



Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago

SOCIAL SECTOR INVESTMENT PROGRAMME (SSIP) | 2013

Stimulating Growth, Generating Prosperity



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List of Acronyms

ACTT	Accreditation Council of Trinidad and Tobago
ADAPP	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Programme
ADF	Automatic Document Feeder
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AIU	Association of Indian Universities
BOF	Basket of Funding
CAC	Continuous Assessment Component
CANTO	Caribbean Association of National Telecommunication Organizations
CAP	Continuous Assessment Programme
CAPE	Caribbean Advanced Proficiency Examination
CARE	Community Action for Revival and Empowerment
CARICAD	Caribbean Centre of Developmental Administration
CARICOM	Caribbean Community and Common Market
CARISMA	Caribbean Social Marketing Project
CBBI	Community-Based Business Incubators
CBO	Community-based Organisation
CBTT	Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago
CCC	Civilian Conservation Corps
CBU	Caribbean Broadcasting Union
CCLCS	Cipriani College of Labour and Co-operative Studies
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
C-DAP	Chronic Disease Assistance Plan
C-WBN	Congress World Breakthrough Network
CD4	Cluster Difference 4
CDD	Co-operative Development Division
CDEMA	Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency
CDF	Community Development Fund
CDM	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management
CDM	Comprehensive Disaster Management
CEP	Community Education (Skills Training) Programme
CEPEP	Community-based Environmental Protection and Enhancement Programme
CERP	Community Enhancement and Regeneration Programme
CICB	Criminal Injuries Compensation Board
CIPQPE	Centre for the International Promotion of Quebec Public Expertise
CISL	Community Improvement Services Limited
CIU	Criminal Intelligence Unit
CKLN	Caribbean Knowledge and Learning Network
CMSD	Community Mediation Services Division
CNCDs	Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases
COC	Certificates of Comfort
COP	Code of Practice
CORE	Communities Organised and Ready for Emergencies
COSTAAT	College of Science, Technology and Applied Arts of Trinidad and Tobago
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
CRM	Customer Relationship Management

CSDP	Centre for Socially Displaced Persons
CSEC	Caribbean Secondary Education Certificate
CSA	Co-operative Societies Act
CSO	Central Statistical Office
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CSP	Citizen Security Programme
CSSC	Couva Social Services Centre
CTU	Caribbean Telecommunications Union
CUA	Credit Union Act
CVQ	Caribbean Vocational Qualifications
DAG	Disability Assistance Grant
DAU	Disability Affairs Unit
DOA	Division of Ageing
DOP	Diabetes Outreach Programme
DOTS	Directly Observed Treatment Short course
DSU	Decentralisation Support Unit
ECAL	E-connect and Learn Programme
ECCE	Early Childhood Care and Education
ECCL	Export Centre Company Limited
ECLAC	Economic Commission of Latin America and the Caribbean
ELDAMO	Elderly and Differently-abled Mobile Shuttle Service
ELMO	Elderly Mobile Shuttle Service
ERRAG	Emergency Repair and Reconstruction Assistance Programme
EVIPNet	Evidence-Informed Policy Network
EWMSC	Eric Williams Medical Sciences Complex
FA-HUM	Human Allied Forces Emergency/ Disaster Management Exercise
FBOs	Faith Based Organizations
FITUN	Federation of Independent Trade Unions and NGOs
FPA	Family Planning Association
FTO	Field Training Officer
FY	Fiscal Year
GAG	General Assistance Grants
GAIN	Gambetta Athletic Improvement Network
GAP	Good, Average, Poor
GAPP	Geriatric Adolescent Partnership Programme
GATE	Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses
GAU	Gender Affairs Unit
GCI	Global Competitiveness Index
GCR	Global Competitiveness Report
GCS	Global Competitiveness Score
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GDR	Global Development Report
GGP	Golden Grove Prison
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GII	Gender Inequality Index
GIS	Geographic Information System
GoRTT	Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago
GPA	Grade Point Average
GPI	Global Peace Index

GPS	Global Positioning System
GSM	Global System for Mobile communications
HASC	HIV/AIDS Advocacy and Sustainability Centre
HCW	Health Care Worker
HDC	Housing Development Corporation
HDI	Human Development Index
HDR	Human Development Report
HELP	Higher Education Loan Programme
HIG	Home Improvement Grant
HIP	Harmonized Implementation Programme
HIS	Health Information System
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HRH	Human Resources for Health
HRM	Human Resource Management
HRP	Hardship Relief Programme
HSACTT	Health Services Accreditation Council of Trinidad and Tobago
HYPE	Helping Youth Prepare for Employment
IADB	Inter American Development Bank
IBIS	National Integrated Business Incubator System
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ICT4D	Information and Communication Technology for Development
IDB	International Development Bank
IDPD	International Day of Persons with Disabilities
IGDS	Institute of Gender and Development Studies
iGovTT	The National Information and Communication Technology Company Limited
IHRIS	Integrated Human Resource Information System
IIHHD	International Institute for Health Care and Human Development
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMPIRC	Inter-Ministerial People Issues Resolution Committee
I-MRC	Inter-Ministerial Research Council
IMS	Integrated Dengue Management Strategy
IOM	International Organisation of Migration
IPL	Indian Premier League
ISA	Indoor Spotting Areas
ISEMS	Integrated Social Enterprise Management System
ISO	International Standard Organization
ISTC	International Standards of TB Care
IVM	Integrated Vector Management
IT	Information Technology
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
IWD	International Women's Day
IYC	International Year of Co-operatives
IYY	International Year of Youth
JRC	Joint Research Centre of the European Commission
KAPB	Knowledge, Attitudes, Perception and Behaviour
LEAD	Leadership Education and Development
LIME	Landline, Internet, Mobile, Entertainment
LMIS	Labour Market Information System

LSA	Land Settlement Agency
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MAMC	Ministry of the Arts and Multiculturalism
MARPS	Most at Risk Populations
MASS	Make a Smile Shine
MCD	Ministry of Community Development
MCH	Maternal and Child Health
MCP	Model Condom Policy
MCT	Multi-purpose Community-based Telecentre
MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
MEG	Micro Enterprise and Training Development Grant
MEL	Micro Enterprise Loan Facility
MFCC	Marabella Family Crisis Centre
MFP	Ministry of Food Production
MFPLMR	Ministry of Food Production, Land and Marine Resources
MGYCD	Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development
MHE	Ministry of Housing and the Environment
MHo	Ministry of Housing
MIC	Metal Industries Company
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MILAT	Military Led Academic Training Programme
MLI	Making Life Important Initiative
MLSMED	Ministry of Labour, Small and Micro Enterprises Development
MLSN	Medical Library Services Network
MNS	Ministry of National Security
MoA	Memorandum of Agreement
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
MoS	Ministry of Sport
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPSD	Ministry of the People and Social Development
MPI	Multi-dimension Poverty Index
MPU	Ministry of Public Utilities
MRPs	Machine Readable Passports
MRRG	Minor Repair and Reconstruction Grant
MSE	Micro and Small Enterprises
MSP	Maximum Security Prison
MSTTE	Ministry of Science, Technology & Tertiary Education
MSYA	Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs
MTI	Ministry of Trade and Industry
MuST	Multi-Sector Skills Training Programme
MYPART	Military Led Youth Programme of Apprenticeship and Re-orientation Training
NACC	National AIDS Coordinating Committee
NADAPP	National Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Programme
NALIS	National Library and Information System Authority
NCD	Non-Communicable Disease
NCSHL	National Commission of Self Help Limited
NEDCO	National Enterprise Development Company

NEOC	National Emergency Operations Centre
NES	National Employment Service
NESC	National Energy Skills Centre
NFLP	National Financial Literacy Programme
NFSD	National Family Services Division
NGBs	National Governing Bodies
NGOs	Non- Governmental Organizations
NIB	National Insurance Board
NIBTT	National Insurance Board of Trinidad and Tobago
NICU	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
NIDCO	National Infrastructure Development Company of Trinidad and Tobago
NIHERST	National Institute of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology
NIIT	National Institute Information Technology
NIS	National Insurance System
NPA	National Plan of Action for Children
NPS	National Preparedness Survey
NPRS	National Poverty Reduction Strategy
NRENs	National Research and Education Networks
NSDP	National Skills Development Programme
NSDP	National Social Development Programme
NSDSL	National Schools Dietary Services Limited
NSIC	National Small Industries Corporation
NSO	National Sport Organization
NSOC	National Security Operations Centre
NTA	National Training Agency
NUP	Neighbourhood Upgrading Programme
NWRHA	North West Regional Health Authority
NYCTT	National Youth Council of Trinidad and Tobago
NYP	National Youth Policy
OAP	Old Age Pension
OAS	Organisation of American States
ODL	Open Distance Learning
ODP	Organizational Development programme
ODPM	Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management
OECS	Organization of Eastern Caribbean States
OJT	On the Job Training
OPIC	Older Persons Information Centre
OSH	Occupational Health and Safety
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Act
OSS	One-Stop-Shops
PAB	Project Advisory Board
PAF	Programme Acceleration Funding
PAG	Public Assistance Grant
PAGE	Partnerships with Affiliated Government Entities
PAHO	Pan-American Health Organization
PAL	Practical Approach to Lung Health
PAM	Programme for Adolescent Mothers
PAN	Positive Adolescent Network
PANCAP	Pan Caribbean Partnership Against HIV/AIDS

