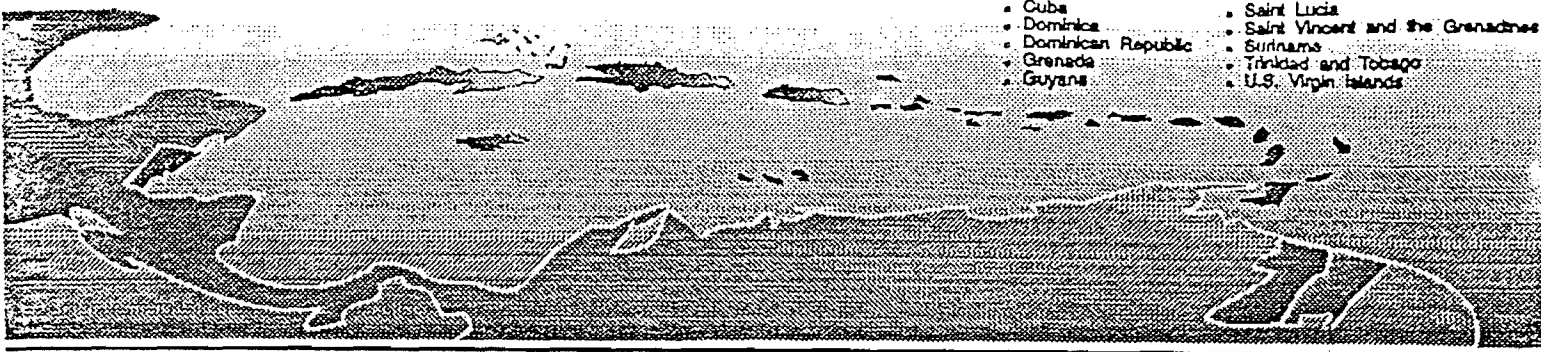


- Antigua and Barbuda
- Aruba
- Bahamas
- Barbados
- Belize
- Br. Virgin Islands
- Cuba
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- Grenada
- Guyana
- Haiti
- Jamaica
- Montserrat
- Netherlands Antilles
- Puerto Rico
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- Suriname
- Trinidad and Tobago
- U.S. Virgin Islands



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CARIBBEAN COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
SIXTEENTH PLENARY SESSION
Christ Church, Barbados
10-11 December 1998

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CCST



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

**THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
CARIBBEAN COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

The fifteenth Plenary Session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology (CCST) was held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago from 19-20 December 1997. This report describes the activities of the Council during the period December 1997 to November 1998 and is intended to inform the deliberations of the sixteenth Plenary Session of the CCST. Also, included in the report is a statement of the Council's finances.

From the attached financial statement it will be seen that only four countries make contributions annually. This situation creates severe strain on the secretariat, making it difficult to meet our financial demands. Member states should try to meet their annual contribution, so that the Council can also use these funds to attract additional funding for project implementation.

Report of activities of the Council for the period December 1997 to November 1998

The following represents the status of the activities proposed to be undertaken by the secretariat for 1998.

1. Renewable energy

The activity of the secretariat in this area is dependent on: (a) the responsiveness of donor agencies to project outlines which have been sent to them; and (b) the response of CCST member countries to requests indicating their interest in having the CCST coordinate regional activity in the form of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the United States Department of Energy (DOE) Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy.

Two large regional projects identified by the secretariat, based on project outlines prepared at a Workshop on Investment Funding for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficient Technologies held in Curaçao, Netherland Antilles on 11 October 1996 were:

- (a) The promotion of wind energy in the Caribbean - policy support and pilot farm development. The major components being:
 - (i) pilot wind farm development;
 - (ii) a study on avoided costs of wind energy use in the Caribbean; and
 - (iii) a study on financing wind energy development in the Caribbean.
- (b) The promotion of energy efficiency and renewable energy use, consisting primarily of:
 - (i) The development of an energy efficiency culture (promotion of the energy service industry through training);
 - (ii) Demand Side Management (DSM) for Caribbean utilities (targeting domestic consumers) and development and evaluation of evaluation criteria and protocol for DSM (to assist government and utilities to become self-sufficient in efforts at DSM); and

- (iii) Energy efficiency and renewable energy for the tourist industry (targeting hotels).

The Government of Saint Lucia showed an interest in the **Development of Pilot Wind Farms** and was advised to submit a proposal to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) field office in Barbados, requesting that funding be made available from the Danish Trust Fund (DTF).

The CCST had identified sources of funding for renewable energy projects, for example, the DTF, administered by the United Nations Copenhagen office and IDB-funded projects. However, these funds require direct contact by member states with these agencies. Information on accessing funding from these sources was sent to CCST focal points for forwarding to respective agencies. The Council has asked to be kept informed of any progress made in this regard.

