

CONTENTS

Contents	1
I Climate Change and Sea Level Rise	2
II Natural and Environmental Disasters	6
III Management of Wastes	15
IV Coastal and Marine Resources	31
V Freshwater Resources	41
VI Land Resources	52
VII Energy Resources	62
VIII Tourism Resources	66
IX Biodiversity Resources	73
X National Institutions and Administrative Capacity	88
XI Regional Institutions and Technical Cooperation	104
XII Transport and Communication	113
XIII Science and Technology	115
XIV Human Resource Development	126

1
Climate Change and
Sea Level Rise

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROPONENT: UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES

PROJECT TITLE: MANAGING TRADE-RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL MEASURES

SIDS/POA FOCUS: CLIMATE CHANGE

DURATION: TWO (2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 110, 250

ABSTRACT

There are many trade –related measures in international agreements, laws and conventions, such as those emanating from the WTO, NAFTA and the European Union, as well as those contained in Environmental Conventions, such as Climate Change, Ozone Depletion and Biodiversity.

It is extremely difficult for small and medium enterprises to muster the resources to undertake the necessary planning , in order to deal with the threats and seize the opportunities from these trade-related measures.

The above-captioned project seeks to (a) analyze key environmental and trade-related measures facing small and medium enterprises ; (b) determine positive and negative impacts which these measures carry; and (c) recommend strategies which can be implemented by Governments, the private sector and trade unions, to counter the negative and take advantage of the positive aspects of these measures.

Key project activities will include; (1) an analysis of existing and potential export sectors, including a survey of key firms in these sectors; (2) a comprehensive assessment of the current and likely impact of international laws, conventions and agreements on these sectors; and (3) the preparation of detailed policy proposals for ameliorating identified threats and seizing opportunities from these measures.

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROPONENT: UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES

PROJECT TITLE: AMELIORATING OZONE DEPLETION THROUGH NATURAL GAS

SIDS/POA FOCUS: CLIMATE CHANGE AND SEA LEVEL RISE

DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 690, 810

ABSTRACT

Global strategies aimed at ameliorating Climate change and Sea Level Rise, have focused inter alia, on reducing the consumption of substances and products that deplete the Ozone layer. By virtue of its status as a major producer and to a lesser extent, consumer of fossil fuels, the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago accepts that it has a significant role to play in reducing the use of CFCs.

Trinidad and Tobago also has a substantial stock of natural gas, which can be used as a substitute for oil and oil-based products.

The above-captioned project seeks inter alia to: (a) measure the existing level of Ozone depleting pollution generated in Trinidad and Tobago; (b) determine a timetable for necessary action to reduce/eliminate the use of ozone-depleting substances;(c) explore the opportunities for substituting natural gas in the production process; and (d) determine the policy instruments that would encourage a shift to natural gas-based substitutes.

Key outputs of the project include : (a) a report providing the results of a rigorous analysis of the economic and technical feasibility of substituting methanol fuels and natural gas-based refrigerants for oil and oil-based substances ; and (b) a set of policies that would encourage a shift to the use of natural gas, by consumers.

COUNTRY: JAMAICA

PROPONENT: UWI-CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT TITLE: CLIMATE CHANGE PUBLIC EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

SIDS/POA FOCUS: CLIMATE CHANGE AND SEA LEVEL RISE

DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 3 MILLION

ABSTRACT

Caribbean SIDS are conscious of the likely impacts of Climate Change and Sea Level Rise on their societies and economies. A reflection of their concern is reflected in the fact that all Caribbean SIDS are signatories to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. Twelve English-speaking Caribbean territories are currently participating in a four year regional project entitled Caribbean Planning for Adaptation to Climate Change (CPACC). In each of the participating countries National Implementation Coordinating Units (NICU) have been established, with links to a Regional Project Implementation Unit (RPIU).

The above captioned project will complement the CPACC project, by utilizing the network of national and regional focal points. Its primary objectives are to (a) provide the people of the Caribbean with a practical understanding of Climate Change and its potential impacts as well as the strategies that can be used to adapt to these impacts; (b) catalyze commitment to adaptation at upper policy and decision-making levels.

Key project activities will include the use of consultants to: (1) develop appropriate methodologies for information dissemination; develop a “gateway” for Caribbean-specific information on Climate Change and Sea Level Rise; (2) create information products and programmes at the national level; and (3) prepare a public education policy and plan.

II
***Natural and
Environmental Disasters***

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROPONENT: CENTRAL EMERGENCY RELIEF ORGANISATION (CERO)

PROJECT TITLE: COMMUNITY-BASED DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 65, 000

ABSTRACT

Over the years, attempts have been made to develop and sustain community-based, emergency relief groups, in Barbados. These groups have been encouraged to develop community profiles and programmes that address the particularities and peculiarities of their respective areas. This approach is seen as encouraging self-reliance.

The goal of the proposed project is to equip communities with the necessary tools to design and implement disaster management plans, that adequately prepare residents and facilitates a timely and efficient response to disasters.

Project activities will include : training workshops and seminars in community disaster planning and mitigation, and hazard analysis; production of education material; and inventorizing community resources.

Key project outcomes will include : reactivated District Emergency Organisations; availability of a core group of trainers; and the identification of hazards, risks and vulnerabilities.

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROPONENT : CENTRAL EMERGENCY RELIEF ORGANISATION (CERO)

PROJECT TITLE: TSUNAMI MONITORING AND WARNING SYSTEM

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 750,000

ABSTRACT

There have been approximately fifty recorded Tsunamis in the Caribbean region, which have caused damage to property and loss of human lives. Currently there is no monitoring or warning system in place. The above captioned project is a manifestation of the intention of the Government of Barbados to take the lead in developing a Regional Tsunami Monitoring and Warning System.

The project will focus on the technical and institutional enhancement of existing Regional Seismic Network Centres, in terms of their capacity to receive and distribute information in a timely manner, to facilitate an appropriate response.

Project activities will include the compilation of a regional database; the conduct of risk assessment studies; the production and dissemination of public awareness and education material and training workshops and seminars for disaster preparedness, emergency relief personnel and other key stakeholders.

COUNTRY: GUYANA

PROPONENT: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

PROJECT TITLE: NATURAL DISASTER PREPARATION

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS

DURATION: ONE (1) YEAR

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 183, 000

ABSTRACT

Emergency preparedness is accorded high priority in Guyana in light of the vulnerability of its low lying coast and the fact that approximately 90% of the population reside within coastal communities.

The above captioned project seeks to: (a) develop an emergency/disaster preparedness plan; (b) strengthen institutional capacity in disaster preparedness planning, mitigation and response; and (c) sensitize the public to the importance of disaster preparedness.

Planned activities include: (1) consultations with stakeholders on needs, roles, capacity and plans; (2) training workshops; and (3) consultancies to inter alia, develop a National Disaster Preparedness Plan and develop a public information and education campaign.

Key outcomes include: enhanced capacity to cope with natural disasters; a cadre of personnel trained in disaster preparedness, mitigation and response techniques; and a clearer appreciation of the respective roles of various groups and individuals, in the public and private sectors and in communities, in responding to natural disasters.

COUNTRY: SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND LABOUR

PROJECT TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL INFO. SYSTEM

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS

DURATION: ONE (1) YEAR

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 836, 000

ABSTRACT

All chapters of the SIDS/POA emphasize the generation of regular and reliable information as an indispensable part of the sustainable development process. Chapter V1 urges Governments to “develop and improve national databases and the dissemination of information to relevant groups...”

Taking its cue from the SIDS/POA, the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines is seeking to improve its environmental data systems to better support planning and decision-making in critical areas, such as: economic management; disaster mitigation; technological innovations relating to the modernisation of agriculture, tourism and industry; and the management of coastal and marine resources.

The main objectives of this project are to: (a) install in each agricultural region the requisite equipment and supplies for gathering, recording, retrieving and interpreting data, relative to weather, soil conditions, stream flow, evapo-transpiration rates and pesticide residue levels (b) train appropriate staff in the management of the system; and (c) assess hydrological hazards.

Key outputs will include: (1) installed environmental monitoring equipment (weather stations, flow meters, centrifuges); and (2) the availability of trained staff to use and maintain the system.

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROPONENT: UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES

PROJECT TITLE: ECONOMIC INSTRUMENTS FOR DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS

DURATION: TWO (2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 265, 500

ABSTRACT

There is clear evidence of an increase in the frequency and intensity of natural disasters throughout the world. However the size and fragility of SIDS in the Caribbean and elsewhere, have made them more susceptible to heavy damage from natural and environmental disasters countries.

Largely because of its geographical location, Trinidad and Tobago has escaped much of the damage inflicted by storms and hurricanes on other Caribbean SIDS, over the past century, and this has in turn engendered feelings of complacency among the population.

The above captioned project seeks to: (a) identify the most vulnerable assets that should be protected from damage by storms, hurricanes, floods and earthquakes; (b) to determine the level of preparedness of the society and implement strategies to increase preparedness; (c) determine the economic policy instruments that will encourage the adoption of preparedness strategies, such as retrofitting of homes; and (d) promote the use of the appropriate engineering and physical planning standards in the construction industry.

The project is expected to result in a reduction of the social, economic and environmental impact of natural disasters.

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROPONENT: CENTRAL EMERGENCY RELIEF ORGANISATION

PROJECT TITLE: EDUCATION AND AWARENESS FOR HAZARD REDUCTION

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$90, 250

ABSTRACT

Previous disaster management activities in Barbados , tended to emphasise relief and recovery measures, rather than prevention, mitigation and preparedness. The shift in focus from the former to the latter which has taken place in recent times, has forced agencies and organisations to devise creative ways to encourage the general public to adopt appropriate prevention and mitigation measures.

The goal of the above captioned programme is to reduce the loss of life and property from natural and environmental disasters, by developing self-reliant communities that are well informed of and are fully mobilised to implement disaster mitigation measures.

The project will rely on a variety of public education and communication techniques to achieve its goal, including lectures, public meetings, radio and television commercials, documentaries, call-in programmes, exhibitions and workshops.

The project is expected to result in homes, businesses and public buildings that are more structurally - secure, as well as in the incorporation of Disaster Management into the school curricula.

COUNTRY: CUBA

PROPONENT: METEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF CUBA

PROJECT TITLE: PREDICTION OF TIDAL WAVES CAUSED BY TROPICAL
CYCLONES

SIDS/POA FOCUS: : NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 200, 000

ABSTRACT

Tidal Waves are regarded by many meteorological experts, as the most destructive component of tropical cyclones, causing on average, more than 90 percent of material losses, and accounting for nine out of every ten deaths.

The project aims at the elaboration of a model of the Tidal Waves that are likely to be produced in Caribbean waters and to use such a model as a means of predicting the accompanying rise in sea level.

The main objective of the Project is to inform the design of measures that will assist in protecting human lives and social and economic infrastructure located in coastal areas, from the impact of tidal waves.

Key activities will include: the design and testing of the model; the conduct of a study of the physical and geographical characteristics of the coastline of Cuba including a detailed bathymetry of the coastal platform.

The Project is expected to result in the establishment of an Early Warning System in Cuba whenever Tropical Cyclones threaten.

COUNTRY: CUBA

PROPONENT: METEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF CUBA

PROJECT TITLE: STRENGTHENING THE SYSTEM OF CLIMATE OBSERVATION

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$200,000

ABSTRACT

Climate observation, as an integrated system, requires broad and effective local participation, ideally through a network linking provincial centres for climate observation, early warning and forecasting of drought.

The above captioned project seeks to strengthen the technical capacity of the Meteorological Institute of Cuba, to effectively design and implement a National System of Climate Observation.

Key activities will include : designing and executing a plan to strengthen climate and drought observation; acquiring and installing automated equipment for the operation of the network of provincial centres; designing and delivering training programmes, based on an assessment of professional and technical skills and developing the databases required to strengthen the system.

The project is expected to result in the establishment of an effective National Climate Observation Group, capable of carrying out meteorological, agrometeorological and climatic diagnostics and forecasting.

III
Management of Wastes

COUNTRY: MONTSERRAT

PROPONENT: CARIBBEAN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTE

PROJECT TITLE: STRENGTHENED WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

SIDS/POA FOCUS: MANAGEMENT OF WASTES

DURATION: ONE (1) YEAR

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 1, 000, 000

ABSTRACT

Continuing volcanic activity on the island of Montserrat has so far forced the abandonment of 25.5 square miles of land (equivalent to 64% of the island's surface). In partnership with the private sector and the people of Montserrat, projects have commenced and programmes designed, to permanently relocate social and economic activity to the north of the island, which is considered at least risk from volcanic activity.

The goal of the project is to facilitate the sustainable development of the northern zone of the island, by strengthening the institutional capacity of the Environmental Health Branch of the Ministry of Health, to undertake effective wastewater management.

The objectives of the project are : (a) increase the knowledge and capability of environmental health officers; (b) promote the active involvement of the public in sound environmental health management in general and wastewater management in particular and (c) facilitate the environmentally-sound development of the northern zone, through the design of a wastewater management strategy.

Project activities will include the use of consultants to: (1) assist in designing a compendium of sound environmental health policies as these relate to wastewater management; (2) design and deliver training programmes; and (3) devise an environmental health strategy.

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROPONENT: UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES (CAVE HILL CAMPUS)

PROJECT TITLE: ASSESSMENT AND PRODUCTION OF COMPOST IN BARBADOS

SIDS/POA FOCUS: MANAGEMENT OF WASTE

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 31,470

ABSTRACT

A comprehensive waste management plan has been developed in Barbados, based on an extensive study of waste disposal practices, as well as on projections of future growth and development. The Plan encourages individuals and groups, to do what they can at the local level to reduce the volume of waste being generated.

The above - captioned project seeks to inform the eventual establishment of a central composting facility, which will produce a supply of compost of acceptable quality, for use in agriculture, top dressing for golf courses and landscaping of parks,. It is also proposed to investigate the potential for using treated sewerage, cotton debris, fish offal and sugar cane debris, as raw material in the production of compost.

The project is expected to support national waste management efforts. Additional benefits will include a reduction in the amount of waste being generated, and the enhancement of linked sections such as agriculture.

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROPONENT: BARBADOS NATIONAL TRUST

PROJECT TITLE: WASTE REDUCTION AT ANDROMEDA BOTANIC GARDENS

SIDS/POA FOCUS: MANAGEMENT OF WASTE

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 85, 525

ABSTRACT

A comprehensive waste management plan has been developed in Barbados, based on an extensive study of waste disposal practices, as well as projections for future growth and development. The Plan encourages individuals and groups, to do what they can at the local level, to reduce the volume of waste being generated.

The above project seeks to establish a composting facility at Andromeda Botanic Gardens- a prime visitor attraction in Barbados.

In addition to the establishment of a centre for composting organic waste, the project will include a programme of education and research and the production and dissemination of publications on composting.

The project is expected to enhance the grounds and amenities at Andromeda Gardens, as well as expand the life of the island's main sanitary landfill.

COUNTRY: SURINAME

PROPONENT: NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT TITLE: MUNICIPAL /INDUSTRIAL WASTE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES

SIDS/POA FOCUS: MANAGEMENT OF WASTE

DURATION: TWO (2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 2.5 MILLION

ABSTRACT

As in other Caribbean SIDS, the management of municipal and industrial waste in Suriname, is a major environmental problem. The current system of waste disposal has had “a very large negative impact on human health and the health of the environment and has also retarded the development of urban communities”.

The above captioned project proposes to : (a) generate reliable data on the pollution levels from uncontrolled waste disposal; (b) assist in the formulation of a waste management policy; (c) promote wastewater treatment and (d) enhance the awareness of target groups and the public at large, of the negative environmental impacts of uncontrolled waste disposal.

Key activities will include (a) the development of a “pilot” waste management initiative; (b) the design and implementation of a public education and information campaign; and (c) monitoring and assessment of effluent from industrial plants.

The main outputs of the project will be the establishment of a sanitary landfill in Paramaribo and an improved National Solid Waste Management System in Suriname.