PATP	Personal Assistants' Training Programme
PB	Policy Briefs
PBL	Policy Based Loan
PBX	Private Branch Exchange
PCA	Police Complaints Authority
PD	Policy Dialogue
PEC	Piparo Empowerment Centre
PEP	Post Exposure Prophylaxis
PEPFAR	President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PHS	Public Health Sector
PIRCU	People's Issues Resolution Coordinating Unit
PLAR	Prior Learning and Assessment Recognition
PLHIV	People Living with HIV/AIDS
PLWHA	Persons Living with HIV/AIDS
PMCD	Public Management Consulting Department
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
POSGH	Port of Spain General Hospital
PPM	Public Private Mix
PREFAR	President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PRP	Poverty Reduction Programme
PRTU	Penal Reform and Transformation Unit
PSIP	Public Sector Investment Programme
PSNC	Private Security Network Commission
PTIS	Psychological Trauma-Informed Services
PTRC	Psychological Trauma Recovery Centre
PTSC	Public Transport Service Corporation
PWD	Persons with Disabilities
RAPP	Retirees Adolescent Partnership Programme
RCs	Regional Corporations
RDDS	Regional Digital Development Strategy
REACH	Realisation of Economic Achievement
RED	Regional Entrepreneurship Development
RHA	Regional Health Authority/ies
RISE-UP	Rights of Individuals to Social and Economic Security-Universal Prosperity
RITRP	Rehabilitating Inmates through Training and Retraining Programme
RMPF	Regional Micro Project Fund
ROPE	Repeat Offenders' Programme Unit
RSHDC	Regional Social and Human Development Councils
SALISES	Sir Arthur Lewis of Social and Economic Studies'
SARI	Severe Acute Respiratory Infection
SAUTT	Special Anti-Crime Unit of Trinidad and Tobago
SCA-ECLAC	Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission of Latin America and the Caribbean
SDRC	Sports Dispute Resolution Centre
SDU	Social Displacement Unit
SEA	Secondary Entrance Assessment
SEBA	Small Enterprise Business Association
SEMP	Secondary Education Modernisation Programme
SERVOL	Service Volunteered for All

SEW	Single Electronic Window
SFGH	San Fernando General Hospital
SIA	Security Intelligence Agency
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
SIISP	Strategic Integrated Information System Plan
SIYC	Start and Improve Your Co-operatives
SLC	Survey of Living Conditions
SME	Small and Medium sized Enterprise
SNP	School Nutrition Programme
SOE	State of Emergency
SNLMC	Standing National Labour Market Council
SPINE	Social Services and Prison Integrated Network
SPORTT	Sport Company of Trinidad and Tobago
SSA	Strategic Services Agency
SSDA	Social Services Delivery Agency
SSIP	Social Sector Investment Programme
SSN	Social Safety Net
SSSD	Student Support Services Division
STEP	Sport Training and Enhancement Programme
STEP-UP	Social Transformation and Empowerment Programme – Uplifting People
STI	Scientific and Technological Advancement and Innovation
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections
SWRHA	South West Regional Health Authority
SWOT	Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities and Threats
TB	Tuberculosis
TCCTP	Targeted Conditional Cash Transfer Programme
TDC	Transformation and Development Centre
TEST	Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training(
THA	Tobago House of Assembly
TLIs	Tertiary Level Institutions
TQM	Total Quality Management
TTASPE	Trinidad and Tobago Alliance for Sport and Physical Education
TTCB	Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Board
TTBBC	Trinidad and Tobago Boxing Board of Control
T&TEC	Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission
TTHSI	Trinidad and Tobago Health Science Initiative
TTHTC	Trinidad and Tobago Health Training Center
TTHTI	Trinidad and Tobago Hospitality and Tourism Institute
TTIC	Trinidad and Tobago Innovation Centre
TTNPP	Trinidad and Tobago National Parenting Programme
TTNVQ	Trinidad and Tobago National Vocation Qualification
TTUTA	Trinidad and Tobago Unified Teachers Association
TTPS	Trinidad and Tobago Police Service
TYDN	Tobago Youth Development Network
TVET	Technical-Vocational Education and Training
UDeCOTT	Urban Development Corporation Of Trinidad And Tobago Limited
UN	United Nations
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UAP	Utilities Assistance Programme

UNATT	United Nations Association of Trinidad and Tobago
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNECLAC	United Nations Economic Commission of Latin America and The Caribbean
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
UNLIREC	United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
URP	Unemployment Relief Programme
US	United States
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USDOL	United States Department of Labour
UTT	University of Trinidad and Tobago
UWI	University of the West Indies
VAPA	Visual and Performing Arts
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
VOIP	Voice Over Internet Protocol
VOISCES	Village Outreach to Integrate Senior Citizens through Edutainment and other Social Activities
WAC	Workforce Assessment Centre
WADA	World Anti-Doping Agency
WASA	Water and Sewage Authority
WBN	World Breakthrough Network
WDR	World Development Report
WEAAD	World Elder Abuse Awareness Day
WEF	World Economic Forum
WP	Women’s Prison
WHO	World Health Organisation
YAPA	Youth Apprenticeship Programme in Agriculture
YDAC	Youth Development Apprenticeship Centres Programme
YES	Youth Entrepreneurial Success
YTC	Youth Training Centre
YTEPP	Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION



CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GoRTT) is committed to achieving sustainable growth and human development, while engaging in a process of economic and social transformation, with the hope to engender greater equity and inclusiveness in the society. In 2010, the GoRTT articulated a programme of national development, which was based on these seven (7) strategic and interconnected pillars. fiscal 2011/2012 emphasized the thrust towards the provision of social programmes and services designed to improve the lives of all citizens, while simultaneously maintaining a focus on good governance and the improvement and efficiency of delivery.

The Social Sector Investment Programme (SSIP) Report which was first commissioned in 2003 is now in its tenth year of publication. The main purpose of the SSIP is to:

- Gauge the overall annual performance of programmes within social sector Ministries against the benchmark of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other national development objectives; and
- Facilitate strategic planning through collaborative programming amongst the Ministries involved.

This edition of the Social Sector Investment Programme (SSIP) will focus on three (3) pillars of development:

- Pillar 1: People – Centred Development
- Pillar 2: Poverty Eradication and Social Justice
- Pillar 3: National and Personal Security

Despite a slowdown in economic activity, and the consequent decline in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago through its social safety net programmes, continued to provide support for the most vulnerable groups in the society. The government introduced a number of initiatives to address issues such as crime, at-risk youth, poverty, persons with disabilities and ex-prisoners rehabilitation.

In fiscal 2012, the Ministry of National Security introduced several innovative initiatives to target the issues of overall national security, public safety and the vulnerability of young persons to crime. One such initiative is the *Making Life Important (MLI) Programme*, which seeks to provide a framework for sustainable community development and crime prevention in the Morvant/Laventille and Beetham communities, as well as assisting in the provision of services by other agencies to these communities. The programme seeks to restore faith in community, understanding of the sanctity of human life and respect for the physical environment.

The “*Hoop for Life*” programme, a sub-initiative under the Making Life Important MLI Programme, was also launched in June 2012. This programme is aimed at helping to rebuild communities by providing youths in troubled neighbourhoods with a constructive alternative to criminal activity. The programme entails a basketball competition involving fifty-eight (58) at-risk communities. There was collaboration among the Ministry of Housing, Land and Marine Affairs, Ministry of Sport and the National Infrastructure Development Company (NIDCO) in the implementation of this initiative.

In May 2012, GoRTT through the Ministry of the People and Social Development, in collaboration with the Trinidad and Tobago National Commission for United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), hosted the Second (2nd) UNESCO MOST Regional Forum of Ministers of Social and Sustainable Development of the Caribbean. The MOST programme focuses on strengthening the linkages between research and policy formulation and implementation, as well as promoting the benefits and relevance of the social sciences to development. The theme of the Forum: “*Promoting Equity and Social Inclusion: Pathways to Prosperity*”, provided the opportunity for regional dialogue on social policy strategies and best practices on equity and social inclusion. The main outcome of the Forum was the Declaration of Port of Spain 2012 to which the Ministerial representatives committed. The Declaration demonstrated the commitment of the region to addressing issues relevant to equity and social inclusion, which included redefining the blueprint for social policy in the Caribbean, enhancing the nexus between research and policy, capacity building for social research, and mechanisms to increase regional collaboration and communication.

Looking ahead, in keeping with the policy of inclusion in fiscal 2013, the GoRTT under the auspices of the Ministry of the People and Social Development will embark upon the establishment of a National Development Centre for Persons with Disabilities. The multi-disciplinary Development Centre will provide rehabilitative services to persons with disabilities; offer opportunities for vocational training and employment, as well as facilitate independent life skills programmes and socially interactive activities. The Development Centre will also function as a resource centre to accommodate non-governmental organisations (NGOs). It is intended that the therapeutic services provided at the Centre will support similar services offered at the various health facilities across the country.

In fiscal 2013, the Ministry of the People and Social Development will also establish a Coordinating Committee to oversee the implementation of a Programme Proposal to address the needs of ex-prisoners in Trinidad and Tobago. The Coordinating Committee will oversee the implementation of the Comprehensive Programme Proposal for Ex-Prisoners.

As Trinidad and Tobago moves forward to 2013, the GoRTT will continue to build a platform towards achieving sustainable development and “prosperity for all.”

CHAPTER 2: THE CARIBBEAN SITUATION



CHAPTER 2: THE CARIBBEAN SOCIAL SITUATION

2.1 REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

In 2011, economic growth slowed in Latin America and the Caribbean following a brisk recovery from the economic and financial crisis of 2008-2009. An overall growth rate of 4.3% was estimated for the year. As in the two previous years, however, economic performance varied from one sub-region to another: GDP growth is expected to be 4.6% in South America, 4.1% in Central America and 0.7% in the Caribbean.¹

For Latin America and the Caribbean, household consumption continued to grow at rates above output. Strong job creation brought the regional unemployment rate down from 7.3% in 2010 to 6.8% in 2011. Credit also continued to expand rapidly. Readily available credit at attractive rates of interests, which in many countries actually fell in real terms, also contributed to an increase in investment, although it is still not at a level to sustain the growth rates required to satisfy the many economic and social needs of the region.