2. Revision of Regional Policy for Science and Technology

This activity was undertaken at the request of the Prime Minister of Grenada, Honourable Dr. Keith Mitchell, current Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Head of Government with responsibility for science and technology and human resource development. A team of experts met in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago during the period 27 - 28 January to revise the Regional Science and Technology Policy which was drafted by CARICOM in 1988. The eight persons invited to serve, represented a cross-section of sectors and interest groups, offering different perspectives. The draft revised document was put forward for comments from the participants. The document is yet to be finalised as comments from all member states have not been forthcoming. It was hoped that the document would be submitted to CARICOM Heads in 1998. However, 1999 now may be more likely for submission.

3. Project on the determination of priorities for science and technology

This project is intended to achieve a number of objectives, including the identification of critical areas for intervention in science and technology in the development process of the Caribbean; prioritizing those areas in the context of limited resources for implementation at the national levels; identifying institutions, persons and mechanisms for collaboration and; identifying possible new sources and mechanisms for funding in the implementation of projects and programmes.

It will be remembered that an introductory workshop on science and technology priority setting was held in Trinidad and Tobago in November 1997. As a follow-up to the above-mentioned workshop, a consultant was contracted to undertake the task of assisting member states in conducting their priority setting exercises. Work on the project commenced in March 1998 as scheduled, but prematurely ended, due to the death of the consultant. Another consultant is to be identified to continue work on the project. It should be noted that the Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI) and the Inter-American Institute for Co-operation in Agriculture (IICA) have similar exercises, though focussed primarily on agriculture.

4. Training workshop on project preparation and management

This activity was to be a follow up to a 1995 workshop on project preparation and management, which was held with the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB). This earlier workshop was very well received and a similar workshop was planned to target upper-level management in organizations dealing with science and technology. The workshop could not be facilitated this year due to the lack of funding.

5. Diversification of the banana industry

Following up from discussions at the 1997 Workshop on Alternative Uses of Banana and Banana Products, two activities were proposed as follows: (a) an analysis of the banana industry, and preliminary assessment of the technologies identified at the banana workshop and; (b) a pilot project on the production of banana plant fibers.

With respect to activity (a), a review of the Saint Lucia agricultural sector in general and the banana industry in particular, by way of a Logical Framework Planning Workshop, was held from 14-18 April 1998. Participants were drawn from the public and private sectors, the banana industry and non-governmental organizations. Coming out of these meetings, a number of activities were identified on the use of banana as a raw material.

With respect to the pilot project on the production of banana plant fibers, contact was made with FYBEX Corporation of Costa Rica to initiate the project. A project proposal was prepared by FYBEX to access the potential and best possible method for introducing the technology to the subregion, based on the production patterns, topography, farming units, etc. This proposal is currently before the European Community (EC) for funding. It was also determined that banana fiber processing was done in Japan. The CCST attempted to identify funding to invite the owner/operator of one such plant to visit the subregion with a view to extraction for the manufacture of paper and any other products that could be derived.

6. Meeting of ministries on integrated planning and new technologies for sustainable development

The project objectives are to enhance the capacity of Caribbean countries to plan for sustainable development in an integrated manner, and to promote technologies which will enable them to meet the goals of the planning effort, while initiating programmes for the development of key sectors of the economy.

A meeting is scheduled for the first quarter of 1999 in Trinidad and Tobago, to which high level representatives from the public sector in 16 Caribbean countries will be invited. This was originally scheduled for December 1998 but has now been re-scheduled. Papers will be presented on key issues regarding the sustainability of development plans, with particular emphasis on the role of technology; the perspectives and roles of key actions and relationships, with particular attention to Sustainable Development Councils in developing countries and; appropriate policies, strategies, tools and administrative and legal instruments for enhancing the integration of planning and technological planning for sustainable development. Funding to hold the meeting and commission the studies was received from the Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund for economic and technical cooperation among developing country members of the group of 77 (G-77).

7. Follow-up to integrated water resources meeting

A seminar/workshop on Integrated Water Resources Management: Institutional and Policy Reform, was held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 24-27 June 1997. Participants made a number of recommendations dealing with the management of the supply, management of impacts, policy characteristics and tools, public participation and communication. Two specific follow-up activities were identified by the secretariat. These were (a) a programme for the popularization of best practices in integrated water resources management, using the popular media to disseminate information on best practices; and (b) a workshop on demand management for utilities.

Proceedings of the seminar/workshop have been finalized and published and copies disseminated to participants, focal points and supporting agencies. Preliminary planning for the follow-up meeting commenced in May, but because of the scope of proposed activities, the actual meeting has been rescheduled for April 1999. The follow-up meeting will again be held in conjunction with the Organisation of American States (OAS), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the World Bank and other supporting institutions.

8. Establishment of Entrepreneurial Development Centers

The main objective of this project is to provide technical and technological information to small business in the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), recognizing the need for coordination among existing institutions that provide assistance in this regard. To date, approximately 25 prospective extensionists have been trained, and partner agencies in the project have been brought together to determine their inter-relationships and roles in the project. A consultant, Mr. Glen Witter of Canada, was contracted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) to undertake an assignment in support of the objectives. The assignment went from 16 May to 17 July 1998 during which time nine Eastern Caribbean countries were visited. The final report identified the causes of constraints faced by micro and small scale industries; provided a review of the status of existing and planned institutional support programmes in each country; and developed strategies for national capacity building. The report was submitted to the UNIDO representative in Jamaica for evaluation, feedback on which is expected before the end of 1998 and will be circulated early in 1999.