COUNTRY: SURINAME

PROPONENT: NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT TITLE: ABATEMENT OF MERCURY POLLUTION FROM GOLDMINING

SIDS/POA FOCUS: MANAGEMENT OF WASTE

DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 6, 200, 000

ABSTRACT

One of the most serious threats to the sustainability of Suriname's impressive tropical forests comes from the accelerated growth of the small-scale gold mining industry. Insufficient knowledge of appropriate methods of gold extraction has increased the exposure of inhabitants of the village to pollution from mercury. There is a strong perception that this pollution has already reached dangerous levels. This has led to calls for concrete measures to be taken to prevent further pollution, clean up polluted areas, and regulate mining activities.

The above-captioned project seeks to generate reliable data about the ongoing mercury pollution process and allow immediate intervention to inter alia, halt pollution and strengthen the capacity of Government agencies to formulate appropriate policies and regulatory measures for the small scale gold-mining sector.

Key activities will include: monitoring of water quality; compilation and analysis of data on soils, hydrography, climate, vegetation types, watersheds and human settlements; and the establishment of a training centre to develop training methods and materials and train miners in the safe use of mineral processing technologies and techniques

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROPONENT: CARIBBEAN INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

PROJECT TITLE: BASELINE STUDY FOR TREATMENT PLANTS

SIDS/POA FOCUS: MANAGEMENT OF WASTES

DURATION: ONE (1) YEAR

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 250, 000

ABSTRACT

Chapter V of the SIDS/POA encourages "... the development and acquisition of appropriate technology and training, for cost effective sewerage disposal".

The growth of the tourism industry in many Caribbean SIDS, has resulted in an increased demand for water and a concomitant increase in the volume of sewerage produced. While increasing investments are being made in the provision of localised sewerage treatment plants, a survey conducted in 1991, revealed that approximately 70% of these plants are inadequately maintained.

The above captioned project seeks to establish the basis for addressing the problems created by poorly designed or improperly maintained sewerage and water treatment plants, through the conduct of baseline studies. These studies will (a) evaluate water and sewerage treatment plants to determine the appropriateness and efficiency of the technology being used and (b) provide technical advice and training to the owners and operators respectively, of these plants, with a view to improving their operational status.

The main output of the project will be an improvement in the quality of drinking and recreational water.

COUNTRY: TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROPONENT: CARIBBEAN INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE (CARIRI)

PROJECT TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT OF A MICRO-BIOLOGY LABORATORY

SIDS/POA FOCUS: MANAGEMENT OF WASTES

DURATION: EIGHTEEN (18) MONTHS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 160,000

ABSTRACT

Chapter III of the SIDS/POA urges Governments to “Develop information systems and baseline data waste management and pollution control, monitoring the types and quantities of wastes for both sea and land-based sources of pollution”

While there are several laboratories within the Caribbean which conduct micro-biological analyses, few are dedicated solely to environmental micro-biology. The goal of the project is to establish a state-of-the art facility with the requisite in addressing environmental problems that may arise.

Key project activities include : the construction of a dedicated micro-biology laboratory; the recruitment and training of staff; accreditation of the laboratory under the UNITED Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS).

The project is being funded by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, under its Business Expansion and Industrial Restructuring Programme.

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROPONENT: CARIBBEAN INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE (CARIRI)

PROJECT TITLE: WASTE MANAGEMENT INITIATIVES

SIDS/POA FOCUS: MANAGEMENT OF WASTE

DURATION: TWO (2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 270, 000

ABSTRACT

During the past decade, there has been a significant shift towards the use of plastics and other non-biodegradable products. The most recent trend has been the replacement of reusable glass bottles with plastic bottles. These and other changes have resulted in major environmental problems.

The above captioned project seeks to address this problem by promoting effective waste minimisation and recycling initiatives.

Key project activities will include : (a) fifteen (15) environmental awareness seminars, targeting key players in the public and public sectors; (b) desk and field studies to determine the nature and scope of environmental impacts related to the generation and disposal of waste; (c) identifying waste minimisation technologies for select industries with waste disposal problems; and (d) identifying appropriate technology for recycling of plastics.

Key outputs of the projects will include reports providing inter alia: (1) a comprehensive overview of the state of the environment in select Caribbean SIDS; (2) an inventory of activities in the manufacturing and service sectors, which generate large volumes of waste, and the composition of waste being generated. The project is also expected to result in the establishment of commercially-viable enterprises, engaged in the recycling of plastics.

COUNTRY: TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROPONENT: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

PROJECT TITLE: WASTE MANAGEMENT STUDIES

SIDS/POA FOCUS: MANAGEMENT OF WASTE

DURATION: EIGHT (8) MONTHS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 70, 000

ABSTRACT

The proposed project seeks to support two important environmental management initiatives being undertaken by the Environmental Management Authority in Trinidad and Tobago.

The first seeks to curb the practice of extensive dumping of lead waste on the roadways and around homes in a community located in the north west of the island. The second initiative which is being undertaken in the context of the Wider Caribbean Initiative for Ship-Generated Waste, seeks to educate the public about marine pollution issues, and accelerate the island's bid to become a Party to MARPOL 73/78.

Key project activities in the first Initiative include a comprehensive study to inter alia: (a) assess risks associated with lead contamination; (b) conduct remedial investigations; (c) recommend enforcement support ; and (d) determine elements of a Quality Assurance Plan.

Activities in the second Initiative will include: (a) a review of the existing technical, legal and institutional systems by which ship-generated waste is managed; (b) an assessment of the health and environmental impacts of improper management of ship-generated waste; and (c) the determination of standards for the collection, handling, storage, treatment and disposal of ship-generated waste.

The project is expected to produce a Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study as a first phase of the remediation of the lead contamination site. It is also expected to result in more effective participation by Trinidad and Tobago in the implementation and benefits of MARPOL 73/78.

COUNTRY: SAINT LUCIA

PROPONENT: CARIBBEAN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTE

PROJECT TITLE: POLICIES FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

SIDS/POA FOCUS: MANAGEMENT OF WASTE

DURATION: SIX(6) MONTHS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 55, 000

ABSTRACT

Currently there is no clearly articulated policy or regulation in Saint Lucia and other countries of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean states, for the management of hazardous waste. Further no sites have been designated for hazardous waste treatment and disposal. Additionally no information is available on whether expired substances are still being used or where or how they are stored.

The principal aim of this project is to assist the Government of Saint Lucia in developing a holistic approach to hazardous waste management by providing specific policy recommendations that can be legislated. This will include a review of the proposed policy for those hazardous wastes identified by the Government as a priority (asbestos, waste oil and clinical).

Key activities will include: (a) an inventory of stored and outdated chemicals; (b) an assessment of institutional capacity to undertake effective monitoring and enforcement; (c) priority setting exercises based on the findings of the assessments; and (d) the development of hazardous waste policies and plans.

The project will be implemented by the Caribbean Environmental Health Institute, which has recently entered into an agreement with the Secretariat of the Basel Convention. The project is so designed to facilitate replication in other CARICOM Member States.

COUNTRY: ORGANISATION OF EASTERN CARIBBEAN STATES

PROPONENT: CARIBBEAN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTE

PROJECT TITLE: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE MAN.

SIDS/POA FOCUS: MANAGEMENT OF WASTE

DURATION: TWO (2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 493, 000

ABSTRACT

Chapter III of the SIDS/POA recommends the development of "...appropriate measures ... for the safe and efficient management of toxic, hazardous and solid waste, including sewerage, herbicides, pesticides and industrial and hospital effluent; and for the proper management of disposal sites".

OECS countries are currently participating in the implementation of a World Bank-funded project which, inter alia, seeks to strengthen institutional arrangements for the management of solid waste and improve the collection and disposal of such waste. Whilst that project will examine the establishment of standards for disposal of industrial and hazardous wastes, it does not address hazardous waste management, in a sufficiently comprehensive and integrated manner.

The proposed project seeks to strengthen the capacity of OECS countries to achieve environmentally sound management of hazardous waste, and in so doing, meet their obligations under the Basel Convention. The Project also aims to develop comprehensive legislation; train professional staff of relevant Government Departments; prepare codes of practice for the disposal of hazardous waste and establish specially designated areas for hazardous waste disposal.

The main modality through the outputs will be achieved will be through the recruitment of consultants in Information Technology; Environmental Law; Environmental Engineering and Environmental Technology.

COUNTRY/: BARBADOS/OECS

PROPONENT: PUBLIC AFFAIRS CONSULTING ENTERPRISE

PROJECT TITLE: BUILDING COMMUNITY LEVEL APPROACHES TO ENV. MAN.

SIDS/POA FOCUS: MANAGEMENT OF WASTE

DURATION: THREE (3) MONTHS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 29, 455.

ABSTRACT

OECS States have been pursuing the regional level approaches to dealing with the plethora of environmental problems with which they are faced. At the same time the capacity of communities and their overall awareness with regard to environmental and natural resources management, have emerged as key areas to be addressed as a matter of priority.

Key objectives of the proposed project are to: (a) facilitate greater popular participation at the community level in environmental and natural resource management initiatives; and (b) enhance public awareness of environmental issues.

The project focuses specifically on waste management issues. It is being presented in the context of UNDP's first Sub-regional Cooperation Framework for the OECS and is predicated on a philosophy of strong community involvement in the definition, management, implementation and evaluation activities that form part of project's design.

COUNTRY: CUBA

PROPONENT: CENTRE FOR INFORMATION, MANAGEMENT AND EDUCATION

PROJECT TITLE: SAFE MANAGEMENT OF PCB WASTE

SIDS/POA FOCUS: MANAGEMENT OF WASTE

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 600, 000

ABSTRACT

The above-captioned project is one of the priority areas of activity in Cuba's National Environmental Strategy. The Strategy identifies the pollution of land and marine areas and the deterioration in basic sanitary conditions in urban/industrial areas, as some of the most serious environmental problems in Cuba.

The Project seeks to (a) ; promote awareness of current and projected quantities of PCB waste, with a view to facilitating the consideration of effective disposal options ; (b) the development of management norms that take account of different stages in the life cycle of PCBs and (c); the development of appropriately trained local capacity, for effective life cycle management of PCB waste.

Activities will include: the elaboration of a methodology for identifying equipment with PCB content; the development of a national inventory of stocks of PCB waste; the conduct of training workshops; and the development of incinerator capacity for the final disposal of waste.

The Project is expected to result in the development of adequate institutional arrangements for the safe management of PCB waste. It is also anticipated that the Project will bring about a gradual elimination of the risks to human health and the health of the environment, associated with the improper handling of PCB waste.

COUNTRY: CUBA

PROPONENT: CENTRE FOR INFORMATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

PROJECT TITLE: CLEANER PRODUCTION PRACTICES IN THE SUGAR INDUSTRY

SIDS/POA FOCUS: MANAGEMENT OF WASTE

DURATION: THIRTY MONTHS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$20, 000

ABSTRACT

The sugar industry is the main national industry in Cuba. However the industry is also the source of much of the pollution which enters inland and coastal waters.

The project aims at the development and implementation of cleaner production practices in the sugar industry, leading to more efficient industrial processes and the generation of less waste.

Key project activities will include : an overall environmental audit of the industry, including an assessment of the capabilities of production management, the suitability of the technology in use and the environmental impacts of waste management practices; the design of a strategy and programme to promote the use of cleaner production methods, in the short, medium and long term; the design of a programme for collecting and recycling waste generated; and the training and upgrading of the skills of industry personnel, in waste management principles and techniques.

Key outcomes of the project include: (a) the availability of up-to-date information on the main environmental problems in the sugar industry; (b) improved environmental performance of production equipment; (c) reduced pollution loads entering the environment; and (d) the availability of personnel trained in the use of cleaner production technology.

COUNTRY: JAMAICA

PROPONENT: UWI- CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (UWICED).

PROJECT TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF EFFICIENT WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

SIDS/POA FOCUS: MANAGEMENT OF WASTES

DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 6. 5MILLION

ABSTRACT

Across the entire Caribbean, waste management is recognised as a major environmental, social and economic problem. Coming to grips with waste-induced degradation of ecosystems will require education, practical laws and technological systems capable of extracting economic benefit from waste.

Over the past eighteen months, the University of the West Indies (UWI) has been researching and assessing different technologies and systems of solid and effluent waste management. This research has identified technologies and systems that can assist in solving the region's waste problem.

The project seeks to design and construct , in partnership with government and private sector interests, commercially-viable solid waste and waste water systems that can: (a) assist in minimizing the amount of material that is disposed of into the environment; (b) is cost effective; (c) converts significant amounts of waste into marketable products and (d) meets all national and international environmental and certification standards.

Key project activities include feasibility analyses, design and planning and construction.

It is anticipated that the project will result in a reduction in environmental damage to human health and the health of the environment and the strengthening of the region's capacity to effectively manage waste.

***IV
Coastal and
Marine Resources***

COUNTRY: SAINT LUCIA

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF FINANCE, PLANNING AND SUSTAINABLE DEV.

PROJECT TITLE: SOUFRIERE MARINE MANAGEMENT PROJECT

SIDS/POA FOCUS: COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES

DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 2.006 MILLION

ABSTRACT

Chapter 1V of the SIDS/POA notes that sustainable development in small island states depends largely on coastal and marine resources, because their small size means, that these States are effectively coastal entities. SIDS are therefore encouraged to inter alia “develop and/or strengthen national capabilities for the sustainable harvesting and processing of fishery resources and provide training and awareness programmes for the managers of coastal and marine resources”.

Acting on these recommendations, the Government of Saint Lucia established the Soufriere Marine Management Area (SMMA) in 1994. The Area represents an attempt at reconfiguring the use of coastal and marine “space” among traditional users, based on the imperative of sustainability. However that initiative has unwittingly resulted in the marginalisation of fishers in the community, who have had to relinquish access to traditional fisheries and coastal areas.

The project seeks to redress this inequity by encouraging a shift from near-shore to offshore fisheries and train fishers in the use of offshore fishing equipment and techniques. This will be pursued within the context of a long-term strategy for the development of the fishing industry.

Key project activities include consultancies to inter alia: (a) formulate a fisheries development strategy; (b) review the operations of the Fishermen’s Cooperative and recommend strategies for improving its operations and (c) design and deliver a training programme for fishers.

A key output of the project, is the availability of at least fifteen (15) fishers, fully trained in the use of offshore fishing equipment and techniques.

COUNTRY: GUYANA

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

PROJECT TITLE: GUYANA COASTAL ZONE INFORMATION SYSTEM

SIDS/POA FOCUS: COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES

DURATION: TWO (2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 214, 000

ABSTRACT

Guyana's National Environmental Policy recognizes the fragility of the coastal zone and emphasizes the need to focus attention on this area. The country's National Land Use Policy encourages the establishment of computerized spatial information systems, to facilitate the conduct of inventories on the state of the environment, which will in turn support land management decisions.

Against this background, the project seeks to facilitate the establishment of a computerized information system relating to Guyana's coastal resources. It also seeks to build institutional capacity in the collection and interpretation of coastal and aquatic data.

Planned activities will include: (a) consultations with stakeholders; (b) sensitization workshops targeting potential users; (c) field work to collect primary data; and (d) training of personnel in environmental monitoring.

Key outcomes expected include: (1) a comprehensive, computerized inventory of Guyana's coastal and marine resources; (2) a training manual and user guide for the system; and a cadre of personnel trained in the maintenance of the system.

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROPONENT: UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES

PROJECT TITLE: TOXICOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF WATER COURSES

SIDS/POA FOCUS: COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES

DURATION: TWO (2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 84, 410

ABSTRACT

Currently there are no natural rivers that flow directly into the coastal waters of Barbados. However there are many, small water courses, some of which are seasonal in nature. During dry weather spells, these water courses leave small ponds in the near shore area. During spells of heavy rain, there is a high influx of suspended solids which depletes the oxygen and which destroys the ecological balance of the coastal and marine environment.

The project aims to measure pollutants found in freshwater springs in Barbados and further to determine the extent to which these pollutants affect the coastal and near-shore environments into which the streams flow. The information generated by the studies will assist public health personnel in the formulation of national policies, programmes and activities, to combat the negative effects of such water pollution.

Project activities will include chemical and toxicological assessment of major waterways; ponds and outfalls along the coastal areas; and employing the use of aquatic plants in remedial treatment of polluted waterways.

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROPONENT: COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT UNIT

PROJECT TITLE: FREQUENCY AND DISTRIBUTION OF CORAL DISEASES

SIDS/POA FOCUS: COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES

DURATION: SIX (6) MONTHS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 6, 450

ABSTRACT

Coral reefs constitute an integral part of marine ecology of Barbados, and help to sustain the growth of water-based Tourism. The proposed project will gather baseline information on the frequency and occurrence of coral diseases and related environmental factors. This information will be used to anticipate changes in reef conditions and to develop policies, practices and procedures.