Latin America and the Caribbean economies have continued to grow steadily in the past year at an average rate of 4.5%. Strong external demand for local commodities, especially from China and other Asian economies, coupled with prudent macroeconomic management have allowed the countries in the region to improve their short- and medium-term growth outlooks. According to the Global Competitiveness Report 2012–2013 the growth rate for 2012 was expected to be 3.4% while 4.2% is projected for 2013.

Despite this rather optimistic outlook, the region could

still be vulnerable to the current global economic challenges such as: the less than robust recovery in the United States; the deceleration in the economic growth of China and other Asian emerging economies; and the sovereign debt crisis in Southern Europe that is affecting the economic growth forecast in all of Europe. Against this backdrop, boosting national competitiveness by raising productivity is the best way to ensure favourable economic growth over the longer term.

Although it is noted that over the past year, several countries within Latin America and the Caribbean have once again made good progress in raising competitiveness, the region as a whole continues to face important competitiveness challenges. These challenges pertain to a weak institutional framework with a high level of insecurity; poor infrastructure; an inefficient allocation of productive resources; and a relatively low Research & Development and innovation capacity in the region. Addressing these weaknesses would contribute significantly to boosting productivity levels, which is essential for economic growth.²

The major development challenges that are likely to have contributed to stagnant economic growth in the Caribbean are:

- **Limited Range of Products and Markets** – Concentration on a few natural resource-based or service-based products.
- **Limited fiscal Space and High Public Sector Debt Burden**

1 Preliminary Overview of Economies of Latin America and the Caribbean 2011

2 The Global Competitiveness Report 2012–2013, Klaus Schwab, World Economic Forum

- **Rising Crime Levels**
- **Faltering Regional Integration Process**
- **Inflexible Labour Markets** – Limited mobility of labour across sectors in the Single Market Economy
- **Lower levels of Productivity and Export Competitiveness.**

In light of this, recommended strategies for the continued promotion of economic growth are:

- **Diversification of Trade Markets** which involves putting greater emphasis on new and emerging markets such in Latin America, Africa and Asia while maintaining links with traditional markets in the United States and Europe and;
- **Strengthening Macroeconomic Management.**³ This can be achieved by improving fiscal performance through more effective prioritisation of expenditure and enhancement of revenue generation; as well as exploring options for restructuring public debt so as to make scarce public funds available for sustainable development initiatives.

2.2 REGIONAL INTEGRATION

Caribbean governments have acknowledged regional integration as a key mechanism in advancing the region's development. As a collection of small states, regional integration in the Caribbean is seen as an important means of improving efficiency and generating economies of scale, as well as strengthening the region's negotiating power in the international community.

Regional integration has been a theme in the English-speaking Caribbean from colonial times. In the post-colonial era, a number of distinct phases can be identified in the evolution of regionalism. There was the West Indies Federation which lasted from 1958-1962, the Caribbean Free Trade Association (CARIFTA) from 1965–1973, and the Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM), which replaced CARIFTA in 1973 with the signing of the Treaty of Chaguaramas. In 1989 CARICOM Heads of Government (HoG) declared their intention to create a Single Mar-

ket and Economy (CSME). The legal basis was laid with the signing of the Revised Treaty of Chaguaramas in 2001. The Single Economy is scheduled for completion in 2015.

Today's Caribbean economy is experiencing a major shift from manufacturing to knowledge services, in which human capital and knowledge-based work are central elements. As such, a primary goal of the Caribbean Single Market and Economy (CSME) is to foster a functional, seamless and integrated Caribbean through the advancement of Information and Communication Technology (ICT)- enabled development. In 2009, the CARICOM Heads of Government mandated an Information and Communication Technologies for Development (ICT4D) Regional Digital Development Strategy (RDDS). This strategy articulated a comprehensive outline of the principles that should guide investments in ICT to spur Caribbean development.⁴

Caribbean countries have identified a number of ICT projects and actively engaged public and private sector institutions to mobilise resources for achieving a connected Caribbean. The International Telecommunication Union's (ITU) had a call for projects in March 2012, whereby over 50 project proposals, estimating approximately US \$52 billion, were received from the Caribbean.

Additionally, the Manager of the Integration and Trade Sector of the IDB, met with the new Secretary General of the CARICOM Secretariat on April 25, 2012.⁵ The meeting and technical consultations were a follow-up to the Regional Policy Dialogue on Integration held in November 2011, and in preparation of the Regional Policy Dialogue 2012. The Secretary-General reported that the Secretariat is preparing a Regional Development Strategy and undertaking institutional reforms to ensure that the integration needs of the Member States are met.

As key partners in the Caribbean, the Caribbean Development Bank and the CARICOM Secretariat confirmed their collaboration in support of regional integration. The Secretariat also reported on its progress in creating the CARICOM Regional Aid for Trade Strategy, which identifies key regional priorities and

³ Re-engineering Caribbean Development: An Urgent Priority. Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago 2011

⁴ Caribbean Contribution to Connect the Americas Summit 2012

⁵ <http://www.iadb.org/en/topics/trade/idb-and-caricom-move-forward-with-caribbean-regional-integration,6678.html>

initiatives to be presented to development partners for collaboration and financing.

2.3 REGIONAL SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

1. Poverty Reduction

Poverty and inequality are decreasing in the region. The main reasons are rising labour income and increasing public transfers to the most vulnerable segments of the society. The productivity gaps are still rigid, and there is still little mobility for specific groups in low-productivity sectors whose income has not increased (especially women in lower-income socioeconomic groups).

According to the Millennium Development Report 2012,⁶ for the first time since the initial record of poverty data, the number of people living in extreme poverty has fallen in every developing region, including Latin America and the Caribbean. Preliminary estimates indicate that the proportion of people living on less than US\$1.25 per day fell in 2010 to less than half the 1990 level. The share of slum dwellers in urban areas declined from 39% in 2000 to 33% in 2012, which is indicative of improvements in the living conditions of at least 100 million people.

Although Latin America and the Caribbean have made significant strides, some impediments to reaching all the MDGs by 2015 remain. The 2012 report shows that recent natural disasters and the global financial crisis have slowed progress and that inequality remains prevalent in this region.

Another daunting fact, according to the MDG Report 2012, is that hunger remains a global challenge. The most recent FAO Report estimates that there were 850 million persons or 15.5 per cent of the world population, living in hunger in the 2006/08 period. In the developing regions as a whole, children living in rural areas are almost twice as likely to be underweight than children in urban households. The gap wider in Latin America and the Caribbean. In this region, 8% of children in rural areas are underweight, as compared to a rate of 3% in the city.

The Caribbean Development Bank has embarked on several initiatives to reduce poverty in the region. One such initiative is the Caribbean Microfinance Capacity-Building Programme II, which is being co-financed by

6 Millennium Development Report 2012

the Caribbean Development Bank, the European Commission, Citi Foundation and the Multilateral Investment Fund. This initiative has brought real benefits to micro-entrepreneurs in the Caribbean.

2. Labour and Employment

Labour markets in Latin America and the Caribbean continued recovering in 2011 and maintained positive trends in 2012. Economic Commission of Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and International Labour Organisation (ILO) forecast a decrease in the unemployment rate to 6.5 %.

As a consequence of a narrowing in the wage gap between workers of different income levels, demographic changes and focused social policies, many of the countries of the region have also improved income distribution among households.⁷ However, as indicated by a global trend in recent decades, in most countries of the region, the functional distribution of income has worsened and the wage share of output has declined.

In 2010-2011, the ILO continued providing support in Latin America and the Caribbean, following the strategic guidelines established in the 2006-2015 Hemispheric Agenda and in the 2010-2015 Strategic Policy Framework. Specifically, the Office focused its support on eleven (11) Decent Work Country Programmes, in Argentina, the Bahamas, Belize, Chile, El Salvador, Honduras, Panama, Paraguay, the Dominican Republic, Nicaragua and the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States.⁸

In Trinidad and Tobago, the ILO supported a seminar on collective bargaining in the banking and insurance sector to disseminate information on international labour standards on freedom of association and collective bargaining. In 2012, the ILO in collaboration with the National Union of Domestic Workers of Trinidad and Tobago and UN-WOMEN, hosted a workshop on collective bargaining, with a special focus on low-income factory women workers. Additionally, in Jamaica, the ILO partnered with the Union Confederation (JCTU), for the conduct of six workshops on promoting workers' rights, for union delegates. The intention of the workshops is to facilitate the application of the

7 ECLAC/ILO – The Employment Situation in Latin America and the Caribbean, May 2012.

8 The ILO in Latin America and the Caribbean- Advances 2010-2011 and Perspectives 2012–2013

decent work focus and the provisions of Conventions 87 and 98 in their daily work.

The specialists of the ILO's Decent Work teams in the region, with colleagues from the technical departments in the headquarters, set up several working groups early in 2012 to develop road maps and define specific results and products outlined in the Decent Work Country Programmes.

ILO regional priorities for 2012–2013 are as follows:

- **Freedom of association and collective bargaining** – in line with the conclusions of the American meeting 2010, the Hemispheric Agenda, the Global Jobs Pact and the ILO Strategic Policy Framework (Outcome 14).
- **Sustainable enterprises** – in line with the conclusions of the American meeting 2010, the Hemispheric Agenda, the Global Jobs Pact and the ILO Strategic Policy Framework (Outcome 3).
- **Labour administration and labour legislation** – in line with the conclusions of the American meeting 2010, the Hemispheric Agenda, the Global Jobs Pact and the ILO Strategic Policy Framework (Outcome 11).
- **Jobs and decent work for youth** – in line with the Hemispheric Agenda, the Global Jobs Pact and the Strategic Policy Framework (Outcome 1 and Outcome 2, Indicator 2.5).
- **Social protection** – in line with the Hemispheric Agenda, the Global Jobs Pact and the ILO Strategic Policy Framework (Outcome 4).
- **Health and safety at work** – in line with the Hemispheric Agenda, the Global Job Pact and the ILO Strategic Policy Framework (Outcome 6).
- **Poverty, inequality and gender** – activities planned impact above all on Outcomes 5 (working conditions), 7 (HIV/AIDS at work), 15 (forced labour), 16 (child labour) and 17 (elimination of discrimination).