Two officials of the National Development Corporation (NDC) and the Small Enterprise Development Unit (SEDU) of Saint Lucia went on a mission to Costa Rica to observe the operations of a business Incubator, with an aim to establishment of same in Saint Lucia which could possibly be used as a model for the Caribbean region. ECLAC/CDCC funded the mission.

This project can also be supported by the Industrial and Technological Development Unit of ECLAC, Santiago which is undertaking a three-year research project on small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) in Latin America and the Caribbean. The project, which is being financed by the Government of the Netherlands seeks to prepare reports on the current situation and perspectives for SME's in the Region. Since Trinidad and Tobago was one of the countries for which a report was required, a consultant was hired to undertake the review. The ECLAC Headquarters, Santiago, Chile are administering this project.

Other projects implemented by the CCST

1. Programme for the improvement of teaching science and mathematics

Caribbean governments have, for some time, been concerned about the ability of the school curriculum at both primary and secondary levels to adequately instill in students a proficiency in science and mathematics. The project seeks to address the problems, by focussing on curriculum delivery based on use of the environment as a living laboratory and the use of the Internet as a teaching medium and resource. It is expected to create the conditions for sustainability of the capacity building programmes at the national levels and by focussing on the use of the environment as a teaching tool, the project will also contribute positively to sustainable development efforts in the Caribbean.

Following the signing of the project document between the OAS and the CCST, a joint planning committee meeting consisting of 15 teacher trainers, curriculum development officers and educators from CCST member states took place on 2-3 April, 1998 at St. Thomas, United States Virgin Islands, to formulate plans for a curriculum/instructional experience in mathematics and science for selected primary school educators in the Caribbean subregion. The joint planning committee meeting was also in preparation for a workshop in St. Thomas, from 26 July to 15 August 1998 which would train teachers in new methods of teaching science and mathematics and; to plan the continuation of the project for succeeding years.

As part of the implementation activities, the Council in collaboration with the Commonwealth Secretariat and NIHERST, brought together 42 educators at a meeting to discuss the various aspects of popularization of science and technology education, especially those relating to use of the Internet and other information technology. These discussions took place in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago during 12-15 May 1998.

In another exercise, a survey of science, math and environment education curricula was conducted for member countries of the CCST. Detailed questionnaires, requiring information on curriculum approaches to teaching, current tools in use, structure of education system, student and teacher assessment, teacher training programmes, external programmes and the potential use of the Internet, were sent to countries on 13 May 1998.

A report of the survey was produced, where it was determined that throughout the region no uniformity exists with respect to curriculum development. Differences occur in the structure of the education system, curriculum focus and approaches to teaching, the tools utilised and teacher training and assessment programmes. For example, all territories, except Suriname, have set curricula for mathematics. Curricula are updated every five years in Belize, Guyana and Trinidad and Tobago, whereas in Saint Lucia this is done every three years and some countries have no fixed schedule in place. The last time a mathematics curriculum update was done in Jamaica was 1983.

An assessment of the current and potential use of the Internet as a teaching resource in member countries was also conducted, in order to investigate approaches to integrating the Internet in schools, observe programmes that were already in place and review plans for the continuation of programmes. In addition to the information obtained from questionnaires, visits were made to primary and secondary schools in Jamaica, Barbados, Guyana and Saint Lucia in order to better assess the situation in those countries. Information for Trinidad and Tobago was also researched.

Additionally, under the auspices of OAS and CCST, a pilot workshop was held in Trinidad and Tobago (3 - 4 July 1998) to introduce 14 teacher trainers - one from each Caribbean country - to the Internet, and its use as a teaching resource. The objectives of the workshop were to introduce teacher trainers and curriculum officers to the use of information technology in teaching, particularly the Internet, and expose them to features of websites and strategies for accessing information for planning lessons.

Coming out of the above workshops, it was determined that initiatives were in place in most countries for reforms in curriculum development and use of the Internet as a teaching resource. The workshop in July gave greater emphasis and focus on the specific actions that needed to be taken and the means to achieve national objectives.

Following all the preparatory meetings, 100 science and mathematics educators, school administrators and curriculum developers met in the United States Virgin Islands from 26 July to 14 August and participated in the training workshop for the introduction of new techniques for teaching science and mathematics. The workshop entitled "Science and Mathematics Integrated Learning Experience (SMILE)" was designed by the CCST, sponsored by OAS and hosted by the University of the Virgin Islands. 10 resource persons facilitated sessions on capacity building in the teaching of science and mathematics, with focus on curriculum delivery based on the use of the environment, both natural and social, as a living laboratory; and the use of the Internet as a teaching tool and resource. Interactive training sessions in different environments, such as mangroves, coastal and inland ecosystems, were conducted at the Virgin Islands Environmental Resources Station (VIERS) on St. John Island. Instructional sessions on the Internet and other techniques for teaching science and mathematics were held at the University. At the end of the workshop, each country team produced a national plan for the continuation of the workshop at the national level. Certificates of Attendance were forwarded to CCST focal points for distribution to participants.