Project activities will include comprehensive surveys of 35 reef systems.

COUNTRY: ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

PROPONENT: MIN. OF PLANNING, IMPLEMENTATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

PROJECT TITLE: NORTHWEST COAST RESTORATION AND MAINTENANCE

SIDS/POA FOCUS: TOURISM RESOURCES

DURATION: FOUR (4) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US 1, 318, 500

ABSTRACT

Over the past decade, there has been an expansion of tourism plant on the north-west coast of Antigua and Barbuda. However much of this expansion occurred without due attention to structured planning and the impact on the environment, from which Tourism actually drew its greatest benefits. Additionally acts of nature, particularly hurricanes have undermined the structural integrity of tourism plant, especially that built too close to the high water mark.

The above captioned project has been conceived in an attempt at restoring and sustaining the integrity of the north west coast. Project activities will consist primarily of consultancies to inter alia: develop an integrated coastal zone management strategy and system, which should include policies, and programmes to preserve nearshore habitat quality, rehabilitate key coastal assets, and arrest further coastal erosion utilising “hard” and “soft” engineering methods and techniques.

Key outputs will include: restoration of the beach; implementation of an integrated coastal zone management plan ; implementation of shoreline conservation measures; and set of policies, laws, and guidelines to govern developments within the coastal zone.

COUNTRY: CUBA

PROPONENT: INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY

PROJECT TITLE: CONTROL OF EROSION ON CARIBBEAN BEACHES

SIDS/POA FOCUS: COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES

DURATION: TWENTY (20) DAYS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 100, 000

ABSTRACT

The Project is one of many contained in Cuba's National Plan for the Environment and Sustainable Development.

The overall objective of the Project is to assist the countries of the Caribbean to develop national strategies for the protection and rational use of their resources, as the foundation for the socio-economic development of the region.

More specifically, the Project seeks to : (a) evaluate the intensity, scale and extent of erosion of the coastlines and beaches of the Caribbean and recommend comprehensive management plans for affected coastal areas; (b) establish mechanisms for regional cooperation with a view to developing a regional programme and strategy for the management of beaches; and (c) elaborate a regional programme for the evaluation and control of beach erosion.

Key activities will include: the establishment of a Group of Experts drawn from participating countries; meetings to develop a work plan and methodologies; site visits to select Caribbean islands; and drafting of the report, providing the results of the assessment programme as well as recommendations for reducing beach erosion.

Key outcomes of the project will include: the formulation of regional policies, strategies and programmes for alleviating the effects of beach erosion, and the identification and development of technologies for the management and sustainable development of beaches, in Caribbean SIDS.

COUNTRY: CUBA

PROPONENT: CENTRE FOR INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND ENVIRONMENT

PROJECT TITLE: A PLANNING SYSTEM FOR THE CAUTO RIVER BASIN

SIDS/POA FOCUS: COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 2 MILLION

ABSTRACT

The Cauto is the largest river in Cuba and its basin is the most extensive alluvial plain, covering the territory of four provinces and extending over 8 percent of Cuba's land mass.

The project seeks to devise and implement a strategy for the comprehensive management of the southern sector of the Cauto River Basin, as the area in which the dynamic processes originating in the Basin as a whole and the coastal and marine ecosystem converges.

Project activities will include the recruitment of consultants to inter alia : (a) design a strategy for the comprehensive management of the area; (b) develop sectoral programmes to reduce pollution in rivers, soils and coastal and marine areas; (c) develop programmes for the rehabilitation of degraded ecosystems and (d) conduct a diagnostic survey of water resources.

The project is expected to impact positively on efforts aimed at the protection and sustainable management of the resources of the Caribbean Sea. It is also expected to foster the active participation of local communities in natural resource management.

COUNTRY: JAMAICA

PROPONENT: NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION AUTHORITY (NRCA)

PROJECT TITLE: DRAFT CORAL REEF PROPOSAL

SIDS/POA FOCUS: COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES

DURATION: FOUR (4) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 520, 192

ABSTRACT

The viability of Jamaica's tourism sector depends in large measure on the quality and variety of the island's natural assets, particularly its coastal and marine resources. While there is much visual and consequential evidence of coral reef degradation, there is insufficient, hard evidence on the health status of these reefs.

Currently the NRCA is unable to undertake the full range of assessment and monitoring activities that will permit the implementation of proven, management strategies and techniques.

The objectives of the above-captioned project include: (a) improving the technical capability of the NRCA to obtain regular and accurate data on the status of coral reefs and micro-changes within the marine system; (b) increasing public awareness of the importance of coral reefs; (c) ascertaining management strategies that will ensure the attainment of the goals of the Coral Reef Protection and Preservation Policy; and (d) revising existing legislation governing the management and protection of coral reefs.

Key outputs will include : (1) a project team trained in coral reef monitoring and assessment techniques; (2) statistical reports and maps showing the distribution, status, change over time and form-type of coral reefs; (3) a revised coastal atlas including relevant information on the location, size and health status of coral reefs; and (4) a public information and education campaign and management plans for coral reefs.

COUNTRY: JAMAICA

PROPONENT: NATIONAL WATER COMMISSION

PROJECT TITLE: PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT OF CONTAMINATED BAYS

SIDS/POA FOCUS: COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 11. 8 MILLION

ABSTRACT

A report emanating from the Kingston Harbour Environmental Project in 1993, recommended inter alia, that a comprehensive sewerage project be undertaken, to address the management and rehabilitation of Kingston Harbour.

The proposed Soapberry Pilot Project was identified during work on a related GEF-funded project. It involves : (a) construction of a sewerage treatment plant with the capacity to treat five million gallons of sewerage per day; (b) modifications to the Nanse Pen Pump station; (c) the installation of pipelines linking Soapberry and Nanse; and (d) rehabilitation of the Independence City and Bridgeport sewerage treatment plants to cause them to operate at their design levels.

Approximately US2.5 Million is likely to be available from GEF for this project. The treatment plant proposed for Soapberry is based on the Advanced Integrated Ponding System (AIPS), which consists of process streams, each with a series of four ponds, with a total detention time of 20 days.

The main output from the construction of the Plant, is a reduction in current pollution loads entering the Kingston Harbour, caused by effluent discharges from the Greenwich, Independence City and Bridgeport sewerage treatment facilities. The performance of the AIPS will be evaluated for at least 2 years, using an assessment programme to be developed. The results of the assessment would be useful in determining the efficiency of the AIPS technology, which utilizes less land space, compared to conventional systems.

V
Freshwater Resources

COUNTRY: GUYANA

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

PROJECT TITLE: METEOROLOGICAL AND WATER RESOURCES MONITORING

SIDS/POA FOCUS: FRESHWATER RESOURCES

DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 2,100, 000

ABSTRACT

Guyana is a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCC). The country's National Development Strategy recognises the impact of a changing climatic system and highlights the need to focus attention in that area.

The project aims to facilitate the strengthening of the National Atmospheric and Water Resources Network and Collection System. It also seeks to provide the basis for computerized climate forecasting system.

Planned activities include: (a) consultations with stakeholders; (b) training of Technicians, Meteorologists and Hydrologists; (c) defining network and observation schedules and (d) reviewing data generated.

The project is expected to result in the creation of a modern, National Atmospheric and Water Resources Station Network. It is also expected to increase output from the agricultural and mining sectors.

COUNTRY: GUYANA

PROPONENT: HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL SERVICE

PROJECT TITLE: BASELINE STUDY OF GROUNDWATER RESOURCES

SIDS/POA FOCUS: FRESHWATER RESOURCES

DURATION: TWO (2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 245, 000

ABSTRACT

Guyana's National Environmental Policy emphasizes the importance of continued improvement of the country's water supply, to met the targets set during the United Nations International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade.

Consistent with this intention, the project seeks to establish a national information system relating to groundwater resources, which will inform decisions regarding the sustainable use of these resources.

Planned activities include: (a) data collection; (b) consultations with stakeholders; (c) establishing observation sites; (d) training of Technicians and Hydrologists; and (e) developing an appropriate numerical flow model

Key outcomes of the project will include: (1) a computerized database containing baseline data on Guyana's groundwater resources; (2) the establishment of a National Groundwater Resources Evaluation and Monitoring Network; and (3) a cadre of personel trained in the design of numerical groundwater models.

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROPONENT: URBAN DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

PROJECT TITLE: PROTECTION OF GROUNDWATER QUALITY IN BELLE ZONE

SIDS/POA FOCUS: FRESHWATER RESOURCES

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 10 MILLION

ABSTRACT

One of Barbados' major land use policies, is that areas of land overlying significant groundwater reserves, such as the Belle Zone, must be strictly controlled, in terms of land use and development.

In pursuance of this policy, the proposed project seeks to study the extent to which spring waters in the Belle Zone area, have been affected by agricultural chemicals and other contaminants. The findings from this research will be used to inform the development of specific policies and plans for the future management of the area.

Key project activities will include the conduct of studies to determine inter alia : the nature of settlement patterns within the zone of influence of the site; pollution loads and the efficiency of current effluent disposal practices and technologies. A public education and information campaign will also form part of the project's activities.

The project is expected to result in (a) improved waste management practices; (b) increased public awareness and (c) a reduction in water-borne diseases.

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROPONENT: BARBADOS NATIONAL TRUST

PROJECT TITLE: IRRIGATION AT ANDROMEDA BOTANIC GARDENS

SIDS/POA FOCUS: FRESHWATER RESOURCES

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 150, 000

ABSTRACT

Andromeda Botanic Gardens is a site that is rich in biological diversity, including endemic flora as well as exotic species. The sustainability of the site is being threatened by increasingly erratic and unpredictable rainfall and by the inability of the domestic water system to meet the demand of water at the Garden.

The above-captioned project seeks to establish an irrigation system at Andromeda, in order to ensure that this prime visitor attraction continues to develop and expand in a sustainable manner.

Key project activities will include : the construction of storage tanks; the installation of related mechanical and electrical components; and the installation of a water distribution system.

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROPONENT: THE FUTURE CENTRE TRUST

PROJECT TITLE: PROTECTION OF FRESHWATER SPRINGS

SIDS/POA FOCUS: FRESHWATER RESOURCES

DURATION: ONE (1) YEAR

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 36, 500

ABSTRACT

Contamination of some freshwater springs in Barbados, over the past five years, is suspected of being the cause of major health ailments suffered by some residents during this period.

The project aims to implement activities that will: (a) assist in removing solid waste from fresh water springs; (b) discourage future illegal dumping of waste at these sites; (c) improve public awareness and education of the importance of protecting the springs; (d) protect public health and (e) ; involve local communities in the preservation of the environment and in the conservation of vulnerable eco-systems.

Planned activities include: the identification of land based sources of pollution of the springs; clean up campaigns and public education and awareness programmes.

COUNTRY/AGENCY: CARIBBEAN BASIN WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

PROPONENT: CARIBBEAN BASIN WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

PROJECT TITLE: SUSTAINABLE WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

SIDS/POA FOCUS: FRESHWATER MANAGEMENT

DURATION: FIVE (5) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$4.5 MILLION

ABSTRACT

With the cloud of uncertainty hovering over the banana industry, Caribbean Governments are increasingly moving towards the Services Sector, using Tourism as the axis of development.

One of the more serious threats to sustainable development, is the scarcity and misuse of freshwater. Human health and welfare, food security and sectoral development, as well as the ecosystems on which they depend, are all at risk, unless freshwater resources are managed more effectively.

The goal of the project is to promote sustainable water resources management, by assisting Water Utilities in establishing an indigenous common services organization, capable of meeting their training and other joint service needs, five years after the project's inception.

Project activities will include: (1) a survey of needs of water utilities in training, procurement and inventory control and maintenance; (2) an examination of the structure and operation of the Caribbean Basin Water Management Programme (CBWMP), to determine its capacity to perform the additional functions envisaged of a common services organization; (3) the design of a strategic business plan; and (4) the formulation of annual training plans.

The major output of the project is the establishment of a fully functional common services organization, supporting the management of water utilities.

AGENCY: CARIBBEAN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTE

PROPONENT: CARIBBEAN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTE

PROJECT TITLE: PESTICIDE MONITORING IN SAINT LUCIA AND GUYANA

SIDS/POA FOCUS: FRESHWATER RESOURCES

DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED:US\$ 810, 000

ABSTRACT

Intensive agriculture, particularly in the banana industry contributes a significant part of the income of most Caribbean countries. However this has been achieved largely through the use of agricultural chemicals, thereby increasing the possibility of contamination of surface and ground water sources.

Surveys conducted over the years have revealed that pesticides are applied poorly by farmers. It is estimated that nearly 50% of the pesticides applied is lost through erosion by water and wind. Surveys have also shown that pesticides are over-applied. This not only reduces the financial returns to the farmer, but it also increases the amount of pesticide which will ultimately enter drinking and recreational water bodies.

Against this background, the project seeks to: (a) undertake comprehensive monitoring of pesticide residue levels in major water courses in Saint Lucia and Guyana ; (b) promote the effective and safe use of pesticides through training of farmers and the regular dissemination of information; and (c) monitor the impact of pesticides on the health of farmers.

Key activities will include water quality monitoring; laboratory analyses; training and networking.

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROPONENT: WATER AND SEWERAGE AUTHORITY

PROJECT TITLE: TOCO AND MATURA WATER SUPPLY

SIDS/POA FOCUS: FRESHWATER RESOURCES

DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$2.7 MILLION

ABSTRACT

Chapter V of the SIDS/POA notes that freshwater resources are vital for meeting basic needs and that inadequate protection of the quality and supply of water can set important limits to sustainable development. Governments are encouraged to “develop, maintain and protect watersheds, distribution networks and appropriate catchment systems”.

Consistent with those recommendations, this project seeks to improve human health and environmental health conditions of 4,200 residents in the communities of Toco, Rampanalangas, Cumana and Matura, by improving the reliability of the potable water supply to these communities.

Key project activities include the design and construction of: (a) service reservoirs, (b) transmission mains; (c) treatment plants; (d) storage tanks; (e) drainage channels and (f) treatment facilities for grey wastewater and sewerage respectively.

Among the key outputs anticipated at the end of the project are:

- (1) the supply of potable water to the identified communities is improved;
- (2) sanitary conditions within the identified communities are improved;
- (3) the incidence of water-borne diseases is reduced.

COUNTRY: CUBA

PROPONENT: CENTRE FOR HYDROLOGICAL RESEARCH

PROJECT TITLE: EVALUATION AND EXPLOITATION OF HYDROLOGICAL RESOURCES

SIDS/POA FOCUS: FRESHWATER RESOURCES

DURATION: EIGHTEEN (18) MONTHS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 20, 000

ABSTRACT

Rational use of freshwater resources found in the aquifers of Caribbean SIDS, is of vital importance to the sustainable development of these islands. However the location of some watersheds, within, or in close proximity to urban centres and agricultural zones, poses a major problem for managers of freshwater resources, especially given the vulnerability of aquifers to pollution from land and marine-based sources.

The purpose of the project is to develop advanced technology to facilitate the definition of models for the optimum management of hydrological resources.

Key activities will include: (a) developing and programming mathematical models and modeling functions; (b) generating hydrological data from monitoring and evaluation activities and; (c) designing appropriate software.

The project is expected to result in the definition of plans for optimum exploitation of underground hydrological resources and an improvement in the supply of potable water for development purposes.

COUNTRY: JAMAICA

PROPONENT: WATER RESOURCES AUTHORITY

PROJECT TITLE: PUBLIC AWARENESS/ GREENING PROJECT

SIDS/POA FOCUS: FRESHWATER RESOURCES

DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 1.4 MILLION

ABSTRACT

The mission of Jamaica's Water Resources Authority (WRA), includes the promotion of conservation and protection of the island's water resources. The WRA perceives that this can only be achieved through careful assessment of the applicability of various water conservation methods and techniques and the dissemination of appropriate information to the public.

The above captioned project seeks to : (a) increase public awareness of the value of Jamaica's water resources and the need to protect and conserve it; (b) reduce pollution of water resources; and (c) reduce water demand while increasing efficiency in the use of water.