3. Health Issues and HIV/AIDS

A new regional health organisation, the Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA), was established on 2 July 2011 by the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) with support from the Pan American Health Organisation/World Health Organisation (PAHO/WHO) and

international partners including Canada, the United States, and the United Kingdom. CARPHA is a merger of the operations of five regional health institutions: the Caribbean Epidemiology Centre (CAREC), the Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute (CFNI), the Caribbean Health Research Council (CHRC), Caribbean Environmental Health Institute (CEHI), and the Caribbean Regional Drug Testing Laboratory (CRDTL). It is based in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, and is scheduled to become operational in January 2013.

Representatives of CARICOM and partner countries met with members of the CARPHA Executive Board on September 15–16, 2012, to discuss the agency's future operations.⁹ PAHO Director and CARPHA's Executive Board Chairman, Minister of Health of Guyana, signed an agreement to carry out joint cooperation activities and public health interventions in the Caribbean.

The Caribbean Health Research Council (CHRC) hosted its 57th Annual Scientific Research Conference from April 19–21, 2012, at the Grand Cayman Marriott Beach Resort, Cayman Islands.¹⁰ The Conference, hosted over 200 delegates, which included researchers, policy makers and health care providers. Presentations were delivered on the following topics:

- “Metabolic Adaptations during Pregnancy: A Study of Jamaican, Indian and American women”;
- “Monitoring & Evaluating Health Programmes: Is There a Role for Health Researchers?”
- Over ninety (90) other papers were presented in the areas of Communicable Diseases, Chronic Diseases, Environmental Health, Nutrition, Health Services and Clinical Studies.

In August 2012, the 6th Latin American and Caribbean Forum on HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) was convened in Sao Paulo, Brazil. Over 4000 delegates attended the Forum; participants included government officials, health experts, community leaders, scientists, indigenous populations, youth and people living with HIV.

In August 2012, the 6th Latin American and Caribbean Forum on HIV/AIDS and Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) was convened in São Paulo, Brazil.

⁹ <http://www.thedailyherald.com/regional/2-news/31561-new-regional-agency-will-coordinate-public-health-action-in-the-caribbean-.html>

¹⁰ <http://www.chrc-caribbean.org/Archives>.

This conference consisted of more than 4,000 delegates: including government officials, health experts, community leaders, scientists, indigenous populations, youth and people living with HIV.

The forum provided an opportunity to take stock of progress, challenges and lessons learned in HIV responses across the region. Participants engaged on a range of issues including AIDS financing, new HIV prevention technologies, and strategies for closing treatment access gaps.¹¹

4. Education

CXC: Caribbean Examination Council

In terms of development in education, in March 2012, the Caribbean Examinations Council (CXC) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Congress WBN (C-WBN) in Port of Spain Trinidad to provide values-based leadership and promote indigenous ICT development in education in the Caribbean.¹² The aim of the partnership is to create new opportunities to develop a strong indigenous capacity for ICT development infused with ethical principles throughout the Caribbean. It is hoped that this partnership would provide leaders with the tools and knowledge needed to embark on initiatives that encourage greater innovation and more collaborative approaches to learning and knowledge development. It will also serve as another mechanism for providing the best possible secondary education for the region's youth population.

Additionally, in March 2012 the Association of Indian Universities (AIU), the organisation which is the clearing house for international qualifications in India, granted equivalence to the Caribbean Secondary Education Certificate (CSEC) and the Caribbean Advanced Proficiency Examination (CAPE). This development assures the region that the qualifications offered by CXC would be more acceptable internationally and Caribbean students wishing to study at universities in India can now experience seamless matriculation.

CKLN: The Caribbean Knowledge and Learning Network

In May 2012, Ministers of Education from the Organisation of the Eastern Caribbean States, OECS, wel-

comed the announcement by CKLN, that the OECS component of C@ribNET¹³ is now operational, with connectivity to the Open Campus of the University of the West Indies in each OECS Member State.¹⁴

In May, CKLN completed the construction of C@ribNET and linked the Caribbean to the global community of research and education networks through Internet 2 in the USA, Géant in Europe and RedCLARA in Latin America.

Another defining event was the inaugural meeting of the **Assembly of Caribbean National Research and Education Networks** (NRENs) which was held in Barbados in early May 2012. Convened by the CKLN with support from the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the inaugural meeting was held in the wake of satisfactory completion of the critical aspects of the infrastructure for C@ribNET, significant progress with the development of regional NRENs and the commencement of the final stages of connectivity to public institutions. The meeting brought together representatives from the mostly emerging NRENs from around the Caribbean, as well as government representatives, other CARICOM agencies, telecommunications providers, and the media.

5. Reducing the Risk of Natural Disasters

The Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) placed particular attention on disaster risk management and addressing the effects of climate change. CDEMA sought to mainstream Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management (CDM) into three sectors: education, civil society and agriculture. The areas of focus for these sectors include the identification of sector priorities as it relates to CDM, standardising disaster management courses, provision of technical guidance for climate smart community based disaster management, disaster risk management preparedness and response planning and DRM training and research.

The Comprehensive Disaster Management- Harmonised Implementation Programme (CDM HIP), institut-

¹¹ <http://www.pancap.org>

¹² <http://www.caribbeannewsnow.com>

¹³ C@ribNET is a broadband fiber optic Network, configured to connect tertiary institutions, hospitals, schools, and CARICOM and other institutions engaged in knowledge development and research, within the Caribbean. It then connects these institutions to research and education institutions in the rest of the world.

¹⁴ <http://www.ckln.org>

ed by the CDEMA, recorded significant progress in its implementation during April 2011 to March 2012.¹⁵ The three (3) outcomes with subsequent outputs of the programme were:

Outcome 1: Enhanced CDM Programme Implementation at the national and regional levels

Outputs 1.1: National CDM Programme and Policies that integrate gender and climate change developed and implemented

Output 1.2: CDEMA Coordinating Unit has been strengthened and restructured to effectively support member countries for CDM implementation

Output 1.3: New national and regional systems for CDM monitoring and reporting established

Outcome 2: Disaster Preparedness, Risk Reduction and Recovery Concepts are integrated into the Education Sector Curricula, Training Materials and Practices.

Outcome 3: Improved protection and security of vulnerable communities to prevalent hazards through the adaptation of disaster risk reduction strategies which consider climate change

Output 3.1: National programmes have been established for the training of communities and artisans in safer building techniques using the Regional Code of Practice for the construction of houses (COP)

Output 3.2: Disaster Risk Reduction Framework for assessing and prioritising disaster risk in vulnerable communities is developed and tested.

6. Crime and Security

UNLIREC - The United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean

The United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (UNLIREC) is currently implementing an assistance package in nine Caribbean countries (Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Belize, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago)

¹⁵ Comprehensive Disaster Management Harmonised Implementation Programme, (CDM HIP): Phase 1. Year 4 Annual Progress Report, April 2011 – March 2012

with the support of the governments of Canada and the United States.

Initiatives that the UNLIREC implemented in collaboration with governments in the region in 2011–2012 were as follows:

In October 2011, UNLIREC provided training to officials in the Trinidad and Tobago Defence Force, Coast Guard, Police Service and Prisons Service in the destruction of nearly 1,200 confiscated firearms that had been tagged for elimination by the courts, and 5 metric tons of confiscated and obsolete ammunition using a small arms ammunition burning tank designed by UNLIREC for small-scale ammunition disposal operations, based on International Ammunition Technical Guidelines.¹⁶

In February 2012, UNLIREC assisted in the destruction of 30,000 firearms and several tons of ammunition in Jamaica. A UNLIREC flagship inter-institutional training course on combating illicit firearms trafficking was conducted in Jamaica in February 2012 and in the Bahamas in April 2012. Technical teams were deployed throughout the Caribbean to provide training in firearms and ammunition destruction and stockpile management according to established international standards.

CCJ - Caribbean Court of Justice

Another important regional institution is the Caribbean Court of Justice (CCJ). The CCJ facilitates uniform judicial practices within the region. It is hoped that the CCJ will eventually replace the Privy Council as the final court of appeal in the region, establishing an entirely self-sufficient Caribbean-based justice system. However, up to 2012 only Barbados and Guyana officially recognised the CCJ as their designated final court of appeals.

7. Social Policy Development

On May 23, 2012, Trinidad and Tobago hosted the 2nd UNESCO MOST Forum of Ministers of Social and Sustainable Development of the Caribbean, in Port of Spain. The theme of the forum was “Promoting Equity and Social Inclusion: Pathways to Prosperity for All.” The meeting provided an opportunity for policy

¹⁶ Caribbean Human Development Report 2012-Human Development and the Shift to better Citizen Security

dialogue. The main focus of the forum was evidence-based policy responses as the basis for effective social transformation within the current global context and the vital contribution of the UNESCO/MOST programme in promoting dialogue among policy makers, researchers, government and non government organisations.

During the period May 8-12, the Third Regional Inter-governmental Conference on Ageing in Latin America & the Caribbean was held in Costa Rica. The conference was convened within the framework of the 2nd review/appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, the objective of which was to examine progress in implementing the commitments assumed by ECLAC member states in the Brasilia Declaration. The theme of the conference was “Ageing, solidarity and social protection: time for progress towards equality.”