2. Project on processing and preservation of fresh foods

The major objective of this project is to facilitate and promote processing and preservation of foods in the Caribbean, through cooperation between countries. In order to achieve the objectives, a number of activities were identified as follows: (a) the preparation of technological packages and publications for dissemination, (b) the bringing together of organizations that facilitate food processing and small business development, (c) establishment of a home page on the Internet on food technology and (d) a technical mission to examine the agricultural and sea food sectors in the subregion.

Preparation of technological packages, in most cases, took the form of training, where countries were asked to determine their needs and submit proposals to the Council for funding, not exceeding US \$6000 per country. To date, 123 persons have been trained in various aspects of food technology. In St. Vincent and the Grenadines 15 persons were trained in the preservation and processing of indigenous fruits. The theme of the workshop was "Local Technology Transfer for Small Agro Processors", with the main objectives being the improvement of the skills of small processors, such that they were able to meet market standards, use indigenous materials and preserve seasonal fruit using simple methods of processing. In Saint Lucia four persons were trained in the analysis of oils and fats and the requirements of the St. Lucia Bureau of Standards as it relates to oils and fats. In Trinidad and Tobago, an agro-processing training workshop was organised by the Caribbean Industrial Research Institute (CARIRI), where over a two-day period, 69 participants were exposed to a number of topics including opportunities and challenges in the industry, market entry requirements, selection and storage of raw material, plant sanitation and layout, product labeling and the selection of packaging material. In Guadeloupe, a symposium on regulations for the exportation of food products and quality control measures for preservation of food products was attended by 35 persons. Training sessions in various aspects of food preservation techniques are scheduled to take place in Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada and St. Kitts and Nevis. Member states are requested to initiate activities relating to other workshops as soon as possible, in order to access funding for the project.

An important component of the project is the establishment of a network of food technology institutions in the subregion. To initiate the network, a meeting was held in Jamaica from 5-7 May 1998 to determine the status of food technology, biotechnology and agro-processing in the Caribbean as well as introduce the "Simbiosis" Network to the subregion. "Simbiosis" is an information network with focus on biotechnology and food technology in Latin America. Because of the geographical proximity and cultural affinity and the need for information exchange, it was determined that information on food technology and biotechnology initiatives in the Caribbean could be incorporated into the Simbiosis network. At the meeting held in May, participants from 14 Caribbean countries, were introduced to "Simbiosis". A demonstration of "Simbiosis" on the Internet was given to participants by representatives from Costa Rica, Brazil and Venezuela, countries which are already utilizing the programme as a means of information dissemination. Coming out of that meeting was the affirmation from participants to supply relevant information for the establishment of respective homepages with information on food technology, biotechnology and agro-processing, which will be linked to the "Simbiosis" network. For the present, all countries with the appropriate telecommunications infrastructure received a dial up connection to a designated "Simbiosis" server at the CCST Secretariat. Participants from 13 countries were trained in the establishment and maintenance of websites at a workshop held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago from 26-30 October 1998. Web pages with information provided are now established for those countries. In Phases 2 and 3 of the project, countries will be provided with additional means of maintaining the system. The rate of implementation will be dependent on the local telecommunications industry, the amount of information generated and the ability and willingness of countries to meet the long term recurrent costs involved in maintaining sites.

In order to facilitate further diffusion on "Simbiosis", a document "Documento base de Simbiosis - Sistema de información Especializada en biotecnología de alimentos/1994 OEA", was translated into English. Information in the translated document is to be updated and posted on country websites.

A consultant was hired to examine the agro-processing and sea-food sectors in selected countries of the subregion, with the specific task of collecting data on existing production capacities and production base to support the sector; on existing agro-processing units; and of reviewing the market for agro-based products and the marketing systems. A report detailing the results of the study and identifying specific actions to be taken to facilitate growth in the regional agro processing sector is due at the end of the year.

Discussions are also on-going with the IICA to link their activities in agriculture to several aspects of science and technology and provide assistance at the national levels. .

With respect to the projects implemented by the Council, there is an urgent need to visit the administrative structures, since under the present structure, rules of the United Nations (UN) apply. Under UN rules funds cannot be provided to government officials to undertake any activities without the appropriate authority from respective governments. Obtaining the relevant approvals from governments is, in most cases, a long process.

New Initiatives

1. Regulation and enforcement of pesticide tolerance levels of agricultural products

With the liberalization of global markets and the implementation of trade agreements overseen by the World Trade Organisation (WTO), exporters of agricultural products, particularly primary products, need to be more aware of world market requirements, especially those related to the use of inorganic pesticides and their residual effects. While many countries have some form of regulation and legislation related to the use of pesticides, consistency in enforcement of legislation is seen to be lacking.