Additionally the project will undertake a cost-benefit analysis of various domestic water conservation devices. This will involve the use of students from the University of the West Indies (Mona Campus) and the University of Technology, (both of which are based in Jamaica), in monitoring urban water consumption, with and without conservation devices. The results of these studies will be incorporated into the public education and awareness programme.

Key activities will include the recruitment of media consultants to design the public education programme and produce materials (brochures, videos, pamphlets, articles, radio jingles etc.)

VI
Land Resources

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROPONENT: UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES

PROJECT TITLE: TOTAL SUGAR CANE PROCESSING

SIDS/POA FOCUS: LAND RESOURCES

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 20 MILLION

ABSTRACT

The sugar industry in the Caribbean suffers from producing a single crop whose price is subject to the vagaries of the world market. Most of the region's sugar is marketed as a raw product, with minimum value added, under special market arrangements with the European Union and the United States of America.

The above captioned project proposes the processing of 60, 000 tons of sugar cane per year, to produce wax, rind, juice, fibre and other high value -added products.

Planned activities include the sourcing, installation and testing of equipment and determining the financial viability of the process, before moving to full scale production.

COUNTRY: SURINAME

PROPONENT: FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY-UNIVERSITY OF SURINAME

PROJECT TITLE: ASSESSMENT OF PESTICIDE RESIDUES

SIDS/POA FOCUS: LAND RESOURCES

DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 500, 000

ABSTRACT

The use of agricultural chemicals has been on the increase in Suriname over the past ten years. In spite of several information programmes, there has been no discernible improvement in the method of application of these chemicals, by farmers. Further, very little research has been done to determine the direct or indirect exposure of farmers and their families to these chemicals.

The above captioned project seeks to determine the impacts of pesticide use on human health and the health of the environment, and to use the data generated by this study, to inform strategies aimed at reducing dependence on these chemicals.

Key activities will include : environmental monitoring and assessment of pesticide residues in soil, water and in humans; the design and implementation of public awareness programmes aimed at influencing the sustainable use of chemicals and the drafting of a Pesticide Act.

COUNTRY: SURINAME

PROPONENT: CENTRE FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH (CELOS)

PROJECT TITLE: SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

SIDS/POA FOCUS: BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES

DURATION: TEN (10) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$4.5 MILLION

ABSTRACT

Chapter 1X of the SIDS/POA recognizes the importance of integrating sustainable income generation into conservation efforts, as a means of securing local support and commitment for sustainable development initiatives. SIDS are encouraged to "...formulate and implement integrated strategies for the conservation and sustainable use of terrestrial and marine biodiversity".

Consistent with these recommendations, this project seeks to improve forest management practices in Suriname through the establishment of a "model Forest Management Unit" for an area totaling 10,000 hectares. This is the most recent stage in the development of a forest management system which started in the 1960s, with the "monocyclic system" and which later evolved into the "polycyclic silvicultural system".

More specifically the project seeks to field test the economic feasibility of the CELOS Harvesting System that combines logging efficiency and damage prevention. It will also provide training for technicians in the forest industry.

Key activities will include: (a) the establishment of a Model Forest Management Unit; (b) training of technicians; (c) enumeration and mapping of potentially harvestable trees; (d) sampling of the tree population; (e) assessment of allowable cut; and (f) log registration and replanting.

Key outputs will include a forest management plan supported by financial and commercial plans.

COUNTRY: ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND PLANNING

PROJECT TITLE: POINT AND GREENBAY SETTLEMENT PROGRAMME

SIDS/POA FOCUS: LAND RESOURCES

DURATION: FOUR (4) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 3.4 MILLION

ABSTRACT

The Government of Antigua and Barbuda has for some time been seeking to improve housing and infrastructure conditions in the urban communities of Green Bay, Grays Farm, and The Point. A series of consultancies financed by UNCHS over the past three years, have produced concrete proposals to effect housing and infrastructure improvements and provide community facilities, utilising community participation techniques.

The above captioned project seeks: (a) improve housing and infrastructure conditions in the target communities; (b) provide a framework for implementing upgrading solutions, and (c) facilitate the active involvement of residents of communities through the use of participation arrangements.

Activities will include: cadastral surveys; the construction roads, footpaths, drainage channels and public utilities and the provision of soft loans to residents to facilitate upgrading of their homes.

COUNTRY: ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LANDS AND FISHERIES

PROJECT TITLE: WATERSHED REHAB. AND CATCHMENT PROTECTION

SIDS/POA FOCUS: LAND RESOURCES

DURATION: FIVE (5) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$862,400

ABSTRACT

Many Caribbean SIDS, are continually faced with the challenge of efficiently allocating a limited stock of freshwater resources among several competing uses. The problem is particularly acute in Antigua and Barbuda with low annual rainfall rates. The problem is exacerbated by unsustainable actions of farmers such as indiscriminate cutting of forested lands, uncontrolled grazing and bush fires.

While the water demands of the island's vital tourism industry have been met through the use of desalination plants, the needs of the agricultural sector are not being met and this is posing a serious threat to the sustainability of the industry.

The above-captioned project seeks to ensure the sustainability of the agricultural sector while safeguarding the island's water resources.

Project activities include: (a) replanting and rehabilitation of degraded watersheds; (b) developing policies to protect and enhance wildlife habitats; (c) devising a public education and awareness campaign; and (d) promoting an improvement in water quality and storage.

Key outputs anticipated by the end of the project include: (1) over a million plants produced; (2) more than 2000 hectares of land replanted; (3) a Manual on Nursery and Plantation Silviculture; and (4) the use of more sustainable land husbandary practices by farmers.

COUNTRY: ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LANDS AND FISHERIES

PROJECT TITLE: FORESTRY INVENTORY PROJECT

SIDS/POA FOCUS: LAND RESOURCES

DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED:US\$ 399, 000

ABSTRACT

The only study of forest resources in Antigua and Barbuda was conducted by Beared in 1949. The surge in development activity over the past two decades is believed to have robbed the island of much of the biological diversity residing within its forest areas.

The Government of Antigua and Barbuda proposes to undertake a comprehensive assessment of its forested areas. Project activities will consist of an assessment of the current species composition, standing volume and increment, including the availability of timber for charcoal , fencing, saw logs and other uses, and the establishment of an herbarium to examine, classify and document changes in plant diversity

Key project outputs include an inventory of existing forests and an established capability to manage the island's forestry resources

COUNTRY: ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LANDS AND FISHERIES

PROJECT TITLE: WALLINGS FOREST RESTORATION AND CONSERVATION

SIDS/POA FOCUS: LAND RESOURCES

DURATION: FOUR (4) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 192, 500

ABSTRACT

The Wallings Forest in Antigua and Barbuda, has been identified as a unique, multi-purpose area, of natural, cultural, historical, biological and recreational potential. Historically, uncontrolled logging and access to the Forest, has contributed to the threat of eventual degradation. The need to conserve and restore the Forest to a sustainable level, is considered essential for preservation of its ecological system and the availability of a supplementary supply of water.

The objectives of the above-captioned project are : (a) to establish a management system for the site; (b) conduct an inventory of flora and fauna; and (c) increase public awareness of the value and contribution of the Forest to sustainable development.

Project activities will include consultancies to: (1) design and implement a public awareness campaign; (2) undertake a carrying capacity study of the site; (3) undertake an inventory of flora and fauna; and (4) develop a management plan.

COUNTRY: JAMAICA

PROPONENT: NOT STATED

PROJECT TITLE: SOLUTIONS TO THE ISSUE OF FAMILY LAND

SIDS/POA FOCUS: LAND RESOURCES

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: NOT STATED

ABSTRACT

The issue of “family land” is a long -standing issue in Jamaica. Crudely defined, family land is land that is passed undivided to a group of relatives, with each person having customary rights which are not invalidated by absence from the island, for any period. This practice results in numerous social conflicts, fragmentation of land and low productivity. Currently there are no policies in place and no systems of arbitration to address these issues.

A study done as part of a Land Administration and Management Project (LAMP) has recommended the establishment of an arbitration/adjudication, regularization and titling system.

Funding is being sought for the further elaboration, design and implementation of this project.

COUNTRY: CUBA

PROPONENT: CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT

PROJECT TITLE: A STRATEGY TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION IN CUBA

SIDS/POA FOCUS: LAND RESOURCES

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$500, 000

ABSTRACT

Cuba's National Environmental Management Strategy, identifies soil degradation, deforestation and pollution, as priority environmental management issues. Combating land degradation, mitigating the effects of drought and supporting and involving local people in these activities, are some of the basic approaches, identified in the strategy.

The overall objective of the project is to build institutional capacity to support the implementation of the National Strategy to Combat Desertification and Drought in Cuba.

Key activities will include; (a) establishing an organisational and operational structure ; (b) defining and establishing information mechanisms for the receipt, analysis and dissemination of information on work in progress; (c) establishing geographic information systems for monitoring hydrographic basins as a basic unit of environmental management; and (d) strengthening the technical and operational infrastructure for monitoring desertification and drought.

The project is expected to result in the establishment of sound institutional arrangements to oversee the implementation of the National Programme to Combat Desertification. It should also increase existing capacity to effectively monitor and combat conditions that could lead to desertification and drought, in Cuba.

VII
Energy Resources

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROPONENT: UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES

PROJECT TITLE: OCEAN THERMAL ENERGY CONVERSION

SIDS/POA FOCUS: ENERGY RESOURCES

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$30-40 MILLION

ABSTRACT

The Government of Barbados is keen to exploit as many sources of renewable energy as possible. Over the past ten years tremendous progress has been made with the development of solar energy which provides heated water for use in homes, hospitals, hotels and restaurants.

The Government now wishes to explore the financial and technical feasibility of converting the thermal energy of the ocean, into a commercially-viable source of electricity.

In pursuing this goal, the above-captioned project will seek to utilize the research capability of the University of the West Indies. Financial and technical support is being sought with the preparation of a project proposal that will facilitate a pre-feasibility study, which will in turn be submitted to interested donors.

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROPONENT: CARIBBEAN INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

PROJECT TITLE: PREPARING ENTERPRISES FOR ISO CERTIFICATION

SIDS/POA FOCUS: ENERGY RESOURCES

DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 500, 000

ABSTRACT

The success of small and medium enterprises (SMEs), in the Caribbean will be significantly influenced by their ability to access regional and international markets, with competitively priced goods.

While many Caribbean SIDS have been able to negotiate changes in tariff barriers, they must now overcome the non-tariff barriers that have emerged, particularly over the past decade. They must also implement measures to reduce the cost of their operations, a significant component of which, is energy cost.

ISO 14000, is an internationally recognised quality standard which inter alia, signifies that a firm is using acceptable environmental management practices. Achievement and maintenance of this certification will assist some firms in overcoming certain non-tariff barriers.

The project aims to assist SMEs to develop and implement the appropriate environmental management systems and practices to meet the requirements of the ISO system.

Activities will include: (a) evaluating existing environmental management systems against ISO standards ; (b) training of staff as determined by a training needs assessment; (c) conducting energy audits; and (d) assisting with the implementation of remedial measures.

The project is expected to result in: (1) ISO certification for at least twenty (20) SMEs, by the year 2001; and (2) increased market access for competitively-priced exports, from SMEs.

COUNTRY: JAMAICA

PROPONENT: UWI-CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT TITLE: SUPPORT FOR REGIONAL SUSTAINABLE ENERGY INITIATIVES

SIDS/POA FOCUS: ENERGY RESOURCES

DURATION:FIVE (5) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US 4.95 MILLION

ABSTRACT

The quality of life of a society is directly proportional to the availability of energy and the efficiency with which it is used in the production of goods and services. Despite the abundance of renewable sources of energy (solar, wind, hydro, biomass and warm ocean), the region continues to depend heavily on fossil fuel to meet its energy needs. This heavy dependence on fossil fuel worsened the impact of the energy crisis in the 1970s, on the societies and economies of the Caribbean region.

The overall objective of the above captioned project is to assist Caribbean countries in reducing their dependence on fossil fuel, by promoting the efficient use of renewable energy sources in various sectors of their economies.

The project has the following six components, the titles of which, convey their objectives and outputs:

- ❑ Support for a Policy Research and Small Grants Programme to Catalyse the Development of Renewable Energy Entrepreneurs and Enterprises;
- ❑ Development of a Revolving Fund Facility to Support the Utilization of Renewable Energy Systems in Remote Communities in the Caribbean;
- ❑ Development of a Feasibility Study, Business Plan and Seed Capital for an Enterprise to Produce Solar Crop Dryers;
- ❑ Performing Technical, Economic and Environmental Feasibility Assessments of Ocean Thermal Energy as a Sustainable Source of Electrical Energy;
- ❑ Undertaking a Technical, Economic Social and Environmental Assessment of *Jatropha cauras* as a new Crop for Agro-Industry Development;
- ❑ Establishment of a Policy Research, Training and Small Grants Programme to Support Energy Efficient Improvements in the Caribbean.

Generic benefits from this package of sub-projects include greater awareness of the economic viability of sustainable energy systems in the provision of energy services and reduced emissions of greenhouse gases.

VIII
Tourism Resources

COUNTRY: SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

PROJECT TITLE: OLD ROAD IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

SIDS/POA FOCUS: TOURISM RESOURCES

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 13.2 MILLION

ABSTRACT

Old Road is an area with an extensive historical and cultural background. It is located within an area that is deemed suitable for tourism development.

The Government of Saint Kitts and Nevis is seeking financing from private, regional and international sources to develop the area. Project activities are to include: (a) an archaeological evaluation of the area; (b) the relocation of homes; and (c) the re-construction of the Old Road

COUNTRY: GRENADA

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF TOURISM

PROJECT TITLE: REDEVELOPMENT OF MOUNT CARMEL WATERFALLS

SIDS/POA FOCUS: TOURISM RESOURCES

DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$85,000

ABSTRACT

THE SIDS/POA encourages Governments to “...identify and develop facilities to meet specific niche markets, particularly in nature and cultural tourism and involve local communities in the identification and management of natural and protected areas, set aside for eco-tourism”.

Consistent with these recommendations, the above-captioned project seeks to redevelop the Mount Carmel Waterfalls in a more sustainable manner. The site has been in use over the past five years, but its use has exceeded its carrying capacity, resulting in an overall deterioration in natural and built amenities. If successfully undertaken the project will help to boost the involvement of community organizations in the management of local assets. It will also generate an array of social and economic benefits, including direct and indirect employment opportunities and skill training in eco-tourism related areas.

Project activities will include (re) design, construction and operational phases. A highly participatory approach is proposed for all phases. Key design features will include : (a) carrying capacity studies; (b) environmental impact assessments; (c) production of business and management plans; and (d) delivery of training programmes for local site personnel.

COUNTRY: DOMINICA

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF TOURISM, PORTS AND EMPLOYMENT

PROJECT TITLE: ROSEAU MARKET COMMUNITY AGRI-TOURISM PROJECT

SIDS/POA FOCUS: TOURISM RESOURCES

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 1.4 MILLION

ABSTRACT

The Roseau Market, located on the southern bank of the Roseau River, is Dominica's main market place. For about 120 days every year, the market facilitates intense business activity involving farmers, huskers and tourists. However working conditions are far from ideal, with the majority of traders having to transact business in areas exposed to the sun, wind and rain.

The above captioned project seeks to: (a) improve the standard of living of rural farmers and vendors utilising the Roseau Market; (b) generate more business opportunities in the market; (c) improve the overall amenity of the market site; and (d) expand the market's revenue base.

Key project activities include:(1) the recruitment of Architects, Engineers and Planners to redesign the Market Complex; (2) construction and rehabilitation of new and existing amenities, as appropriate; (3) training of market vendors in the management of the Complex; and (4) recruitment of consultants to prepare a Product Development and Marketing Plan.

The project is expected to result in a general improvement in the physical amenities at the Roseau Market Complex. It is also expected to generate an increase in the volume of trading at the market and in the process, help to sustain the livelihoods of the traders and vendors who use the Complex.

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROPONENT: UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES

PROJECT TITLE: LINKAGES AND POLICIES FOR SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

SIDS/POA FOCUS: TOURISM RESOURCES

DURATION: TWO (2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 732, 630

ABSTRACT

As a relative newcomer to the tourism industry, Trinidad and Tobago has the opportunity to draw valuable lessons from earlier tourism development strategies implemented in other SIDS.