2.4 REGIONAL DIALOGUE

In 2012, the region has engaged in several regional dialogues. The Caribbean Natural Resources Institute (CANARI) facilitated discussions on the “Green Economy” at Caribbean meetings such as: Saint Lucia National Development Forum and follow up workshop on “Walking the path towards a Green Economy” (February 2012); Caribbean Green Economy Action Learning Group Sub-group Planning Workshop (Saint Lucia, Jan 2012); Caribbean Green Economy Forum (Barbados, March 2012); Caribbean Urban Forum (Jamaica, March 2012); CARICOM 39th special COTED to prepare for Rio+20 (Guyana, April 2012).¹⁷

The Ministry of Planning and External Cooperation (SEPLAN) and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (SERNA) of Honduras hosted the 1st Latin American and Caribbean Dialogue on Climate Change on May 4, 2012.¹⁸ The Dialogue provided a unique opportunity for Latin American and Caribbean experts to share experiences regarding specific challenges such as the management of National Funds, coordination among agencies and the integration of climate change priorities into national budgets.

17 Caribbean Dialogue on the “Green Economy” <http://www.canari.org/documents>

18 First Latin American and Caribbean Dialogue on Climate Change <http://www.financiamientoalclimaticocambio.org>

The Regional Dialogue had support from several international organisations such as the European Union through the EUROCLIMA programme, the Development Bank of Latin America (CAF), the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), the World Bank Institute, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI), the Pan-American Health Organisation (PAHO) and Australian Cooperation (AusAID).

The Inter-American Development Bank held its Second Annual Dialogue with the Civil Society Consultative Groups (ConSocs) of the Caribbean in Georgetown, Guyana on May 10–11, 2012. Caribbean ConSoc members from the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Haiti, Guyana, Jamaica, Trinidad & Tobago, and Suriname Caribbean countries participated in this event.¹⁹

The Caribbean ConSocs Dialogue sought to provide an opportunity for the IDB and Caribbean ConSocs to discuss developmental challenges, share experiences, and explore options for further collaboration between the bank and civil society in the Caribbean.

The Association of Caribbean States, through the Directorate of Trade Development and External Economic Relations, hosted the 27th Meeting of the Special Committee on Trade Development and External Economic Relations at its Headquarters in Port of Spain, on July 11–12, 2012.²⁰

The meeting was attended by the Minister of Trade and Industry of the Republic of Haiti, Chair of the Special Committee on Trade, as well as other representatives from regional and international organisations, such as CARICOM, Latin American and Caribbean Economic System (SELA), Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), Caribbean Export Development Agency, and the Inter-

19 II Annual IDB - Caribbean Civil Society Consultative Groups Dialogue <http://events.iadb.org/calendar/eventDetail.aspx?lang=Es&id=3468>

20 Dialogue on Identifying Existing Opportunities among Member States of the Greater Caribbean Region <http://www.acs-aec.org/index.php?q=press-centre/releases/2012/dialogue-on-identifying-existing-trade-opportunities-among-member-states->

national Trade Centre (ITC). Participants engaged in a round-table dialogue focusing on the identification of specific areas for cooperation and collaboration among Member States, as well as identifying initiatives to promote trade and investment in the Caribbean region.

2.5 OUTLOOK FOR 2013

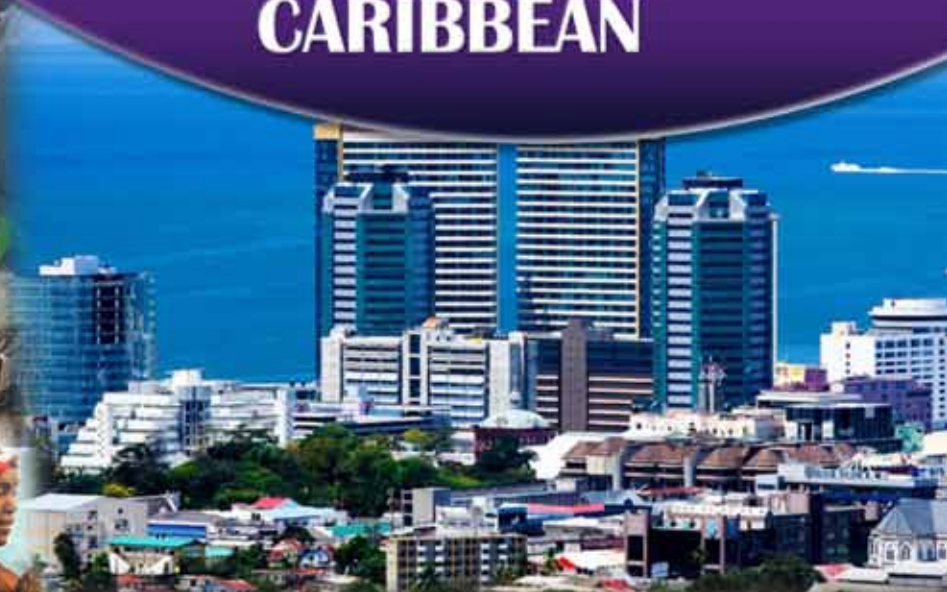
The region enters the current global downturn with still relatively strong fundamentals. According to projections by ECLAC, Latin America and the Caribbean will experience an acceleration of GDP growth from 4.1% in 2012 to 4.3% in 2013. Despite the positive growth in the region, there is the risk that the world economic situation could worsen. Should global economic conditions deteriorate sharply, countries in the

region would be adversely affected, potentially exposing vulnerabilities that have so far remained latent. The debt crisis in Europe and the sluggish recovery of the United States poses the most acute risk for the global economy, which could have significant negative implications for Latin American and Caribbean region in 2013.²¹

The World Bank has estimated that remittances to Latin America and the Caribbean will decrease by more than 3% in 2012. In the event of a deteriorating global economy, Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) would be the third region most affected in the world, with a consequent reduction in remittances by as much as 7% by 2013. Countries where remittances represent a large share of GDP such as El Salvador, Jamaica, Honduras, Guyana, Nicaragua, Haiti and Guatemala would be at severe risk.

²¹ Latin America & the Caribbean Region <http://siteresources.worldbank.org>

CHAPTER 3: TRINIDAD & TOBAGO IN THE CONTEXT OF THE CARIBBEAN



CHAPTER 3: TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO IN THE CONTEXT OF THE CARIBBEAN

This chapter focuses on analysing the socio-economic performance of Trinidad and Tobago, based on a number of measures relative to other countries within the region. To facilitate this analysis, four (4) international reports will be utilised: the Global Competitiveness Report (2012-2013), the Global Gender Gap Report (2011), the Human Development Report (2011) and the Caribbean Human Development Report (2012).

The Global Competitiveness Report (GCR) is published by the World Economic Forum (WEF). The GCR's competitiveness analysis and breakdown is based on the Global Competitiveness Index (GCI). The GCI is an in-depth index for measuring national competitiveness, which captures the microeconomic and macroeconomic foundations of national competitiveness. It is a collective index comprising three (3) sub-indices (Basic Requirement, Efficiency Enhancers and Innovation & Sophistication Factors), which are further broken down into twelve (12) pillars (See Fig. 3.I). According to the World Economic Forum, competitiveness can be defined "as the set of institutions, policies and factors that determine the level of productivity of a country". Productivity determines the level of investments and the rate growth of the economy; thereby impacting on prosperity, which is the central tenet of government's national policy for development.

The Global Gender Gap Report, also published by the WEF, is a framework for capturing the magnitude and scope of gender-based disparities and tracking their progress. The Index benchmarks national gender gaps on economic, political, education and health-based criteria and provides country rankings that allow for effective comparisons across regions, income groups and over time. The rankings are designed to create greater

awareness among a global audience of the challenges posed by gender gaps and the opportunities created by reducing them. The Index is also designed to measure gender-based gaps in access to resources and opportunities in individual countries rather than the actual levels of the available resources and opportunities in those countries.

The Human Development Report (HDR) is an annual milestone publication by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The goal is to contribute towards the expansion of opportunities, choice and freedom. The analysis of the HDR is based on the Human Development Index (HDI). The HDI is a proportional measure of factors like life expectancy, literacy, education and standards of living, well-being, especially child welfare for all countries worldwide. The index also determines if a country is not-developed, developing or developed. It ranges from 0 - zero development, to 1 - the highest level of development. The 2011 Report is entitled "*Sustainability and Equity: A Better Future for All*" and argues that the urgent global challenges of sustainability and equity must be addressed together.

The Caribbean Human Development Report (HDR) was published in 2012 for the first time. This report entitled "*Human Development and the Shift to Better Citizen Security*" was commissioned by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and provides an analysis of the impact of insecurity and violence on human development in Caribbean countries. This Caribbean HDR also provides evidence-based recommendations on how to better address insecurity and violence across the region.

3.1 GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS REPORT

According to the GCR 2012-2013, Trinidad and Tobago received a Global Competitiveness Score (GCS) of 4.01 and ranked 84 out of 144 countries. This represents a marginal decrease in ranking when compared to the 2011-2012 GCR, when Trinidad and Tobago ranked 81 out of 142 countries. In 2010-2011 Trinidad and Tobago ranked 84 out of 139 countries.

While Trinidad and Tobago has fallen in the overall ranking, there was some improvement in ranking in the sub-index, 'Basic Requirements' which now ranks at 41 (up from 58). However, all the other indices reflected declines in ranking (See fig. 3.I): 'Efficiency

Enhancers' 83 (down from 79); and 'Innovation & Sophistication Factors' 89 (down from 76). It should be noted that, a major improvement was recorded under the sub-index of 'Basic Requirements', showing improvements in ranking in both pillars of 'Macroeconomic Environment', and 'Health & Primary Education'. The two other indices, did not reflect a positive movement, however improvement was reflected under the sub-index of 'Efficient Enhancers' in the pillar of 'Market size, when compared to the ranking of the 2011-2012 GCR.