Against the above backdrop, the CCST received funding from the OAS to host a meeting on "Regulation and Enforcement of Pesticide Tolerance Levels of Agricultural Products". The main objectives of the meeting were to further sensitize persons to the potential dangers of non-adherence to pesticide legislation; foster dialogue between personnel from relevant agencies so that measures could be formulated to improve and enforce pesticide regulations and; to stimulate participants into action. 21 persons from ten countries met to outline initiatives in their respective countries in enforcement pesticide usage and obtain guidelines on the use of pesticides as it relates to the export of primary agricultural products. At the end of the two-day meeting held from 24-25 November 1998 in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, there was a renewed commitment to enforce pesticide legislation as well as modification of pesticide legislation wherever practical and necessary.

2. Science and technology indicators workshop

In 1997, a meeting was held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, where policy makers and planners were introduced to the use of science indicators, as a measure of the level of scientific activity in a country or region. The workshop, which was held from 16-20 November 1998 at the Scientific Research Council (SRC) in Kingston, Jamaica, was used to familiarize participants with the methodology for arriving at these indicators, collection and interpretation of data. The workshop was held under the auspices of Red Iberoamericana de Indicadores de Ciencia y Tecnologia (RICYT) of Venezuela and the OAS which provided funding for 12 participants from ten Caribbean countries, including the Dominican Republic. Adam Holbrook of the Simon Fraser University, British Columbia, Canada and Pablo Testa of RICYT were the main workshop facilitators. It is expected that focal points and science councils will undertake these exercises on a continuous basis, as indicators are important tools for planning and revenue collection.

ECLAC work programme activities

1. Document on operation and management of organizations working in science and technology

This document, which includes an evaluation of the effectiveness of subregional networks was completed.

2. Study on the technological dimensions of economic diversification and development

This study is aimed at identifying and implementing a strategy that takes advantage of special characteristics of the subregion with continuous innovation for the improvement of competitiveness with new technologies and networking. It is part of CCST's efforts to assist in the diversification programme of the Caribbean, and more specifically the OECS, by generating employment through the promotion of small and medium enterprises, and the development of entrepreneurs, especially youth and women.

3. Study on the promotion and adoption of new technologies within the context of sustainable development, including renewable energy technologies

The results of a survey to evaluate the efficacy of projects on renewable sources of energy in the Caribbean is to be reviewed and finalised, for presentation at the meeting on promotion and adoption of new technologies, within the context of sustainable development. Included in the report, are the types of projects that may be adapted for use in the subregion and the possible sources of funding, as identified by the CCST and forwarded to focal points.

Publications and reports

During the reporting period, one issue of the CCST newsletter was published and disseminated. Other publications and reports include:

1. Proceedings of the Seminar on Integrated Water Resources Management: Institutional and Policy Reform.
2. Report on the Workshop on "Symbiosis" and Food Technology Network in the Caribbean. (CCST/98/1)
3. Report of the Fourteenth Plenary Session of the Caribbean Council for Science and Technology - (CCST/97/5)
4. Report on the Survey of Science, Mathematics and Environment Education Curricula for Member Countries of the CCST.
5. Report on the Assessment of the Current and Potential Use of the Internet as a Teaching Resource in CCST Member Countries.
6. Draft report on the Workshop on Science and Mathematics Integrated Learning Experience - July-August 1998.

Staffing

During the first half of the reporting period, Ms. Hitomi Rankine, having passed the United Nations competitive examination for promotion to the Professional category of staff members from other categories, was posted to Geneva. The Council may wish to extend thanks for her contribution over the last five years and convey its best wishes for the future.

Meetings at which the Council was represented

The CCST was represented at the following meetings:

1. Second Monroe Wall Symposium on Natural Products Discovery, Biodiversity and Biotechnology: Building Novel Alliances, held in Caracas, Venezuela from 7-10 January 1998. The symposium was sponsored by Rutgers University, State University of New Jersey.
2. Seventh International Consultation of the International Consortium for Research in Science, Mathematics Education, in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago from 26-28 February 1998 under the auspices of the School of Education, University of the West Indies (UWI), St. Augustine Campus, Trinidad and Tobago.