Unfortunately there are already signs of stress in Tobago, where conflicts have emerged between farmers and fishers, whose livelihoods have been affected by the construction of tourism facilities.

The project seeks to support on-going initiatives aimed at crafting a Sustainable Tourism Development Strategy for Trinidad and Tobago.

Three main activities are envisaged: (1) establishing the carrying capacity of select, biodiversity resources being utilized in the tourism industry; (2) undertaking empirical studies of existing linkages between the tourism industry and domestic supply industries, using the results of economic impact studies, already underway ; and (3) recommending appropriate policy instruments that could strengthen linkages between tourism and other productive sectors of the economy.

The project is expected to result in the establishment of an improved network of agencies, organisations and enterprises involved in the tourism industry. It is also expected to provide empirical data on existing linkages between tourism and other sectors of the economy.

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROPONENT: TOBAGO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

PROJECT TITLE: CREATING SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS IN TOBAGO

SIDS/POA FOCUS: TOURISM RESOURCES

DURATION: TWO (2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 1 MILLION

ABSTRACT

The island of Tobago has been a major tourism destination for many years. However the steady growth of the industry over the past decade, contrasts sharply with a decline in the quality of life of traditional fishers and farmers.

The above captioned project seeks to create a basis for sustainable livelihoods of fishers and farmers in Tobago, by strengthening the backward and forward linkages between the Tourism, Agriculture and Fishing industries, respectively.

The project will identify three communities whose traditional dependence on fishing and farming has been constrained by the construction of tourism-related facilities. Using the results of market surveys , which will indicate unfulfilled demand for food and fish within the Tourism sector, the project will demonstrate ways by which the farmers and fishers in the community can meet this demand.

The project will draw on “best-practice” in other Caribbean island such as Nevis and Saint Lucia. Activities to build entrepreneurship among farmers and fishers will be central to the sustainability of the project.

COUNTRY: JAMAICA

PROPONENT: NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

PROJECT TITLE: CARRYING CAPACITY STUDY FOR BATH FOUNTAIN

SIDS/POA FOCUS: TOURISM RESOURCES

DURATION: EIGHT (8) WEEKS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 10, 000

ABSTRACT

Bath Fountain, located within Jamaica's Blue Mountains, is one of Jamaica's prime natural assets. Its "hot" and "cold" springs are reported to contain "healing" properties. Over the years the large volume of visitors to the site, has had a negative impact on its ecology, resulting in degraded trails and paths, soil loss and depletion of vegetation.

The above captioned project seeks to: (a) conduct an inventory of the flora and fauna at the site; (b) undertake an environmental impact assessment and carrying capacity study; and (c) produce a plan to guide future development and management of the site, taking into account the results of the studies.

IX
Biodiversity Resources

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROPONENT: BARBADOS NATIONAL TRUST

PROJECT TITLE: REDEVELOPMENT OF WELCHMAN HALL GULLY

SIDS/POA FOCUS: BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 157, 000

ABSTRACT

Welchman Hall Gully is one of the few remaining sites in Barbados which features natural indigenous vegetation and as such, is a popular attraction for locals and visitors.

The goal of the above-captioned project is the conservation and enhancement of natural resources in Barbados, through the redevelopment and sustainable management of Welchman Hall Gully.

The objectives of the project include: (a) to create and maintain a sustainable natural site; (b) to increase public awareness and understanding of the systems which contribute to the sustainability of the natural heritage of Barbados and (c) ; to build the institutional capacity of the National Trust to effectively manage such sites.

Planned activities include : an inventory of the natural and built environment, including flora and fauna and buildings; a market analysis; and the design and construction of new amenities at the site.

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROPONENT: UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES/BELLAIRS RESEARCH
INSTITUTE

PROJECT TITLE: HAWKSBILL TURTLE MONITORING PROGRAMME

SIDS/POA FOCUS: BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES

DURATION: ONE (1) YEAR

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 56, 750

ABSTRACT

The Barbados Sea Turtle Project (BSTP) has, over the past decade, collected data on nesting distribution and abundance of sea turtles. A year ago, a moratorium on sea turtle harvesting was imposed, to stimulate the recovery of the sea turtle population. The proposed project will assess the efficacy of the moratorium. It also aims to determine the most active turtle nesting sites and monitor turtles that come ashore. The project will build a knowledge base on the activities and lifestyle patterns of the Hawksbill turtle, which will facilitate the design and implementation of sustainable management programmes.

A key aspect of the design of the project is the involvement of members of coastal communities, in reporting nesting and hatching events, and act as nest caretakers during incubation.

The project is expected to significantly enhance knowledge of the distribution, abundance and habitats of Hawksbill turtles and establish Index Beaches and Index Reef Sites for ongoing study.

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROPONENT: DE AFRIKAN CONNECTION

PROJECT TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT OF A PRODUCTIVE APIARY

SIDS/POA FOCUS: BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 89, 040

ABSTRACT

Honey is now being produced in Barbados on a limited scale. Presently there is only one known beekeeper on the island. Consistent with the Government's strategy to diversify its agricultural base, the proposed project aims at increasing the production of honey, by increasing the number of skilled beekeepers.

Key objectives of the project include : (a) to provide continuous training in advanced beekeeping and management of productive apiaries; (b) to establish a profitable organic industry ; and (c) to create additional employment opportunities for young Barbadians.

Project activities will include on-farm training workshops and the construction of apiaries.

The project is expected to result in a profitable organic honey industry in the process save foreign precious exchange.

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROPONENT: BARBADOS RASTAFARI WORKING GROUP

PROJECT TITLE: TROPICAL FRUIT GERMPLASM PROGRAMME

SIDS/POA FOCUS: BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 150, 000

ABSTRACT

The above captioned project seeks to establish a small nursery for the generation of fruit plants, suitable for cultivation. The harvest of plants grown will then be used to generate products such as fresh juice and preserves for the local market.

Planned activities include the establishment of nurseries, including greenhouses, drip hose irrigation, storage facilities for seeds, seedlings, plants, and planting material.

The project is expected to further diversify Barbados' agricultural base and conserve foreign exchange.

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROPONENT: KORNERSTONE ORGANIC FARMS

PROJECT TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT OF ORCHARDS

SIDS/POA FOCUS: BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 55, 280

ABSTRACT

With increasing health consciousness, has come an increase in the popularity and consumption of organic products. Organic farming is also perceived as being environmentally- friendly, especially as it eschews the use of agricultural chemicals.

The proposed project seeks to promote organic farming techniques in the establishment of orchards. In addition to the organic fruit produced, the reforestation component of the project seeks to contribute to national efforts aimed at reducing soil erosion.

The project is expected to result, inter alia in : (a) the production of traditional and non-traditional varieties of fruits and vegetables on a sustainable basis; (b) the use of successful organic farming practices; (c) improved project development and management skills; and (d) increased employment.

Key activities will include: the erection of plant nurseries to propagate seedlings and cuttings; the cultivation of a variety of fruit and vegetable using modern organic farming methods; the erection of water tanks and irrigation systems; and the training of farmers.

COUNTRY: SURINAME

PROPONENT: NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF SURINAME'S CENTRAL NATURE RESERVE

SIDS/POA FOCUS: BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES

DURATION: FIVE (5) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 15 MILLION

ABSTRACT

The Government of Suriname has recently established a Central Nature Reserve, by linking three existing reserves to form a conservation corridor of more than 1.6 million hectares. A comprehensive management plan that is based on information about biological resources, existing legislative and institutional capacity and economic development options does not exist.

The above captioned project seeks to address this deficiency by mobilising national and international resources for the preparation of strategic and management Plans respectively.

Key activities will include the recruitment of consultants to undertake an assessment of the Reserve as a national resource and to develop a strategic plan and management plan including a management structure.

Emphasis will be placed on developing the capacity of Government agencies, Universities and NGOs in eco-tourism management, the development of non-timber products, and agro-forestry.

COUNTRY: SURINAME

PROPONENT: NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT TITLE: REHABILITATION OF BROWNSWEG NATURE RESERVE

SIDS/POA FOCUS: BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES

DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$800, 000

ABSTRACT

The Brownsweg Nature Reserve covers an area of 8500 hectares. Bordering this Reserve is a village of 2500 inhabitants. Because of the presence of rich natural resources such as gold and timber, the biodiversity of the Reserve is seriously threatened by illegal goldmining, logging and hunting , by the inhabitants of the village.

The goal of the above captioned project is to protect the biodiversity within the Reserve while ensuring the sustainable livelihood of the inhabitants of the village.

Key project activities will include consultancies, to: (a) assist the Government of Suriname and NGO's in updating and implementing the management plan for the Reserve ; (b) develop an Education Centre for environmental education and awareness raising; (c) train inhabitants of the village; (d) rehabilitate existing or establish new eco-tourism facilities ; and (e) establish a facility for scientific research.

The project is expected to resulted in the improved management of the Brownsweg Nature as well as sustain the livelihoods of the inhabitants of the village.

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LANDS AND MARINE RESOURCES

PROJECT TITLE: EVALUATION OF PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES

SIDS/POA FOCUS: BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES

DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 320, 000

ABSTRACT

Trinidad and Tobago is committed to a policy of self-reliance in food and the facilitation of the private sector farming community, in support of local food production efforts. Over the years several varieties of plant genetic resources have been lost, while others are under threat of extinction.

The goal of the project is to conserve agro-biodiversity as an essential part of efforts aimed at increasing agricultural production.

Key activities will include: (a) the collection of plant material ; (b) the establishment of gene banks; (c) the characterisation of established materials and (d) utilisation of germplasm.

The project is expected to result in the establishment of a comprehensive National Plant Genetic Resource Management Programme, covering cocoa, citrus, coconuts, herbs, spices and root crops.

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROPONENT: CENTRE FOR THE RESCUE OF ENDANGERED SPECIES (CREST)

PROJECT TITLE: ESTABLISHING A CENTRE ON ENDANGERED SPECIES

SIDS/POA FOCUS: BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES

DURATION: TWO (2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 50, 000

ABSTRACT

The above captioned project proposes to establish an Interpretative Centre for Education on the Conservation of the Endangered Species of Trinidad and Tobago, on a parcel of land recently donated to an NGO (CREST), by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. It also proposes to undertake research on the forested slopes of the Centre's lands and provide opportunities for interactive education, interpretation and awareness of endangered species, through guided field visits by school children and members of the public.

Key project activities will include: (a) the conversion of World War II bunkers into an Interpretative Centre; (b) the creation of a special interpretative module on endangered butterflies; (c) developing inventories on non-vascular plants on the site; and (d) upgrading nature trails.

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LANDS AND MARINE RESOURCES

PROJECT TITLE: RE-GREENING OF THE DEFORESTED NORTHERN RANGE

SIDS/POA FOCUS: BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES

DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 2.1 MILLION

ABSTRACT

High poverty levels in Trinidad and Tobago has resulted in unsustainable attempts by marginalised sectors of the population, to meet their food and shelter needs, by squatting on hillsides. This practice has served to increase the vulnerability of a significant percentage of the population, to loss of life and property from flooding. Further it also increases the country's vulnerability to desertification.

The project seeks to: (a) promote sustainable livelihoods for marginalised communities in Trinidad and Tobago; (b) restore natural water retention and production characteristics of the forests within the northern range and (c) conserve the habitat for 200 species of national and migratory birds.

Project activities will include : an assessment of the current state of the forests within the northern range; an examination of the human induced impacts; a socio-economic survey of marginalised groups; the preparation of a comprehensive plan for restoring the health and ecological status of the forest ; and the establishment of plant nurseries to support the implementation of an extensive reforestation programme.

COUNTRY: GUYANA

PROPONENT: WILDLIFE DIVISION, OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

PROJECT TITLE: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF AQUATIC BIODIVERSITY

SIDS/POA FOCUS: BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES

DURATION: TWO (2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 295, 000

ABSTRACT

Guyana is blessed with rich and diverse, terrestrial and aquatic, biological resources. However there is adequate information to guide the design and implementation of effective systems to manage these resources. The situation with the management of aquatic resources is of particular concern.

The project proposes to use scientific survey methods to obtain information on the richness, diversity, utilisation and geographic distribution patterns, of Guyana's aquatic resources.

Planned activities include:(a) consultations with relevant stakeholders; (b) training workshops for project-related personnel; (c) design of survey methodology and (d) procurement of survey equipment.

The project is expected to produce a national database on Guyana's aquatic resources, as well as digitized maps showing the prime locations of these resources.

COUNTRY: CUBA

PROPONENT: INSTITUTO DE ECOLOGIA Y SISTEMATICA DE CUBA

PROJECT TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF INVENTORIES OF BIODIVERSITY

SIDS/POA FOCUS: BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 500, 000

ABSTRACT

The Caribbean islands constitute a bio-geographical whole, with fragile ecosystems and a large number of endemic species.

The goal of the project is to initiate a process for gathering and analysing data on the scope, information gaps and current and potential conflicts with respect to biological diversity, as well as possible measures for their conservation and sustainable use.

The project is pitched at a regional level, in an attempt at promoting the exchange of information, training and technical assistance, in support of environmental management activities.

Project activities will include: the definition and establishment of a system of information on the region's biological diversity; preparation of inventories of biodiversity resources; training of technical staff involved in the

project; and the elaboration of a regional strategy for the conservation of biodiversity resources.

The project is expected to result in improved management of biodiversity resources, at the national and regional level.

COUNTRY: JAMAICA

PROPONENT: NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION AUTHORITY

PROJECT TITLE: RAPID ECOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

SIDS/POA FOCUS: BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES

DURATION: ONE (1) YEAR

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 430, 000

ABSTRACT

As a Party to the Convention on Biological Diversity, Jamaica is required to implement appropriate measures for the identification and monitoring of biological diversity, in order to complement *in-situ* and *ex-situ* conservation programmes. The Rapid Ecological Assessment (REA) technique, was developed by The Nature Conservancy (TNC) to assess the status and sustainability of biodiversity, using satellite, remote sensing, aerial reconnaissance and field inventories.

Negril, St. Elizabeth, and Ocho Rios respectively, serve as habitat to an extensive array of biological resources. However no botanical studies have been done in these areas, and the absence of data has hampered the preparation of comprehensive zoning plans for these areas.

The project seeks to: (a) conduct REA's in the three areas, including an inventory of flora and fauna; and (b) delineate the priority areas and potential threats in the areas.

Key outputs will include: maps and aerial photographs delineating vegetation as well as the physical and social characteristics of the respective areas and zoning plans.

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROPONENT: UWI CENTRE FOR GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

PROJECT TITLE: THE NARIVA SWAMP: A GENDERED CASE STUDY

SIDS/POA FOCUS: BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES

DURATION: TWO (2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 64, 800

ABSTRACT

The Nariva Swamp – one of the largest freshwater wetlands in the Caribbean, is of significant relevance to the management of both the national and regional eco-system. The Swamp is registered as a Wetland of International Importance under the RAMSAR Convention.

The above captioned project seeks to promote the sustainable development of Nariva Swamp through an examination of the gendered socio-economic, cultural, political and ecological factors affecting the sustainable use of the Swamp. The project also seeks to contribute to the empowerment of women in the communities bordering the Swamp, through effective networking among women and women's organisations.

Key project activities will include: (a) training workshops for researchers in Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) methods, gender analysis and community participation respectively; (b) field research on the changing biodiversity of the Nariva eco-system and the cost and other implications of restoration ; and (c) research on the socio-cultural and economic analysis of Nariva communities and their relationship to the eco-system.

The project is expected to produce a research team that is fully trained in gender and interdisciplinary research. It should also produce a Gender-Sensitive Geographic Information System Database.

X
***National Institutions and
Administrative Capacity***

COUNTRY: COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT TITLE: STRENGTHENING OF PHYSICAL PLANNING CAPABILITIES

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US \$ 3, 270, 000

ABSTRACT

The economy of the Commonwealth of Dominica is based on the utilization of its land resources and on the productive initiatives of its people. The Government recognizes that in order to facilitate timely, orderly and environmentally-sound, development, the institutional capabilities of its Physical Planning Section will have to be strengthened, both in terms of upgrading the skills of personnel and the laws and policies which support the development planning process.

The goal of the project is to facilitate the timely and orderly development of the major urban centres in Dominica through strengthening of the Physical Planning Section of the Ministry of Finance and Planning.