Figure 3.I: Trinidad & Tobago's Global Competitiveness Rankings for Sub-Indices

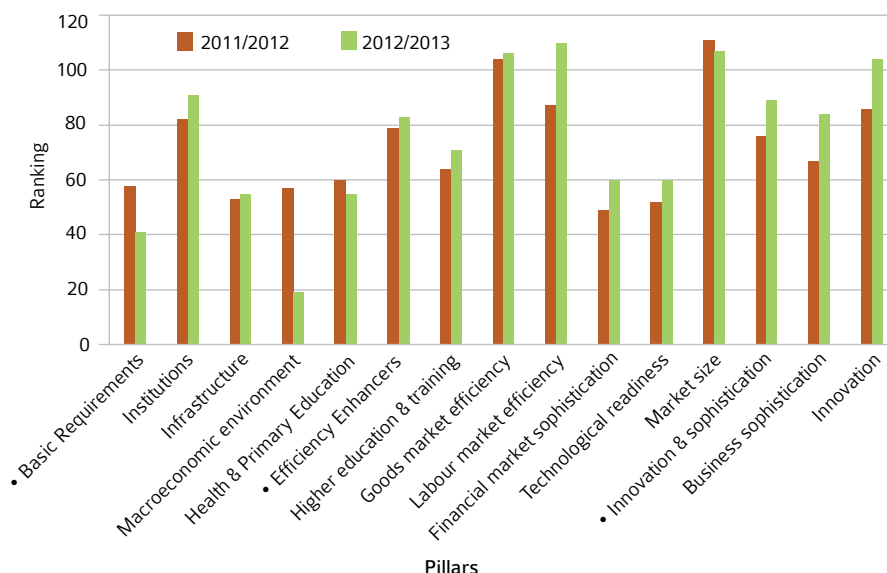
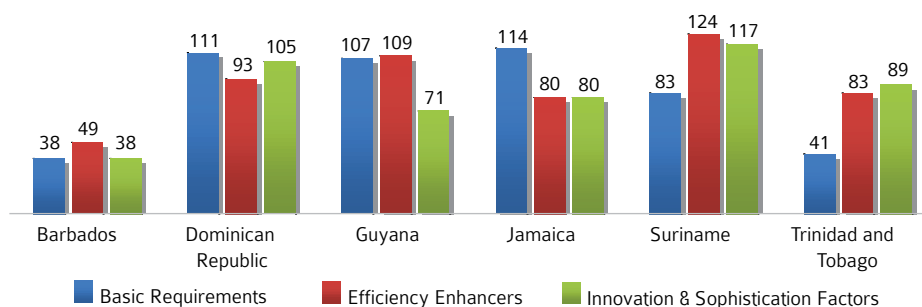


Figure 3.II: Selected Caribbean Countries Global Competitiveness Rankings for the Sub-Indices (GCR 2012–2013)



For yet another year, Barbados has outranked all other Caribbean countries in the GCI on all three indices as shown in Fig. 3.II. However, upon closer examination, when compared to the previous ranking (Table 3.I), Barbados showed improvement only in the area of ‘Innovation & Sophistication’, but fell in ranking in the sub-index ‘Basic Requirements’. The Dominican Republic fell in its ranking in the sub-index of ‘Basic Requirements’, but improved in ranking in ‘Innovation and Sophistication Factors’ sub-index, while maintaining its ranking from the previous year in the sub-index ‘Efficiency Enhancers’. Guyana fall in its ranking for

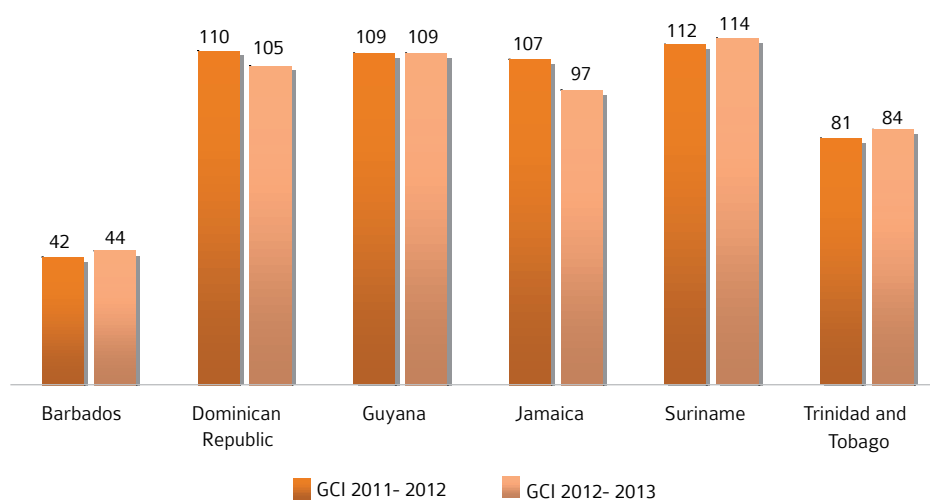
the sub-index ‘Basic Requirements’, but showed improvements in the other two sub-indices of ‘Efficiency Enhancers’ and ‘Innovation and Sophistication Factors’.

Trinidad and Tobago’s improvement in the area of ‘Basic Requirements’ is attributed to the vast improvement in the pillar of ‘Macroeconomic Environment’ which now ranks at 19 in the GCR for 2012–2013, a positive move from ranking 57 in the 2011–2012 GCR ranking. The ‘Health & Primary Education’ pillar also showed improvement from the previous report, from 60 to 55 (2012–2013).

Table 3.I: Comparative Global Competitiveness Rankings for the Sub-Indices for 2011–2012 & 2012–2013

	Basic Requirement		Efficiency Enhancers		Innovation & Sophistication Factors	
	2011–2012	2012–2013	2011–2012	2012–2013	2011–2012	2012–2013
Barbados	33	38	49	49	47	38
Dominican Republic	110	111	93	93	109	105
Guyana	104	107	110	109	87	71
Jamaica	116	114	85	80	84	80
Suriname	83	83	124	124	117	117
Trinidad & Tobago	58	41	79	83	76	89

Figure 3.III: Global Competitiveness Rank for Selected Caribbean Countries for the Period (2011–2013)



All Caribbean countries highlighted showed changes in their ranking for the periods 2012-2013 (see figure 3.III above), some in the positive and others in the negative. While Barbados maintained its number one ranking in the Caribbean, it dropped two places from last year's ranking. Trinidad and Tobago also fell three places to 84 when compared to last year's ranking of 81. Guyana maintained its ranking of 109 from the previous year while Jamaica showed the most improvement in ranking in the Caribbean moving up ten places to 97 from 107. Dominican Republic also showed improvement, moving up five places in ranking to 105

from last year's 110, while Suriname to 114 from last year's ranking of 112.

According to the GCR, there are a number of problematic factors impacting doing business in any given country. Fig. 3.IV shows these factors as it relates to the Caribbean. Over the past two years in Guyana and Jamaica, the number one problem factor is 'Crime and Theft'. In Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago and Barbados, it is 'Inefficient government bureaucracy', and in Dominican Republic it is 'Corruption'.

Figure 3.IV: Problem Factors for Doing Business in Selected Caribbean Countries for 2012–2013 according to the GCR

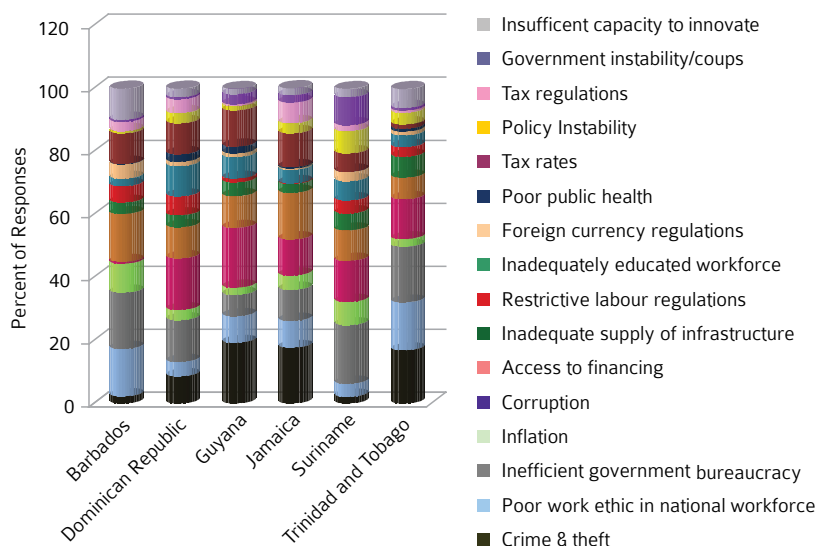


Table 3.II: The most Problematic factors for doing business in selected Caribbean countries, 1 (most problematic) for the period 2010–2012

Country	Problematic Factors																														
	Crime & Theft		Poor work ethic in national work-force		Inefficient government bureaucracy		Inflation		Corruption		Access to financing		Inadequate supply of infrastructure		Restrictive labour regulations		Inadequately educated work force		Foreign currency regulations		Poor public health		Tax rates		Policy Instability		Tax regulations		Government instability/coups		Insufficient Capacity to Innovate
	2011–2012	2012–2013	2011–2012	2012–2013	2011–2012	2012–2013	2011–2012	2012–2013	2011–2012	2012–2013	2011–2012	2012–2013	2011–2012	2012–2013	2011–2012	2012–2013	2011–2012	2012–2013	2011–2012	2012–2013	2011–2012	2012–2013	2011–2012	2012–2013	2011–2012	2012–2013	2011–2012	2012–2013	2012–2012		
Barbados	11	11	1	3	3	1	4	6	14	15	2	2	9	9	7	7	12	12	6	8	13	16	5	5	8	14	10	10	15	13	4
Do-minican Republic	7	6	9	8	3	2	10	12	1	1	5	3	6	10	8	7	4	5	14	15	13	14	2	4	12	11	11	9	15	16	13
Guyana	1	1	5	5	6	7	9	10	2	2	4	4	8	8	15	15	7	6	14	14	13	11	3	3	11	13	10	16	12	9	12
Jamaica	1	1	6	6	2	5	9	8	4	3	3	2	10	11	11	16	7	9	14	15	15	14	5	4	13	10	8	7	12	12	13
Suriname	13	14	6	10	1	1	3	5	4	2	2	3	5	9	11	11	7	7	9	12	15	16	8	8	10	6	14	15	12	4	13
T & T	1	2	3	3	2	1	6	11	4	4	7	5	5	6	11	10	8	9	10	13	12	14	13	12	9	8	14	16	15	15	7

It should be noted that the problematic factor ‘Insufficient Capacity to Innovate’ is newly introduced in the GCR for 2012-2013, hence no comparison was made based on that indicator.