3. Seventeenth Session of the CDCC, at the Technical Level, held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago from 23-24 March 1998, under the auspices of ECLAC subregional headquarters for the Caribbean.
4. Preparatory Consultation on Focus on the Caribbean, held in St. Kitts and Nevis from 6-9 April 1998 by UNESCO.
5. Caribbean Studies Association Meeting, held in Antigua and Barbuda from 26-30 May 1998 by the Caribbean Academy of Scientists (CAS).
6. Caribbean Energy Information System (CEIS) Regional Consultation on Renewable Energy, held in Bridgetown, Barbados from 27-28 May 1998, by the CEIS.
7. The Ninth Annual General Meeting of the Caribbean Academy of Sciences, held in Guadeloupe from 29-30 May 1998.
8. Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Caribbean Sea Forum which was held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago from 3-6 June 1998, in conjunction with the Institute of Marine Affairs (IMA) of Trinidad and Tobago.
9. A meeting on "Furthering Cooperation in Science and Technology for Caribbean Development", held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago from 23-25 September 1998, by the Academy of Sciences, UWI, St. Augustine Campus.
10. CARICOM's Regional Consultation on Agro-Industrial Development held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago from 28-29 September 1998.
11. Discussions to finalise the Caribbean Energy Action Programme, held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago from 19-21 October 1998 held by the Association of Caribbean States (ACS), Latin American Energy Organisation (OLADE), CARICOM, ECLAC and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).
12. Inauguration of the National Council for Science and Technology of Saint Lucia on 29 October 1998.
13. Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Bureau and Inter-Agency Collaborative Group - Joint Meeting, held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago on 6 November 1998 and hosted by ECLAC/CDCC.
14. Workshop on "Simbiosis" held in Buenos Aires, Argentina from 3-5 December 1998.

Meetings hosted and/or co-hosted by the Council

1. Meeting of the Team of Experts to revise the Regional Science and Technology Policy which was held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago from 27-28 January 1998.
2. Workshop on the Training of Small Agro-Processors, held in Kingstown, St. Vincent and the Grenadines from 16 - 18 March 1998.
3. Planning Meeting on the Implementation of the Proposed Project on Teaching of Science and Mathematics at the Primary Level held in St. Thomas, United States Virgin Islands from 2-3 April 1998.
4. Preparatory Consultation on Focus on the Caribbean held in St. Kitts and Nevis from 6-9 April 1998.
5. Workshop on "Simbiosis" Network held in Kingston, Jamaica from 5-8 May 1998.
6. Science and Mathematics Teacher Training Workshop held in the United States Virgin Islands from 25 July to 15 August 1998.
7. Regional Meeting on Quality Control Matters Relating to Export of Foods held in Guadeloupe from 16-17 October 1998.
8. "Simbiosis" Workshop - Website Establishment and Maintenance held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago from 26-30 October 1998.
10. Workshop on the Development of Indicators for Science and Technology held in Kingston, Jamaica from 16-20 November 1998.
11. Workshop on the Regulation and Enforcement of pesticide tolerance of agricultural products held in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago from 24-25 November 1998.

Finances of the Council

Total contributions due for 1999 are US \$60,000, while arrears to date total US \$266,517.51. The table below indicates the annual assessed contributions and arrears to end-1998 for member countries.

Country	Annual Assessed Contribution	Arrears to end 1998
Antigua and Barbuda	\$2,000.00	\$12,000.00
Barbados	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Belize	\$2,000.00	\$8,000.00
Dominica	\$2,000.00	\$6,000.00
Grenada	\$2,000.00	\$14,000.00
Haiti	\$2,000.00	\$14,000.00
St. Kitts and Nevis	\$2,000.00	\$0.00
Saint Lucia	\$2,000.00	\$0.00
St Vincent and the Grenadines	\$2,000.00	\$14,000.00
United States Virgin Islands	\$2,000.00	\$14,000.00
Cuba	\$8,000.00	\$56,000.00
Guyana	\$8,000.00	\$53,019.23
Jamaica	\$8,000.00	\$49,498.28
Suriname	\$8,000.00	\$24,000.00
Trinidad and Tobago	\$8,000.00	\$0.00
TOTAL	\$60,000.00	\$266,517.51

FINANCIAL STATEMENT - NOV. 1998

CCST Funds

Balance 31/Dec/97	-4,873.67
Trinidad and Tobago Contribution	8,012.82
St. Kitts and Nevis Contribution	4,000.00
St. Lucia Contribution	2,000.00
Total Income	14,012.82
Travel St. Aimee	2,574.97
Secretarial support (Peters, Best)	3,470.79
Overtime	285.20
Temporary Assistance	454.18
Membership fees	376.83
Travel of participants to review S&T Policy for the Caribbean	1,671.52
Travel of Chairman to Heads of Government Meeting	667.15
Travel of Chairman to 17th Session CDCC	727.49
Travel of Chairman (consultations prior Plenary Session)	502.00
Communication expenses	(474.54)
Miscellaneous	703.49
Printing (Water Resources)	6,786.86
Overexpenditure in "Science and Technology Workshop"	1,256.30
Adjustments to prior year expenditures	178.54
Total Expenditure	19,180.78
Updated balance (+ means available; - means overexpenditure)	-10,041.63

Outstanding income:

Economic Development Institute - World Bank (35,000 - 26,250): 8,750.00

CCST expenditures

			TKT	F10	Obligation	Total
Travel St.Aimee						
Caracas	P8-06-001		200.96	1,050.00		1,250.96
St.Lucia	P8-06-017		103.21	108.00		211.21
Jamaica	P8-06-419			1,112.80		1,112.80
Total			304.17	2,270.80	0.00	2,574.97
Fees P.Peters						
January (100%)						991.49
February (0%)						0.00
March (100%)						993.07
April (0%)						0.00
May (50%)						496.53
Fees T.Best						
June (50%)						272.22
July (0%)						0.00
August (100%)						717.48
Total						3,470.79
Overtime						
H.Rankine						144.69
P.Peters						140.51
Total						285.20
Temporary Assistance						
W.Hernandez	P8-13-009					84.98
C.Chinapoo	P7-13-348 Amd.					53.09
J.Cadogan-Logie	P8-13-327					64.74
	P8-13-333					251.37
Total						454.18
Membership fees						
ITEA						135.00
NASTS						200.00
Registration fees						41.83
Total						376.83
Communication:						
Telephone/Faxes						1,156.29
Charged to OAS projects						(1,668.00)
Adjustments to telephone						(261.96)
Couriers						416.24
Adjustments to couriers						(117.11)
Total						(474.54)
Review of S&T Policy for the Caribbean:						
Toure	Guyana->POS	P8-06-004	191.67	248.00		439.67
Springer	St.Luc->POS	P8-06-005	124.18	388.00		512.18
Chandarpal	Guyana->POS	P8-06-006	191.67	528.00		719.67
Heads of Government Meeting:						
Chandarpal	Grenada	P8-06-018	117.15	550.00		667.15
Attendance 17th session of CDCC						
Chandarpal	Guyana->POS	P8-06-034	199.49	528.00		727.49
Consultations prior Plenary Session						
Chandarpal	Guyana->POS	P8-06-411	114.00	388.00		502.00
Total			938.16	2,630.00	0.00	3,568.16
Miscellaneous:						
Information from CARIRI						48.08
Stationery	P8-20-133					88.14
Stationery	P8-20-111					315.48
Printing of CCST Newsletter	P8-20-119				84.13	84.13
Rental of laptop and printer	P8-20-148				128.00	128.00
Medical examinations						39.66
Total					212.13	703.49

Project OAS-0072

Small and Medium Food Enterprises in the Caribbean:

Transfer and Development of Technologies for Industrial Food Processing and Preservation

Income

288,343.45

Expenditures		Disbursem.	Obligated	Total
Activity 1.1				
St.Aimee(Gren/St.V/Barb/St.L/Dom/Ant/St.Kitts)	P8-06-011	2,753.42		
St.Aimee (Bahamas/Jamaica)	P8-06-023	1,610.68		
St.Aimee(St.Lucia/St.Vincent)	P8-06-026	566.55		
St.Aimee(Guadeloupe)	P8-06-456	362.67	432	
Best(Guadeloupe)	P8-06-378	848.51		
Henderson(Guadeloupe)	P8-06-379	848.51		
Visas (Guadeloupe)		59.29		
Cordero(Guadeloupe)	P8-06-385	618.20		
P.Prescott(Barb->Grenada)	P8-06-016	541.27		
Participants to Planning Meeting (Jamaica)		6,290.85		
Workshop on Agro-processors (St.Vincent)		601.85		
Workshop on agro-processors (E.McKintosh)	P8-11-101	1,049.13		
Participants to workshop on export reg(Guadeloupe)		30,697.97	623	
J.Cadogan-Logie	P8-13-367		240	
CARIRI	P8-13-403	1,500.00	4,500	
P.Whyllie (Jam->POS; Pesticide Wkshop)	P8-06-474	526.19	413	
E.Ambrose (St.Lucia->POS; Pesticide Wkshop)	P8-06-475	526.19	151	
				55,760.66
Activity 2.1				
St.Aimee(Jamaica)	P8-06-135	1,175.55		
Mora(Jamaica)	P8-06-136	1,027.05		
Rajnauth(Jamaica)	P8-06-137	1,175.55		
Participants to Simbiosis Workshop (Jam, 4-8 May)		54,633.33		
Stationery (Simbiosis Workshop)		271.06		
Services charges (UNDP Jam)		113.48		
				58,396.02
Activity 3.1				
Cadogan-Logie	P8-13-319	647.44		
Gonzales	P8-13-334	339.90		
Cadogan-Logie	P8-13-335	1,022.95		
				2,010.29

Activity 3.2			
M.Rajnauth (22 Apr-22May)	P8-13-321	809.29	
M.Rajnauth (23May-22Jul)	P8-13-331	1,618.58	
M.Rajnauth (23Jul-31Aug)		1,089.53	
M.Rajnauth (1Sep-22Oct)		1,383.22	
Medical examination		10.42	
T.Best (Sept-Nov)		2,152.44	
T.Best (Argentina)	P8-06-504		2,582
Visa (Argentina)		25.24	
D.St.Aimee (Argentina)	P8-06-505		2,582
Participants to Simbiosis Webpages(T&T 26-30Oct)		15,858.65	
S.Laurent (26Oct)	P8-11-127	505.00	
Coffee breaks		64.04	
Rent of computers	P8-20-127	1,442.31	
Net Server	P8-20-124	5,719.00	
Scanner	P8-20-143	1,001.51	
Computer	P8-20-142	1,721.82	
Front Page (CDW Computer Centre)	P8-20-106	159.95	
FrontPage 98	P8-20-123	2,135.00	
Software	P8-20-128	8,531.88	
Training (Best)		1,135.82	
Overtime (Best)		22.02	
Overtime (St.Hilaire)		199.40	
Courier		16.83	
			50,765.95
Activity 4.1			
J.Francis	P8-06-330	1,570.09	
J.Francis	P8-11-123		5,075
J.Francis	P8-06-384		3,847
			10,492.09
Activity 5.1			
			0.00
Activity 6.1			
St.Aimee (St.Lucia)	P8-06-331	404.19	
			404.19
Activity 6.2			
Communication expenditures		600.00	
			600.00
Activity 6.3			
Overhead to 30/11/98		11,849.79	
			11,849.79
TOTAL Expenditures		20,445	190,278.99
Balance			
			98,064.46