The project seeks to : (a) establish an appropriate policy framework for physical planning and development control; (b) develop comprehensive zoning plans for the major urban centres of Portsmouth, Roseau and Soufriere and (c) upgrade the knowledge and skills of physical planning personnel.

The objectives of the project will be pursued through the use of long term advisers in planning policy; development control and forward planning. It is proposed that specialized short and long term training will be provided as well as computer hardware, customized software and related planning equipment.

Key outputs will include: (1) comprehensive zoning plans; (2) clear policies and procedures governing the appraisal of planning applications; (3) increased public support for the planning process and enhancement of the capabilities of staff of the Physical Planning Department.

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROPONENT: NATIONAL COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT TITLE: STRENGTHENING ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CAPACITY

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

DURATION: TWO(2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$162, 000

ABSTRACT

Chapter X of the SIDS/POA urges Governments to; (a) strengthen institutions and administrative capacity; (b) improve public education in order to familiarize local and national bodies with environmental laws already in force; (c) create appropriate environmental standards and procedures and provide adequate resources for the enforcement of environmental regulations.

Heeding these recommendations, the above-captioned project seeks to establish an appropriate policy and institutional framework that facilitates compliance with policies, standards, guidelines, laws and other measures that promote environmentally-sound development. It also seeks to improve the effectiveness of institutions charged with enforcement and compliance functions and raise awareness of the social, economic and environmental benefits to be derived from compliance with environmental policies, guidelines, laws and procedures.

Key activities include consultancies to inter alia: (1) examine the adequacy/appropriateness of existing institutional arrangements that seek to achieve compliance with policies, standards, and guidelines; (2) an assessment of training needs of frontline enforcement and compliance personnel; (3) the design and delivery of training activities and (4) the design and implementation of an appropriate environmental education and communication strategy.

COUNTRY: GRENADA

PROPONENT: PHYSICAL PLANNING UNIT

PROJECT TITLE: LAND USE PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

DURATION: TWO (2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$234, 600

ABSTRACT

The strategy of the Government of Grenada is to plan for the spatial development of the country in an environmentally-sound and sustainable manner. Emphasis is being placed on the revitalization and diversification of the agricultural sector, as well as on the expansion of tourism and small- scale manufacturing.

Consistent with this overall development thrust, the above-captioned project seeks to: (a) promote sustainable patterns of land use and environmental management; and (b) strengthen institutional capacity for human settlements planning and sustainable development.

Key project activities will include: (1) the preparation of a work plan and schedule of activities including a clear framework for effective utilization of inputs on a timely basis; (2) the preparation of a work plan for updating the St.Georges Master Plan ; (3) socio-economic studies to determine land use and land tenure patterns; (4) the customization of the OECS Building Code; and (5) the customization of the draft OECS Physical Planning legislation.

Key outputs of the project include:

- an Integrated National Land Use and Environmental Plan
- an updated Master Plan for the city of St. Georges
- a Building Code and Guidelines
- updated physical planning legislation
- strengthened institutional capacity for human settlements planning and sustainable development.

COUNTRY: SURINAME

PROPONENT: FOUNDATION FOR A CLEAN SURINAME

PROJECT TITLE: NATIONAL PLATFORM FOR NGO PARTICIPATION IN AGENDA 21

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 600, 000

ABSTRACT

In response to regional efforts, the major social groups in Suriname are becoming increasingly involved in the implementation of activities under Agenda 21. However these activities have had no national focus. The above captioned project seeks to establish a national coordinating mechanism to inter alia: build consensus among major NGOs and Community –based Organisations (CBOs) on sustainable development initiatives and provide a platform for the effective participation of these groups in the initiatives.

Key activities will include the establishment of an Interim Secretariat at the Foundation for a Clean Suriname, and the convening of a national conference at which the “Platform” will be launched.

The project is expected to result in more effective use of scarce national and donor resources allocated to major social groups, to undertake sustainable development initiatives.

COUNTRY: SURINAME

PROPONENT: GROUP FOR NATURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

PROJECT TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASE

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

DURATION: ONE (1) YEAR

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 150,000

ABSTRACT

Over the past decade, environmental education and awareness in Suriname, has been receiving increasing attention, due in large part to the efforts of NGOs. With this heightened awareness has come a demand from students, journalists, private companies and NGOs , for information on various aspects of the environment. However despite the recent creation of a website, information sources in Suriname continue to be limited, both quantitatively and qualitatively.

The above captioned project seeks to : (a) develop an effective environmental database; (b) develop and publish baseline studies and information materials on major environmental issues; and (c) facilitate access to the global network on the subject of environment and development.

Key outputs of the project include the establishment of an operational Information Centre and Database of Environmental Information and a well maintained website on sustainable development issues.

COUNTRY: SURINAME

PROPONENT: UNIVERSITY OF SURINAME

PROJECT TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF A FOOD TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

DURATION: TWO (2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 500, 000

ABSTRACT

The trend toward globalization is making increasing demands on the quality standards of food commodities. To maintain or expand their export markets, Suriname and other Caribbean SIDS, need to produce food of the highest quality. National food standards are lacking in Suriname and food inspection units are not geared to develop, monitor and enforce such standards.

The above captioned project seeks to build the capacity of the Faculty of Technology at the University of Suriname, to contribute effectively to the establishment of national standards for food production and to help industries meet the requirements of export markets.

Key activities include : the determination of laboratory requirements; assessment of the types of analyses, equipment procurement; organisational structure; and conduct of microbial and chemical analyses of raw and processed food products.

The main output of the project is the establishment of an independent food technology laboratory that can: (a) act as a “third party” reference for the food industry; (b) support the work of Inspection Units and (c) act as a leader in the implementation of new techniques, systems and standards in food technology in Suriname.

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROPONENT: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

PROJECT TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS AND EDUCATION

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

DURATION: EIGHT (8) MONTHS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 158, 000

ABSTRACT

The Environmental Management Authority of Trinidad and Tobago was established in 1995, to promote sound environmental management as a means of achieving sustainable development. In keeping with the thrust of the island's National Environmental Policy, the Authority has embarked on a number of communication initiatives, to encourage the incorporation of anticipatory environmental protection in the decision-making process.

The above-captioned project seeks to support these initiatives by creating a stock of information, which will be used to build public awareness and enhance public appreciation and understanding of environmental issues. The project will also assess the effectiveness of the Authority's Environmental Education and Awareness programme, over the past three years..

Project activities will include the production and airing of a television series on the environment; the conduct of an Environmental Literacy Survey; and the establishment of a mobile public awareness and education programme targeted at schools and communities.

The project is expected to result in an increased awareness of national and global, environmental management and sustainable development issues.

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROPONENT: GOVERNMENT ANALYTICAL SERVICES

PROJECT TITLE: NATIONAL CAPABILITY FOR PESTICIDE MANAGEMENT

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US250,000

ABSTRACT

The use of pesticides in Barbados has become inevitable due to crop diversification and the attendant pest problems. Presently there are ninety-three (93) different pesticide formulations, registered for use, in Barbados. However there has been little attempt to determine if the health of consumers and/or farmers is being compromised by pesticide residues in food , or through bio-accumulation from prolonged, unsafe use.

The project aims to strengthen the capability of the Pesticide Control Board to develop an appropriate infrastructure for the registration of pesticides in Barbados. Information will also be distributed on safe handling, application and storage of pesticides. The capability of the Government Analytical Services will be sufficiently strengthened to properly analyse pesticide residues in food , water, soil as well as in humans.

The project is expected to result in the enhancement of the country's ability to trade internationally.

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROPONENT: NATIONAL LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SYSTEM

PROJECT TITLE: PILOT DIGITAL LIBRARY FOR HERITAGE MATERIAL

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

DURATION: SIX (6) MONTHS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 75, 000

ABSTRACT

The National Library Information System of Trinidad and Tobago, through its Heritage Library, has the responsibility for ensuring that its valuable heritage material, such as books, periodicals, pamphlets and photographs, is not only preserved for posterity, but is also made accessible for use by the public.

However the heritage collection is under threat of extinction, prompting the urgent search for other methods of extending its life.

Consistent with this intention, the above-captioned project seeks to investigate, document and recommend appropriate digitizing technologies and techniques that may be used to preserve the heritage collection.

Key activities will include the recruitment of consultants to inter alia: (a) recommend strategies for preserving heritage material; and (b) design and implement a pilot project to demonstrate the efficacy of digitizing technologies and techniques, in preserving heritage material.

The project is expected to produce: (a) guidelines for creating digital versions of printed heritage material ; and (b) a fully designed programme for the establishment of a Digital Heritage Library System in Trinidad and Tobago.

COUNTRY: SAINT LUCIA

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF TRADE AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

PROJECT TITLE: SUSTAINABLE DEV. OF TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

DURATION: TWO (2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 694,160

ABSTRACT

Like many of its Caribbean counterparts, Saint Lucia's is highly vulnerable to external forces. At the same time, it is presented with new trading opportunities resulting from the multilateral context of trade liberalization and globalization. In the light of these new trading opportunities resulting from the Uruguay Round and progress in regional trade negotiations through CARICOM, there are avenues for improving the structure of the island's economy through enhanced specialization. This requires a range of efforts on the part of decision-makers and an increased awareness of the challenges and opportunities offered by globalization and trade liberalization.

The portfolio of four self-contained projects reflects Saint Lucia's strategy to enhance its capacity to benefit from developments in world trade in a sustainable manner. It aims at : (a) improving the formulation, implementation and understanding of the national policy framework for enhancing the specialization of the economy; (b) improving the micro-economic trading environment in order to facilitate efficiency and enhance the supply capacity of the economy; (c) supporting efforts at diversifying the economy into sustainable international services; and (d) promoting greater awareness of the globalization challenge and its implications.

Key activities will include; (1) studies of the competitiveness of the manufacturing sector; (2) reviews of current institutional, legislative and regulatory arrangements; (3) recommending changes in trade policy and the investment policy framework; and (4) assessing the needs for trade-related and investment-related training.

COUNTRY: SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

PROPONENT: PROJECT PROMOTIONS LIMITED

PROJECT TITLE: COMMUNITY MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

DURATION: FIVE (5) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 440, 000

ABSTRACT

The Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines recognizes that acting alone, it cannot effectively address the many environmental problems facing the island. It has therefore sought the active involvement of the private sector and NGOs in a national environmental management effort.

The above captioned project seeks to support this effort. Its key aims are to : (a) increase public awareness of the inter-relationship between environment and development, at the NGO and community level; (b) mobilize communities to participate in the management of natural resources; (c) assist communities to make more efficient use of community resources; and (d) promote community leadership through training.

Major project activities will include; (1) public awareness programmes; (2) training modules in community leadership; (3) execution of pilot projects in areas defined by communities; and (4) research and development activities.

Key project results include: (1) increased knowledge and understanding among the populace, resource users, NGOs and CBOs, of the inter-relationship between environment and development; (2) communities mobilized and actively involved in co-management of resources; (3) more efficient use and management of community resources; and (4) reduced degradation of natural resources.

COUNTRY: UNITED STATES VIRGIN ISLANDS

PROPONENT: OFFICE OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

PROJECT TITLE: STRENGTHENING LINKAGES WITH THE U.N. SYSTEM

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

DURATION: ONE (1) YEAR

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$96,220

ABSTRACT

The ten small island Associate Member countries of the United Nations have consistently emphasized the importance of being able to participate in and benefit from the relevant programmes of the United Nations System, including those programmes emanating from Agenda 21 and SIDS/POA.

The above captioned project seeks to assist these islands to implement relevant Resolutions of the U.N. General Assembly and ECOSOC, over the last decade in furtherance of their socio-economic development.

Project activities will include a comprehensive analysis of the availability of economic and technical assistance to small island associate states, in the area of sustainable development. This study will serve as the basis for consultations in each of the ten small island Associate Member countries, to ascertain the level of national implementation of the relevant provisions of Agenda 21 and the SIDS/POA.

A third element of the project will be the convening of an expert meeting of representatives of Associate Member countries, to identify priority areas within the relevant programmes, from which these countries can benefit and to identify potential sources of assistance to undertake the necessary actions, consistent with the SIDS/POA and Agenda 21.

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROPONENT: UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES

PROJECT TITLE: PRIORITY AREAS FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

DURATION: EIGHTEEN (18) MONTHS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$104, 250

ABSTRACT

Like other Caribbean SIDS the Government of Trinidad and Tobago has placed Sustainable Development firmly on the national policy agenda. However its operationalisation remains problematic.

The Government is in the process of completing a macro-economic strategy that is expected to inform Sustainable Development policy. To be effective, this strategy will have to be implemented at the sectoral level, in both the public and private sectors and with the full involvement of non-governmental and community-base organisations.

The above captioned project seeks to: (a) develop qualitative and quantitative criteria for priority setting in Sustainable Development in Trinidad and Tobago ; and (b) apply these criteria to priorities identified in the public and private sectors.

Key activities will include: (1) a review of the literature on priority-setting particularly in a Sustainable Development context, and the adaptation of any relevant methodologies derived, to the Trinidad and Tobago context ; and (2) the application of the adapted methodologies.

The project is expected to provide a matrix of priority issues and a set of policy instruments, to guide effective implementation of Sustainable Development initiatives, in Trinidad and Tobago.

COUNTRY: CUBA

PROPONENT: CENTRE FOR INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

PROJECT TITLE: NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING SYSTEM

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$200, 000

ABSTRACT

The Project constitutes one of the main components of Cuba's environmental management policy. It seeks to establish a system that permits the compilation and interpretation of a set of select, environmental variables, that can provide policy-makers with a clear indication of the state of the environment.

Key objectives of the Project are : (a) to compile baseline data on the health status of a select set of natural resources; (b) to determine the environmental impact of pollution from economic and social activity; and (c) to promote the prevention, reduction and control of pollution through the use of cleaner production methods.

Key activities include: the elaboration of the structure and scope of an environmental monitoring system; the definition and establishment of mechanisms for collecting, interpreting and disseminating reliable information; and the training of technical staff involved in the monitoring programme.

The Project is expected to result inter alia, in the creation and/or strengthening as appropriate, of an effective, national, environmental monitoring system, managed by trained technical personnel.

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROPONENT: CARIBBEAN CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

PROJECT TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL CONVENTIONS AND CODES

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

DURATION: THIRTEEN (13) MONTHS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 35, 098

ABSTRACT

The work programme of the Ministry of Health includes activities for the establishment of a legal framework, that take account of Barbados' international commitments under the following three Conventions, namely: the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer; the Basel Convention on the Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Waste; and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

The primary purpose of the above captioned project, is to promote a clear understanding of these international environmental conventions, which will in turn enhance the institutional capacity for monitoring and enforcement of these instruments.

A "double barrel" approach will be adopted in implementing the project. The first phase will involve the translation of the text of the Conventions into layman's language, for use in public education and awareness campaigns. The second phase of the project will examine the institutional and cost implications of implementing and enforcing these international instruments.

XI
Regional Institutions and
Technical Cooperation

AGENCY: ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

PROPONENT: SUB-REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS FOR THE CARIBBEAN

PROJECT TITLE: COORDINATING MECHANISM FOR IMPLEMENTING THE SIDS/POA

SIDS/POA FOCUS: REGIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION

DURATION: FOUR YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 930, 000

ABSTRACT

Review meetings held following the SIDS Conference, have identified the absence of a Regional Coordinating Mechanism, as a critical factor affecting the implementation of the SIDS/POA at both national and regional level. The importance of regional coordination was further stressed in the report of the UN Secretary- General to the Special Session to review Agenda 21.

Since 1997 the CARICOM Secretariat and ECLAC have been serving as Interim Secretariat to the SIDS Bureau, supported by an Inter-Agency Collaborative Mechanism (IACG), comprising regional institutions, regional NGO's and UN agencies. This informal arrangement has in small, but tangible ways, helped to reinforce the benefits that can be derived from regional cooperation and collaboration. However while modest progress has been made in the implementation of the Joint Work Programme (JWP) the situation is far from ideal.

The project seeks to establish a Regional Secretariat to assist Caribbean SIDS in accelerating implementation of the SIDS/POA. Key activities of the secretariat will include: (a) coordinating implementation of the Joint Work Programme; (b) serving as a source of information on global sustainable development initiatives ; (c) assisting with the development of national policies; and (d) strengthening the capacity of national institutions.