For the second consecutive year ‘Crime and Theft’ is the most problematic factor for doing business in Guyana and Jamaica. For Trinidad and Tobago ‘Crime and Theft’ is no longer the number one problematic factor for doing business, it is now the number two factor. ‘Inefficient Government Bureaucracy’ now stands as number one, up from number two in the previous year’s GCR. It should also be noted that ‘Crime and Theft’ has fallen in ranking as a problem for doing business, in the Dominican Republic and Suriname.

3.2 GLOBAL GENDER GAP

According to the Global Gender Gap Report 2011, Latin America and the Caribbean region has closed 68% of its overall gender gap. The region performed well in the areas of educational attainment and health and survival sub-indexes, holding second position just after North America but ahead of Europe and Central Asia. In the report, it is highlighted that thirteen (13) countries in Latin America and the Caribbean have fully closed their gender gaps in the health and survival sub-index and five countries have fully closed gaps in educational attainment.

Figure 3.V: Global Gender Gap Rank Scores for Selected Caribbean Countries for 2009, 2010 and 2011

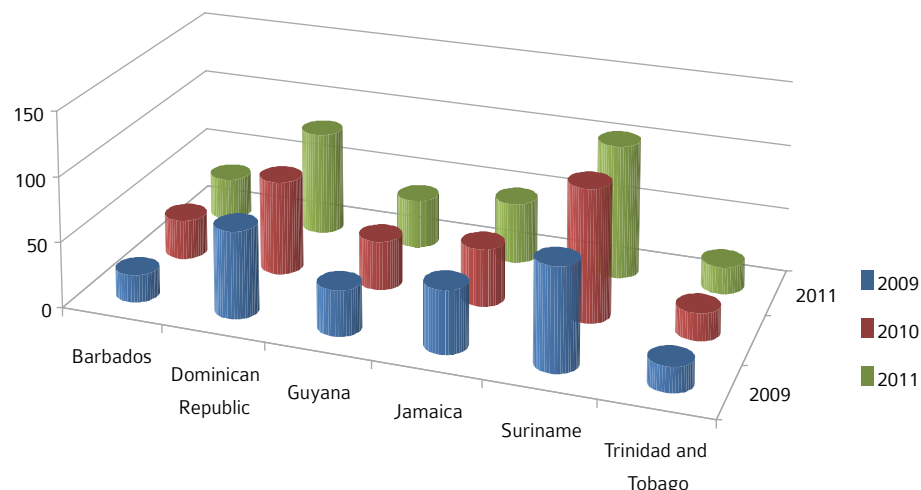
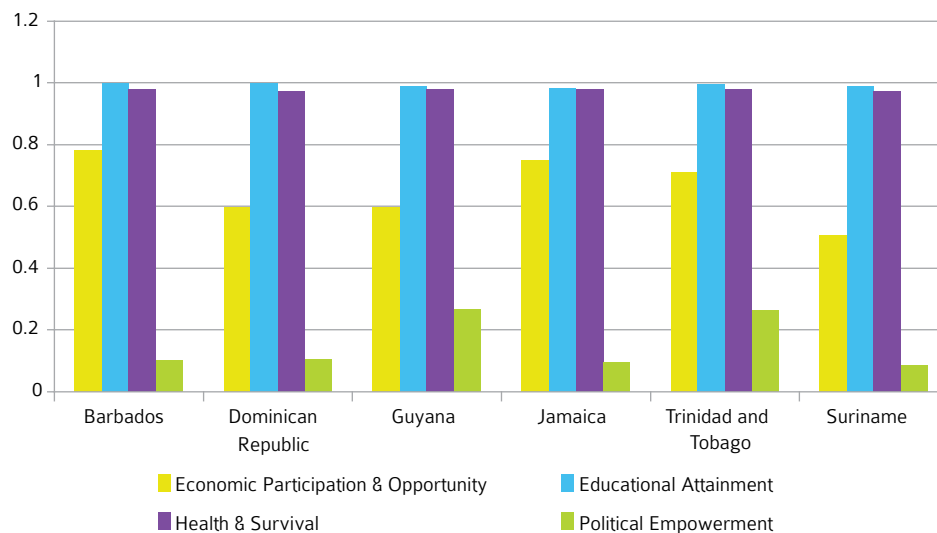


Figure 3.V shows the Global Gender Gap Rank Scores for selected Caribbean Countries for 2008-2011. Trinidad and Tobago ranked twenty one (21), which is the same position as last year, although its overall score improved marginally. Barbados retained its position as the second highest in the Caribbean, ranking thirty three (33), and has closed the gender gap in both the education attainment and health and survival sub-indi-

ces. Guyana sustained its position relative to last year, although its overall score fell slightly, due to the small decreases in literacy rate gaps, as well as primary and tertiary enrolment gaps. The Dominican Republic fell eight spots in comparison to its performance last year now ranking eighty one (81), while Jamaica ranks at forty seven (47). Suriname ranked at 104 falling two places when compared to last year's scores.

Figure 3.VI: Global Gender Gap Indices Score for Selected Caribbean Countries for 2011

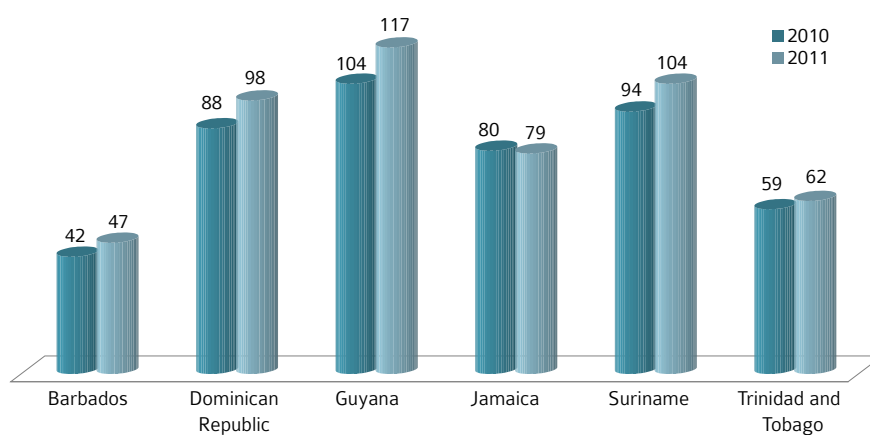


3.3 HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORT

The Human Development Report 2011 entitled “*Sustainability and Equity: A Better Future for All*” ranked Trinidad and Tobago in the Human Development Index (HDI) at 62, compared to its 2010 rank of 59, placing Trinidad and Tobago in the category of ‘High Human Development’. It should be noted however, that the 2011 ranking is out of 187 countries compared to the 2010 ranking which was out of 169 countries. Barbados maintains its place as the highest

ranked Caribbean country at 47, and is in the category of ‘Very High Human Development’. Jamaica ranked 79 and is the second Caribbean country to be placed in the category of ‘High Human Development’. The Dominican Republic, Suriname and Guyana are in the category of ‘Medium Human Development’, Ranking 98, 104 and 117 respectively. Jamaica is the only Caribbean country from those highlighted that showed an improvement in its ranking (See Fig. 3.VII).

Figure 3.VII: Human Development Report Ranks for Selected Caribbean Countries 2010 and 2011

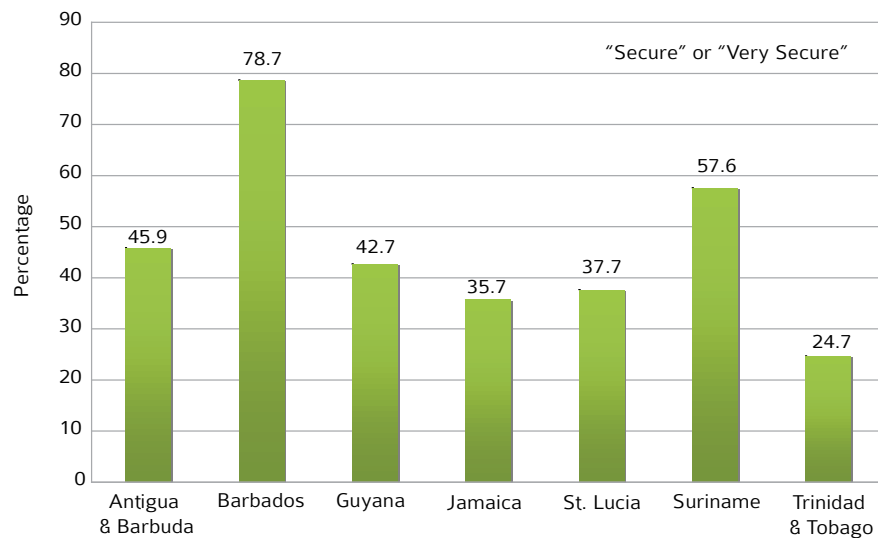


3.4 CARIBBEAN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORT


The Caribbean Human Development Report entitled *“Human Development and the Shift to Better Citizen Security”* highlighted that most citizens in a Caribbean country did not feel secure with regard to crime in their country, as shown in Fig. 3.V. Citizens were asked “How secure or insecure do you consider (living in) your country to be?” The chart shows the respondents

who answered “Secure” or “Very Secure”. Barbados respondents, 78.7% felt the most secure in the Caribbean, while the only 24.7% of respondent of Trinidad and Tobago felt secure. 45.9% of the respondents in Antigua & Barbuda felt secure, while Guyana, Jamaica, St. Lucia and Suriname respondents were 42.7%, 35.7%, 37.7% and 57.6% secure respectively.