Project OAS-0075

Improvement of teaching of science and mathematics at the primary level

Income

421,209.69

Expenditures		Disbursem.	Obligated	Total
1301 Administrative support personnel				
A.Reid (22 Apr-22 May)	P8-13-320	809.29		
A.Reid (23May-22Jul)	P8-13-330	1,618.58		
A.Reid (23Jul-27Aug)		975.84		
R.Henderson (8Sep-31Dec)	P8-13-349	1,956.99	697	
D.Bain (13-14 Nov)	P8-13-369	21.04		
Medical examinations		38.46		
				6,116.77
1601 Travel				
St.Aimee (St.Croix,St.Th,St.John)	P8-06-011	784.50		
St.Aimee (St.Thomas)	P8-06-043	1,137.92		
St.Aimee (St.Croix, St.Thomas)	P8-06-169	1,193.21		
St.Aimee (St.Thomas, St.John)	P8-06-207	1,582.78		
St.Aimee (St.Thomas)	P8-06-311	881.71		
St.Aimee (P8-06-505		1,331	
A.Reid (St.Lucia/Barb/Jam/Guyana)	P8-06-157	2,371.29		
A.Reid (St.Thomas)	P8-06-204	2,605.58		
Cordero (St.Thomas)	P8-06-205	965.98		
Thompson (St.Thomas)	P8-06-297	968.88		
				13,822.85
2101 Planning Meeting (St.Thomas, 2-3 Apr)				
Participants		5,622.86		
B.Kaiser	P8-06-039	1,684.18		
B.Kaiser	P8-11-103	808.00		
				8,115.04
3202 Wkshop on Popularization of S&T Culture (POS 12-15 May)				
Participants		3,880.65		
				3,880.65
3204 Wkshop on Introduction and Use of the Internet (POS 3-4 Jul)				
Participants		7,419.41		
Conference facilities		96.15		
Kaloo Car Rental (local transport)	P8-20-080	295.85		
Click Ltd	P8-14-002	2,566.28		
				10,377.69

3205	Wkshop in USVI			
	Participants		176,661.78	
	University of VI	P8-14-001	11,615.00	6,200
	Davis	P8-11-109	2,020.00	780
	Reinhart	P8-11-110	4,848.00	
	Romney	P8-11-114	2,828.00	
	Wyatt	P8-11-116	808.00	
	Stolz	P8-11-117	808.00	
	J.George	P8-11-111	2,020.00	
	J.George (Trinidad->St.Thomas)	P8-06-211	2,439.81	
	I.Denny	P8-11-112	530.25	
	I.Denny (Barbados->St.Thomas)	P8-06-212	1,183.25	
	N.Leotaud	P8-11-113	3,030.00	
	N.Leotaud (Trinidad->St.Thomas)	P8-06-209	1,785.16	
	B.Taylor	P8-11-115	984.75	
	B.Taylor (Bahamas->St.Thomas)	P8-06-296	2,556.63	
	J.Redhead	P8-11-118	1,515.00	
	J.Redhead (Bahamas->St.Thomas)	P8-06-210	2,936.63	
	J.Campbell (Trinidad->St.Thomas)	P8-06-208	1,038.92	
	Photographs		7.83	
	Courier (training kits)		1,130.50	
	Lameshur	P8-20-081	31,920.00	
	CYE (local transport)	P8-20-086	7,772.00	
	Nasco	P8-20-087	16,926.61	
	FRT Magnetics	P8-20-088	5,154.35	
	Wholesale Supplies	P8-20-089	7,135.90	
	ETA Science	P8-20-099	1,420.87	934
	Boat service	P8-20-093	3,000.00	
	Creative publications		224.40	
	Brinks (transportation of cash)		150.00	
	Certificates of participation	P8-20-105	64.36	
	room rental		140.32	
	Caribbean packaging		124.00	
	clearing costs		175.00	
	courier		114.90	
	miscellaneous		45.40	
				303,029.75
5300	Sundry			
	Overhead to 30/09/98		33,648.59	
	Courier		16.83	
	Communication expenses		1,068.00	
				34,733.42
TOTAL Expenditures				9,942 380,076.17
Balance				41,133.52