AGENCY: ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

PROPONENT: SUB-REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS FOR THE CARIBBEAN

PROJECT TITLE: APPLICATION OF ECONOMIC INSTRUMENTS

SIDS/POA FOCUS: REGIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION

DURATION: TWO(2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 420, 000

ABSTRACT

Over the last five years, at least three regional workshops focusing on the potential use of economic instruments, have been held in the Caribbean. Several islands and agencies have developed research and pilot projects in the use of these instruments in support of environmental management policies and initiatives. However many of these efforts are carried out, on an ad hoc basis and lessons learnt are often not applied and are not shared among the islands.

This project seeks to create a more structured environment for analyzing the feasibility, appropriateness and applicability of economic instruments in environmental management and sustainable development processes.

Key activities include; (a) a regional study on the use of economic instruments in the Caribbean, including an evaluation of existing instruments, identification of priority areas, options for use and means of application; (b) national training workshops and stakeholder consultations aimed at enhancing appreciation of economic and financial instruments.

Key outputs will include: (1) national implementation strategies; (2) published studies on lessons learnt; and (3) model policies promoting the use of economic instruments.

AGENCY : ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

PROPONENT: SUB-REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS FOR THE CARIBBEAN

PROJECT TITLE: STRENGTHENING INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

SIDS/POA FOCUS: REGIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION

DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 1.4 MILLION

ABSTRACT

The SIDS/POA urges the establishment, or strengthening as appropriate, of collaborative networks of sub-regional and regional research and information systems, particularly systems that facilitate access by SIDS. A recent survey conducted by ECLAC/CDCC, UNEP, and the IDRC, concluded that: "...while there are large amounts of data and information residing in any country, locating, accessing and retrieving this data is a major constraint to any potential user..."

The goal of the project is to strengthen national institutional capacity to identify, collect, disseminate and use multi-sectoral data and information in decision-making. The project also seeks to: (a) centralize existing sustainable development data and information held at various national, regional and global information depositories; and (b) establish cost -effective and efficient mechanisms for sharing and using multi-sectoral data and information.

Key activities will include environmental information audits and the establishment of meta-databases and national information sharing networks.

Major outputs will include: (1) completed information audits in participating institutions, including a computerized inventory; (2) meta-databases of information sources, services, and systems within these institutions; (3) an implementation plan for a national information sharing network; and (4) a regional on-line data-base.

AGENCY: ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

PROPONENT: SUG-REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS FOR THE CARIBBEAN

PROJECT TITLE: IMPLEMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONVENTIONS

SIDS/POA FOCUS: REGIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION

DURATION: ONE (1) YEAR

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 120, 000

ABSTRACT

Agenda 21 and the SIDS/POA impose an obligation on all SIDS to establish an effective legal and institutional framework for sustainable development.

Over the past four years, the Caribbean Centre for Development Administration (CARICAD), has undertaken a range of institution-building initiatives in Barbados, British Virgin Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Jamaica and Saint Lucia. These initiatives, which formed part of the Capacity 21 Pilot Programme, included several national and regional consultations.

This project seeks to act on the recommendations emerging from one such consultation on Policy and Legal Considerations for Sustainable Development. It seeks to establish a cohesive and harmonized legal framework that would promote sustainable development in CARICOM Member States.

Key activities include: (a) research and analysis of relevant international environmental conventions; (b) the preparation of policy briefs to assist the process of incorporating these instruments into the national legal framework; (c) regional consultations at which the findings of research will be reviewed and guiding principles for sustainable development legislation developed and ; (d) training of law personnel.

Key outputs will include : (1) the availability of comprehensive guidelines for drafting legislation; and (2) strengthened institutions in CARICOM Member States.

AGENCY: CARIBBEAN NATURAL RESOURCES INSTITUTE (CANARI)

PROPONENT: CANARI

PROJECT TITLE: CAPACITY BUILDING FOR PARTICIPATORY PLANNING

SIDS/POA FOCUS: NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND ADMIN. CAPACITY

DURATION: TWO (2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$207, 500

ABSTRACT

The project focuses on developing an understanding of the rationale for participatory planning processes and their bearing on inter-disciplinary natural resource management, as well as on meeting related information and training needs. The project will consolidate and build on the achievements of the Capacity 21 Pilot Programme in the Caribbean and complement the efforts of national governments, as they work towards the implementation of the SIDS/POA.

Key project activities will include: (a) the provision of technical assistance to assist institutions in changing or adapting the way they plan resource management interventions; (b) analyses and documentation of experience using the case study approach; (c) training and information dissemination.

The project will be implemented by CANARI, a regional NGO based in Saint Lucia, which is widely regarded as a pioneer and advocate of participatory planning approaches in the Caribbean.

AGENCY: ORGANISATION OF EASTERN CARIBBEAN STATES (OECS)

PROPONENT: OECS NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT UNIT (NRMU)

PROJECT TITLE: INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT PLANNING IN SIDS

SIDS/POA FOCUS: REGIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION

DURATION: FOUR (4) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 850, 000

ABSTRACT

OECS Member States are going through a period of transformation as they embark on a process of changing production patterns with more equitable distribution of the benefits accruing from the development process. In order to ensure that their limited resources are optimized in the development effort, a more integrated approach to Development Planning is required.

Against this background, the project seeks to (a) strengthen national capabilities to undertake integrated development planning; (b) establish an appropriate framework for the formulation of policies and integrated plans; and (c) facilitate maximum efficiency in the utilization and management of natural, human and financial resources.

Project activities will include consultancies to establish an appropriate institutional framework for policy formulation; conduct situational analyses; prepare guidelines for setting up a policy framework and designing a plan of action for a comprehensive awareness and participation programme at the national level.

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROPONENT: BARBADOS RASTAFARI WORKING COMMITTEE

PROJECT TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT OF A REGIONAL RASTAFARIAN SECRETARIAT

SIDS/POA FOCUS: REGIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION

DURATION: TWO (2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$270,000

ABSTRACT

At the recently concluded International Rastafari Conference, Trade Fair and Cultural Exposition, held in Barbados, in August 1998, the Barbados Rastafari Committee was mandated to establish a Secretariat in Barbados, which would among other things: disseminate information and ideas on matters of relevance to the rastafarian community; promote networking among national rastafarian organisations and groups; develop the knowledge and skills of rastafarians; and promote trade visits and trade ventures.

The above captioned project reflects the desire of the proponent to fulfill this mandate. The project also seeks to involve the rastafarian community in the pursuit of sustainable development initiatives, by raising awareness of the linkages between the development of the society and the environment.

Planned activities include skills training programmes; the organisation of regional and international conferences and trade fairs; and the publication of newsletters, pamphlets, brochures and other material.

COUNTRY: CUBA

PROPONENT: INSTITUTE OF TROPICAL GEOGRAPHY

PROJECT TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL ATLAS OF CARIBBEAN SIDS

SIDS/POA FOCUS: REGIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION

DURATION: TWO (2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 80, 400

ABSTRACT

As the branch of science that deals with the relationship between nature and society, Geography is capable of promoting an enhanced understanding of environmental problems and thus, a more rational use of natural resources.

The above-captioned project is set against this background. It seeks to develop an Environmental Atlas of Caribbean SIDS as a means of : (a) providing the scientific data that is needed to guide socio-economic development; assisting in clarifying the fundamental characteristics of the economy, the territorial division of labour and the spatial distribution of the population; and contributing to the study of ecological and resource management problems.

Key activities will include the establishment of an appropriate regional organisation to coordinate the preparation of the Atlas ; the establishment of a Drafting Committee and a team of Drafters; and the selection, study and analysis of sources for the elaboration of maps.

The project is expected to result in the production of an Environmental Atlas in digital and hard copy formats.

XII
Transport and Communication

No project proposals have been received for this Chapter of the Barbados POA

XIII
Science and Technology

COUNTRY: BARBADOS

PROPONENT: ENERGY DIVISION, MINISTRY OF FINANCE

PROJECT TITLE: INSTALLATION OF PHOTOVOLTAICS IN SCHOOLS

SIDS/POA FOCUS: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DURATION: TWO (2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 943, 000

ABSTRACT

Chapter V11 of the SIDS/POA invites Governments to “...promote the efficient use of technology and the development of environmentally-sound sources of energy and energy efficient technologies, paying special attention to ...the increasing economic possibilities of renewable sources of energy”.

The Government of Barbados is an acknowledged leader in the development and use of renewable energy resources, most notably, solar energy. The Ministry of Education has embarked on an Education Sector Enhancement Programme (EDUTECH) with the aim of creating a learning environment and approach that will produce an individual, capable of functioning in the workplace of the future.

An essential element of that project is the computerization of schools which will result in a dramatic increase in electricity consumption.

The proposed project seeks to install photovoltaic arrays at schools, on a phased basis, thereby providing a renewable source of energy to meet the additional demand. This will also help to infuse school children benefiting from the EDUTECH Project, with an awareness of and an appreciation for sustainable development, environmental protection and energy conservation.

A feature of the project will be the involvement of several specialized national institutions and agencies, which will assist in the installation, maintenance and monitoring of the system.

COUNTRY: SAINT LUCIA

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF FINANCE, PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT TITLE: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SIDS/POA FOCUS: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DURATION: TWO (2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 1, 228, 000

ABSTRACT

The Government of Saint Lucia has recently established a National Council for the Sustainable Development of Science and Technology to inter alia: (a) formulate national policies on S&T in pursuance of national development plans and objectives; (b) serve as the national consultative and advisory body to Government on S&T matters; (c) arrange for systematic collection and interpretation of data as indicators for facilitating the incorporation of S&T elements in the national planning process; and (d) promoting greater understanding and appreciation of S&T by the public.

The Government Lucia has decided to set up a National Institute for Science and Technology to advance the work of the Council especially in such critical areas as: education, human resource development, science popularization and research and development. It is intended that the Institute will function as an integral part of the island's premiere institution of higher learning – the Sir Arthur Lewis Community College.

The objective of the project is the establishment of the Institute as a vehicle for developing human skills and strengthening national institutional capabilities, so that the pace of absorption and diffusion of S&T at all levels of the society, can be accelerated and sustained.

Project activities include consultancies to assist the Council with the design of a strategy for the development of S&T, based inter alia, on an assessment of the island's scientific and technological capabilities, in the context of development imperatives. Consultants will also be recruited to produce an organizational framework for the proposed Institute and to prepare architectural and working drawings to facilitate construction of the Institute.

COUNTRY: SAINT LUCIA

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF FINANCE, PLANNING AND SUSTAINABLE DEV.

PROJECT TITLE: PRODUCTION OF BANANA FIBRES AND RELATED PRODUCTS

SIDS/POA FOCUS: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DURATION: SIX (6) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 157, 000

ABSTRACT

The banana industry is a major contributor to Saint Lucia's social and economic development, contributing approximately US\$60 Million or 14% of GDP in 1996. The success of the banana industry has been due largely to preferential treatment accorded ACP producers on the European market. However this arrangement is now shrouded in uncertainty, following a series of challenges lodged within the WTO, by the United States and Latin American interests.

This project is set against this background of the Government's commitment to diversify the agricultural sector in general, and the banana industry in particular. The overall objective of the project is to contribute towards the sustainability of the banana industry by diversifying its output to include the production of value-added products from the banana plant.

More specifically the project seeks to determine the technical and financial feasibility of producing banana fibres and related products, from the stem of the banana plant.

Key issues to be studied include: (a) an assessment of technology needs and the availability of technology for fibre production; (b) identification of sources of raw materials inputs into the manufacturing process; pilot testing of local raw materials; (c) an assessment of market potential and financial analyses. The design of an implementation strategy for launching the venture is also proposed.

COUNTRY: GUYANA

PROPONENT: NATIONAL SCIENCE AND RESEARCH COUNCIL

PROJECT TITLE: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY INFORMATION SYSTEM

SIDS/POA FOCUS: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DURATION: EIGHT (8) MONTHS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 53, 000

ABSTRACT

Guyana's National Science and Technology Policy identifies Information Technology as a priority.

The above captioned project seeks to establish an information node, for the collection and dissemination of information related to science and technology, among developmental agencies and organisations in Guyana.

Planned activities include:(a) the formation of a network of institutions and individuals involved in research and development activities;(b) the creation of a website; (c) development of a protocol for information gathering and dissemination; and (d) workshops to raise awareness, promote networking and build synergies between R&D and S&T institutions.

COUNTRY: GUYANA

PROPONENT: NATIONAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

PROJECT TITLE: SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL INPUTS IN HOUSING

SIDS/POA FOCUS: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DURATION: 17 MONTHS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 205, 000

ABSTRACT

Guyana's National Development Strategy has identified the provision of adequate and affordable shelter as a major priority. The demand for housing is estimated at 4,434 units per year. However the cost of the most basic unit is well outside of the affordability range of the vast majority of Guyanese.

The above captioned project proposes to evaluate and manage the utilisation of resources to provide inputs, especially materials, to support the implementation of an affordable housing and shelter programme in Guyana.

More specifically, the project seeks to: (a) identify and evaluate appropriate resource material; (b) develop a process to convert these materials into required shapes and forms; (c) construct an appropriate system to produce the end-product, at an affordable cost; (d) test the acceptability of the end-product ; (e) disseminate information on test results, and (f) demonstrate the use of the technology.

Planned activities include: the preparation of working manuals; demonstration projects; and training workshops and seminars.

The project is expected to result in an affordable housing and shelter programme.

COUNTRY: SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF TRADE ,INDUSTRY AND CONSUMER AFFAIRS

PROJECT TITLE: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

SIDS/POA FOCUS: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DURATION: ONE (1) YEAR

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 230, 000

ABSTRACT

Scientific and technological development in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines is acknowledged to be rather low. The environment has not been created for any in-depth scientific research and development programmes. Mindful of this situation, the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines is initiating policy measures aimed at developing the island's technological capability, thereby stimulating the competitiveness of local industries.

The objectives of the above-captioned project are (a) to provide effective coordination of projects of a scientific and technological nature, within the public and private sectors; (b) to strengthen the scientific capacity of institutions ; (c) to boost awareness of the critical importance of science and technology in the development process and (d) to promote the use of science and technology as a tool in addressing problems in critical areas such as, education, agriculture, telecommunications and manufacturing.

Key project activities will include : (a) workshops in renewable energy technology; (b) development of an S&T database; (c) establishment of business incubation centres; and (d) the design and implementation of public education and awareness programmes

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROPONENT: CARIBBEAN INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

PROJECT TITLE: PACKAGING AND DISSEMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL INFO.

SIDS/POA FOCUS: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DURATION: TWO(2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 220, 000

ABSTRACT

Contemporary decision making requires sound analyses and syntheses of various types of information from various sources. A number of national, regional and international agencies, currently produce, disseminate and store environmental information. However while there is an abundance of information, there is little, if any coordination, among producers and users, respectively, of this information.

The above captioned project seeks to address this shortcoming, through a series of activities including: (a) conducting an inventory of producers and users of environmental information; (b) identifying regional institutions with the scientific and technological capability, to become Centres of Excellence in consolidating, packaging and disseminating environmental information; and (c) designing and implementing a pilot project to test the feasibility of a proposed, Regional Environmental Information System.

The project is expected to produce a fully operational Regional Network and System for the Consolidation, Packaging, and Dissemination of Environmental Information, in the Caribbean.

COUNTRY: SURINAME

PROPONENT: CENTRE FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH (CELOS)

PROJECT TITLE: SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS OF THE PEOPLE OF GUNSI

SIDS/POA FOCUS: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 750, 000

ABSTRACT

Inhabitants of the village of Gunsí in Suriname's hinterland, have had to overcome considerable hardship, since their forced migration three decades ago to make way for the construction of a hydro-electric plant. The women of Gunsí in particular, are challenged to provide for their children through farming, handicraft production and fishing activities during the "tourist season". During the 'off' season social and economic conditions tend to worsen.

The goal of the above-captioned project is to sustain the livelihoods of the women of Gunsí through the development of a commercially viable fish production system.

The immediate objectives of the project are to (a) : determine the scientific, technological, ecological, social and economic parameters, for the establishment of a cultured fish industry and (b) the establishment and proving of the industry, including training of the villagers.

Key activities will include: surveys of water quality and assessment of the availability of waterproof wood for fish cages; feed preparation from local raw materials; artificial reproduction trials and training of villagers.

The project is expected to result in the creation of an economic alternative for the people of Gunsí, to build sustainable livelihoods and a reduction in the incidence of malnutrition among villagers.

COUNTRY: JAMAICA

PROPONENT:GLOBAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

PROJECT TITLE: PRE-FEASIBILITY STUDY OF USE OF PHOTOVOLTAIC PANELS

SIDS/POA FOCUS: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DURATION: ONE (1) YEAR

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 61, 000

ABSTRACT

Many industrialised countries are far advanced in their plans to make renewable energy in general and photovoltaics in particular, a significant part of their energy generation mix. The Government of Jamaica is beginning to develop the necessary technical, legal and regulatory framework to ensure the incorporation of photovoltaics in its overall energy strategy.

The proposed project represents one element of this strategy. It seeks to examine the feasibility of generating commercially -viable electricity, through the installation of photovoltaic modules on 12, 000 rooftops, in the Greater Portmore House Scheme.

More specifically the Study will seek to determine : (a) the photovoltaic module cost and the balance of system costs; (b) the response of the community to such a project; (c) the changes which may have to be effected to the legal and regulatory framework; and (d) the likely environmental impacts of the project.

COUNTRY: SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS

PROPONENT: THE SUGAR CORPORATION OF SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS

PROJECT TITLE: TRANSFER OF LIGNOCULTURE TECHNOLOGY

SIDS/POA FOCUS: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DURATION: THREE (3) MONTHS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 30, 000

ABSTRACT

Recently, the economy of Saint Kitts and Nevis, was battered by the effects of Hurricane George. Sugar cane production, which accounts for nearly 60% of the island's agricultural production, has also been badly affected. As part its recovery programme, the Government has embarked on a massive replanting programme to restore the industry to its pre-hurricane status.

The proposed project will assist the Government's recovery efforts and provide additional opportunities for economic diversification. It will also complement the Government's home re-building programme, since it has already been established that the dehydrated, fibrous material extracted from sugar cane, strengthens the structural integrity of buildings.

Project activities will include (a) research with respect to the properties of lignin fibre; and (b) production of documentation on lignoculture products, focusing on aspects of its commercial exploitation.

XIV
Human
Resource Development

COUNTRY: JAMAICA

PROPONENT: NOT STATED

PROJECT TITLE: EDUCATION / TRAINING FOR LAND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

SIDS/POA FOCUS: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: NOT STATED

ABSTRACT

Property systems are increasingly being recognised as key infrastructure for sustainable development. Governments in the Caribbean are devoting more resources towards reforming these systems, including legislative reforms, streamlining administrative processes, improving geographic and property information systems and overhauling land administration and resource management systems.

In order that the objectives behind these initiatives can be attained, focused, continuing and extensive training is required.

The project seeks to develop certified, modular training programmes in Resource Management and Property Studies.

Project activities will include: (a) an assessment of training needs; (b) an evaluation of conditions, opportunities and constraints specific to target groups; and (c) the design and development of teaching and learning materials, relevant to the Caribbean.

COUNTRY: SAINT LUCIA

PROPONENT: SAINT LUCIA NATIONAL TRUST

PROJECT TITLE: TOWARDS A NAT'L SYSTEM OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

SIDS/POA FOCUS: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DURATION: SIX (6) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 720, 500

ABSTRACT

Like many other Caribbean islands, Saint Lucia's development is based on tourism, agriculture and small - scale manufacturing. Over the years, an increasing dependence on the land has resulted in several environmental problems, including deforestation, soil erosion, and pollution of the coastal and marine environment.

While there have been several attempts at using environmental education (EE) approaches in Saint Lucia, there remains no established national system of EE, which uses both formal and informal approaches

The project seeks to: (a) bring about a change in attitudes and behaviour to the environment among target populations (b) increase collaboration among organisations engaged in EE; and (c) strengthen the institutional capacity of the Saint Lucia National Trust in delivering and facilitating EE programmes in Saint Lucia.

Key project activities will include: (1) research through a national survey and focused group sessions with educators; institutional strengthening through short term training activities; (2) the preparation of documentaries and case studies; and (3) financing of micro-projects to assist with the experiential learning process.

Key project outputs anticipated at the end of the project include a national policy and programme on EE in Saint Lucia and the establishment of national system of EE Centres

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROPONENT: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF HIGHER EDUCATION (NIHERST)

PROJECT TITLE: THE NATIONAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE

SIDS/POA FOCUS: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 700, 000

ABSTRACT

Trinidad and Tobago is reported to have lagged behind its regional counterparts in the provision of tertiary level education and training. For many years, this level of training has been administered in an ad hoc fashion, by disparate institutions serving different purposes and groups. This approach has resulted in a tertiary level system that is incapable of responding to emerging social and economic imperatives.

The immediate objective of the project is to rationalise course offerings, facilities and resources, within the tertiary education system, with the aim of creating a system that is more integrated and responsive to social and economic realities.

Key project activities will include: (a) the preparation of recommendations for the rationalisation and incorporation of existing, tertiary education institutions, into a National Community College framework ; (b) the establishment of an Inter-Ministerial Technical Team to oversee the project; and (c) the establishment of sub-committees to prepare reports on specific areas of the rationalisation programme.

The project is expected to result in increased enrolment throughout the post-secondary education system. It is also expected to build capacity in all functional areas of the College.

COUNTRY: GRENADA

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

PROJECT TITLE: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND EDUCATION

SIDS/POA FOCUS: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DURATION: FOUR (4) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 269, 300

ABSTRACT

The justification for the above-captioned project is rooted in the belief that in a development-driven environment, such as that which exists in Grenada, the ideal place to begin to develop an appreciation for sound environmental management practices, is within the school system.

The goal of the project is to generate within the school system, a sustainable interest and involvement in conservation, management and overall enhancement of the natural environment in Grenada, with particular emphasis on aquatic resources.

The project will seek to involve students and teachers as well as persons within the local community, in conservation and management activities. It will also provide a system for equipping teachers with the necessary skills and competencies, so that they may act as resource persons to students implementing school-based, community-focused projects.

Key project activities will include the delivery of training courses in Environmental Studies to Teacher- Trainees and the delivery of training workshops/seminars for senior teachers. A project Coordinator will be appointed to oversee the execution of the project, while Resource Persons will be recruited to assist schools in generating project options and ideas and in executing planned activities.

COUNTRY: GRENADA

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF HOUSING, SOCIAL SECURITY AND WOMEN'S AFFAIRS

PROJECT TITLE: ESTABLISHMENT OF A SHELTER FOR BATTERED WOMEN

SIDS/POA FOCUS: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 311, 520

ABSTRACT

Recent crime reports in Grenada show a high incidence of violence against women and children. About five (5) women seek some form of protection or shelter from violence, on a daily basis.

Women, who are victims of violence, are restricted by factors such as inadequate social sanctions, limited support services, economic insecurity and low self esteem.

Against this background, the above captioned project seeks to establish a temporary shelter for women and children who are subjected to abusive relationships. The project also seeks to: (a) empower women through education and enrichment opportunities; (b) provide counseling and support, for women and their children; and (c) encourage women to be self-sufficient.

Key project activities will include: (1) intake and documentation; (2) rehabilitation exercises; (3) education and training programmes; (4) income-generating activities and (5) evaluation exercises.

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROPONENT: CHANGE MANAGEMENT UNIT/FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S INST.

PROJECT TITLE: ATTITUDINAL DEVELOPMENT AND LIFE SKILLS

SIDS/POA FOCUS: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 180, 000

ABSTRACT

Since its formation in 1947, the Federation of Women's Institute of Trinidad and Tobago has been engaged in activities aimed at improving the quality of life of women and their families. Five years ago, the Federation established a Learning Centre, to cater to students who failed the Common Entrance Examinations and thus, prematurely ended their formal education.

The above captioned project aims to support the work of the Centre. Its objectives are: (a) to provide remedial education to adolescents between the ages of eleven and fifteen years; (b) to assist school "drop-outs" in acquiring the right attitudes, skills and orientation, to successfully enter the world of work; (c) to facilitate healing among youth, recovering from drug addiction and from the trauma of unwarranted pregnancies ; and (d) to promote effective ways of resolving conflict and building harmonious relationships among the youth.

Key project activities will include: (1) designing and delivering Attitudinal Development and Life-Skills programmes; (2) training workshops in craft and other areas; and (3) working with the private sector to establish small-scale industries.

The project is expected to generate increased employment opportunities within the target community. By the end of the projected, at least 65% of young persons participating in the project, will have attained School Leaving Certificates, while 45% will have re-entered the formal education system.

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF INFORMATION, COMMUNICATION AND TRAINING

PROJECT TITLE: LEARNING FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVING IN THE CARIBBEAN

SIDS/POA FOCUS: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DURATION: EIGHTEEN (18) MONTHS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ ONE (1) MILLION

ABSTRACT

Caribbean societies are trying hard to adjust to globalisation and trade liberalisation and to find a niche in the global market place. This transition process is engendering and/or aggravating some negative social phenomena, such as high levels of unemployment, poverty, crime and drug addiction. The degradation of the environment has also been accelerated.

There is consensus among positive actors in Caribbean society, that the root causes of these social problems must be addressed, ideally by focusing on new approaches to education.

The above captioned project advocates a paradigm shift from formal instruction and teaching, to more all-embracing approaches to learning for sustainable living, in Caribbean communities.

The immediate objective of the project is to set up an Inter-Agency Theme Group to: (a) mobilise expertise and to assist the Government in the elaboration of a National Learning Strategy and Master Plan; and (b) provide continuous advice, expertise and support in the implementation of the plan.

Key activities will include value-based, skills-based and technology-based interventions, designed to raise the awareness of important change agents, such as teachers, public servants, business and trade union leaders, NGOs and CBOs. Life-long learning and learning-for-life skills will also be a central part of the strategy.

The project is expected to bring about a discernible shift towards a “learning environment”.

COUNTRY: GRENADA

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF HEALTH

PROJECT TITLE: ELIMINATING ANAEMIA AMONG INFANTS

SIDS/POA FOCUS: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 10, 000

ABSTRACT

National surveys conducted in Grenada over the past five years have revealed high levels of iron deficiency among infants. Previous attempts at addressing the problem have focused on fortifying wheat flour with a bio-available form of iron. While the iron concentration in the flour has increased, the incidence of anaemia has not been curbed. Surveys done in one Parish revealed that 30% of one year olds are anaemic.

The above captioned project seeks to: (a) reduce the incidence of anaemia among infants; (b) improve the capacity of health personnel to undertake effective epidemiology surveillance programmes; and (c) raise the awareness of parents and guardians of the problem and how it can be addressed, at the household level.

Project activities will include:(1) evaluating the effectiveness of current strategies and programmes; (2) designing fresh strategies based on the results of the evaluation; (3) reorganising Ante-Natal and Child Care programmes to include Health Education; (4) developing appropriate audio-visual aids; and (5) designing and delivering training courses for relevant health personnel.

The project is expected to bring about a reduction in the incidence of anaemia among infants, in Grenada.

COUNTRY: GRENADA

PROPONENT: MINISTRY OF HEALTH

PROJECT TITLE: IMPLEMENTATION OF A SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAMME

SIDS/POA FOCUS: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DURATION: NOT STATED

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 21, 090

ABSTRACT

Surveys conducted within Grenada's school system have revealed a high prevalence of dental, vision and hearing disorders, as well as skin problems and anaemia.

A pilot project implemented two years ago confirmed the importance of a comprehensive, School Health Programme, island-wide. The assessment also revealed that the capacity of teachers of Health and Family Life Education was below the required level. Generally teachers lacked the knowledge and skills to detect and deal with health-related problems before referring them to medical personnel.

The goal of the above-captioned project, is to improve the health status of children attending Primary and Secondary schools in Grenada, by inter alia: (a) increasing the ability of teachers to identify actual, or potential health problems, among school children and initiate the appropriate action; (b) increasing the awareness of parents and guardians and helping them to spot actual, or potential health problems; and (c) improving sanitary conditions in and around schools.

Project activities will include: (1) consultations with parents and teachers to discuss and agree "Health Promoting Schools" criteria; (2) training workshops for parents and teachers; (3) preparation and dissemination of promotional material; and (4) arranging regular health screening programmes at schools on a rotation basis.

COUNTRY/AGENCY: UNITED NATIONS DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMME

PROPONENT: UNITED NATIONS DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMME

PROJECT TITLE: REGIONAL DRUG CONTROL AND ADVOCACY PROGRAMME

SIDS/POA FOCUS: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DURATION: THREE (3) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 1.4 MILLION

ABSTRACT

In the face of increasing trafficking of illegal drugs within and between Caribbean countries, National Drug Councils are being established to facilitate better coordination and implementation at national and regional levels. Caribbean States have also begun to prioritize law enforcement efforts and increasing attention is being given to information and awareness programmes.

However while these are steps in the right direction, several factors militate against their effectiveness: (1) the structure and effectiveness of drug control councils vary from country to country; (2) regional coordination or an institutionalized exchange of information among national councils is practically non-existent; and (3) the impact of information and awareness programmes have been low due to inter alia , lack of resources, skilled professionals and coherence among isolated initiatives.

This project aims to improve the objective drug control information available to civil society in the Caribbean sub-region, as well as enhancing delivery mechanisms, through proven communication strategies. Journalists and members of National Drug Councils who play an active role in influencing civil society, will be exposed to focused training. Coalition building, for drug awareness and advocacy initiatives will be actively pursued with key sectors of civil society such as the church, the labour movement and the private sector, with the objective of replicating successful approaches, elsewhere in the region.

AGENCY: UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMME

PROPONENT: UNITED NATIONS DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMME

PROJECT TITLE: STRENGTHENING DRUG CONTROL COUNCILS

SIDS/POA FOCUS: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DURATION: TWO (2) YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 1, 120, 000

ABSTRACT

Over the past ten years illegal drug rings have begun to make increasing use of the “advantages” offered by the Caribbean region. Unable to effectively patrol their coastlines and territorial waters, these economically-challenged islands, many of which are in full economic reform with downsized budgets, are likely to be overwhelmed by the illegal drug trade, unless effective, coordinated strategies can be urgently devised and implemented.

This project aims to assist Caribbean countries/territories/associated states in upgrading the legal status as well as the management, technical and networking skills of their national drug bodies, in order to pursue more effective coordination of their drug control programmes, both domestically and in partnership with other countries.

By the end of the project it is envisaged that the respective countries/territories will have the required legislation; a comprehensive multi-year strategy; a strengthened national coordination mechanism ;and an Executive Secretariat with the capacity to coordinate, monitor, and review national drug control programmes and with the ability to liaise on a bilateral, regional or international level with corresponding mechanisms and organisations abroad .

COUNTRY: SAINT KITTS/CARIBBEAN

PROPONENT: UNESCO

PROJECT TITLE: HUMAN DEVELOPMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVING

SIDS/POA FOCUS: HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

DURATION: 1-4 YEARS

FUNDING REQUIRED: US\$ 10.5 MILLION

ABSTRACT

It has been agreed that at the heart of development of any region are its people. It has been recognized that the creativity, strength, vibrancy and culture of Caribbean people, as well as their environment are becoming much more fragile, with myriad internal and external forces impacting negatively on the region.

The above captioned project is intended to facilitate an on-going dialogue between Caribbean SIDS and UNESCO. Through a process of consultation, the focus will be on activities that address changing needs. The following sub-projects are derived from common themes :

- Changing the Culture of the Caribbean
- Enhancing Student Learning by Treating With Multiple Intelligences
- Enhancing Educational Experiences and Improving the Performances of Young Males
- Improving Literacy Performance
- Educating for Entrepreneurship
- Strengthening Tertiary Level Institutions and Networks
- Enhancing Communities through Continuing Education
- Expanding the Use of Technology as an Instructional Tool
- Interactive Instruction for Strengthening and Popularizing Science and Technology
- Creating and Sustaining Peace Spaces
- Promoting Cultural Industries
- Identification/Endorsement/ Increasing Centres of Excellence
- Travelling Exhibition
- Establishment/ Extension of Community Information Centre in the Caribbean
- Creative Thinking and Innovation

The project will emphasize community participation including the involvement of the private sector, public sector and non-governmental agencies.