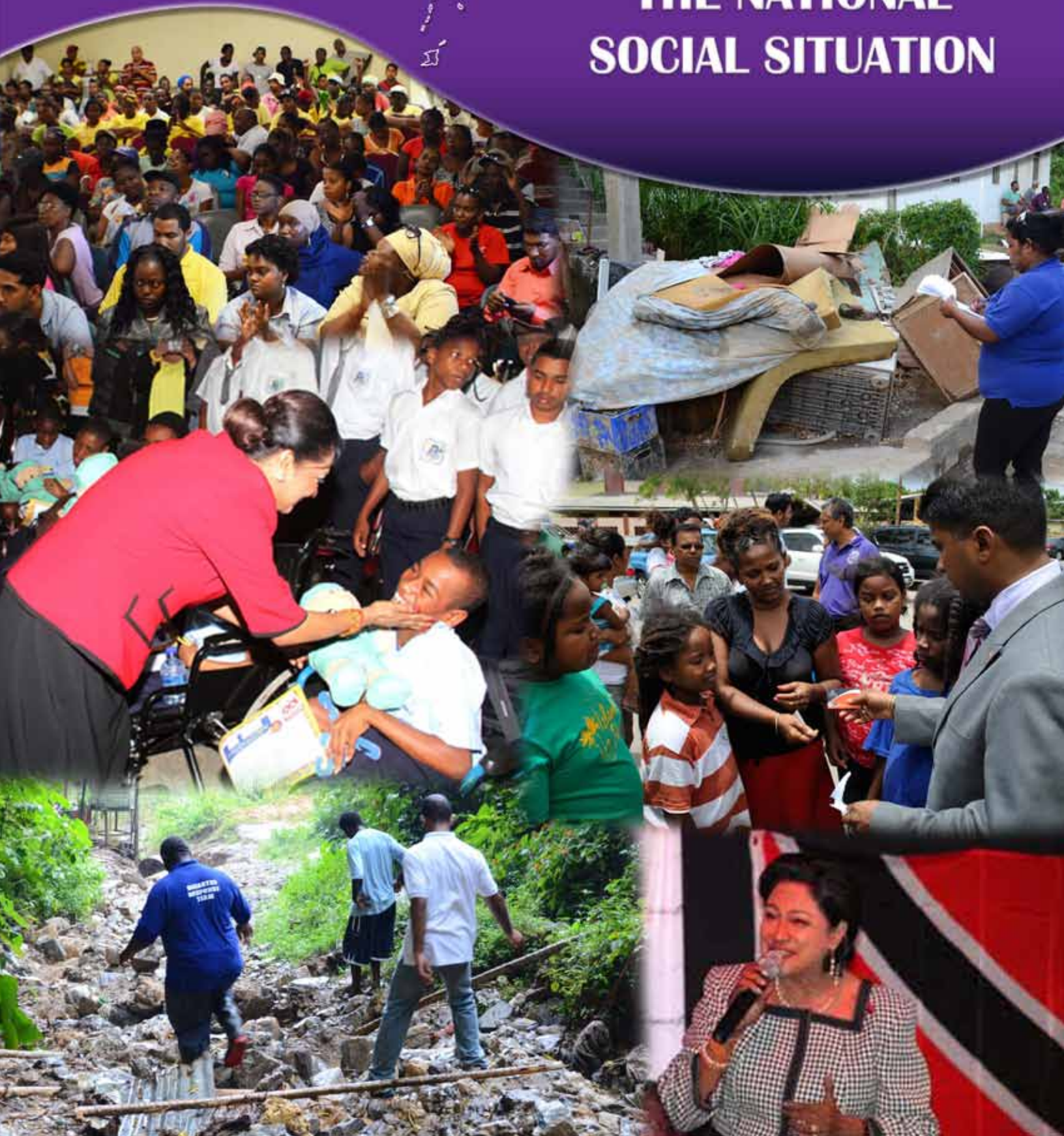
Figure 3.VIII: Sense of Security in the Caribbean



Source: UNDP Citizen Security Survey 2012



CHAPTER 4: THE NATIONAL SOCIAL SITUATION



CHAPTER 4: THE NATIONAL SOCIAL SITUATION

4.1 INTRODUCTION

Despite the global challenges, the Caribbean region was still able to show signs of improved performance in 2011/2012 as indicated in the previous chapters. During the period under review, Trinidad and Tobago continued implementation of its national policies and strategies in an attempt to address key development issues such as employment, crime, education, poverty reduction, health, governance, social inclusion, and sustainable development.

Global development indicators reflected that we have made strides in some areas of development such as in health, education and the macroeconomic environment, whilst showing declines in other areas such as innovation. According to the World Economic Forum's Global Competitiveness Report 2012/2013, Trinidad and Tobago dropped three (3) places in the overall ranking, from 81st to 84th. However, the country improved in rankings from 2011/2012 to 2012/2013 in the areas of 'macroeconomic environment', 'health and primary education', and 'market size'. The overall 'basic requirements' factors showed the greatest improvement by moving up seventeen (17) places.

The Human Development Report (HDR) 2011 indicated that Trinidad and Tobago achieved the 62nd rank, slipping three spots from its 59th ranking in the 2010 report. The Human Development Index (HDI) score for 2012 is 0.760, while last year's score was 0.736. The HDI provides a composite measure of life expectancy, education and standard of living that provides a prism for viewing human progress and the relationship between income and well-being.¹

The HDR 2010 introduced the Multi-dimension Poverty Index (MPI) which is calculated based on data on household deprivation in health, education and living standards from various household surveys. The MPI value for Trinidad and Tobago in the HDR 2011 remained the same at 0.020. Additionally, Trinidad and Tobago ranked 53rd out of 187 countries, which is in the high human development category on the newly developed Gender Inequality Index (GII), which examines the differences in the distribution of achievement between men and women. In 2010 Trinidad and Tobago ranked 48th out of 169 countries; despite a nominal decrease in rank, the country maintained a spot in the high human development category.

Table 4.I: Development Indicators

Indicator	Global Ranking 2011/2012
Global Competitiveness Index	84 th of 144 (2013) 81 st of 142 (2012)
Human Development Index	59 th of 169
Gender Inequality Index	53 rd of 187

SOURCE: Human Development Report 2011 & Global Competitiveness Report 2011/2012 :2012/2013

The global indicators above have reflected Trinidad and Tobago's advancement in a number of areas, as well as the need to improve in others as highlighted in the GCI.

¹ United Nations Human Development Report 2011.

4.2 EDUCATION

The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GoRTT) continues to identify education as a major pillar of economic development; and views knowledge, information and human capital as critical economic assets. During the period under review, the Ministry of Education took deliberate steps to set the agenda for quality education and human development in accordance with the objectives of two (2) GoRTT developmental pillars, namely Pillar One (1) People-Centred Development and Pillar Four (4) Information and Communication Technologies.

This is evidenced in the new roadmap for the education system articulated in the Ministry's **Education Sector Strategic Plan: 2011–2015**, which was approved by Cabinet in January 2012. The Plan represents a consolidation of the Ministry's Strategy Report (November 2010) and its sixteen (16) priority areas for action. This Plan serves as the Ministry's main policy document for implementation of the goals for education.

Table 4.II: Ministry of Education- Education Sector Strategic Plan: 2011-2015

G1: Design & Develop a Quality Education System	10. Testing and Neuro-Diagnostics of Children
Integrating ICTs in Education – Laptop Initiative	11. Continuous Assessment Programme
Universal Early Childhood Care and Education	12. Career Guidance and Development in Secondary Schools
Improving Infrastructure in Schools	G2: Transform the Ministry into a Modern, High-Performing Organisation
Curriculum Reform	13. Organisational Restructuring and Institutional Strengthening
Enhanced Literacy and Numeracy	14. Corporate Communication Strategy
Movement of the Secondary Entrance Assessment Examination to May	15. Human Resource Development and Management
Expansion of the Technical Vocational Programme, with emphasis on CVQs, into all secondary schools	G3: Engage Stakeholders in the Transformation of the Education System
Teacher Training and Development	16. Parental and Stakeholder Engagement, Involvement and Support
Improving Students' Overall Academic Performance	

During fiscal 2012, the Ministry of Education (MOE) made the following gains:

- Hosted a one-day Special Needs Education Forum in April 2012, to enable all relevant and interested individuals and organisations involved in providing educational services to children with special needs to formulate methods for the early detection, management, and inclusion of these students;
- Under the Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) Programme, constructed 29 ECCE centres, in progression towards the goal of universal pre-school education;
- Opened ECCE centres in Retrench, Golconda, Wellington Road, Harmony Hall, Carlsen Field and Maraval;
- Commenced construction of Twenty-four) 24 ECCE centres with the assistance of the Inter-American Bank; and will initiate the construction of another 80 ECCE centres shortly;
- Opened the St. Barbara's Spiritual Shouter Baptist Primary School in March 2012. The completed school would have a capacity for up to 450 students;

- Completed four (4) secondary schools; with an additional four (4) to be finished by year's end;
- Conducted a complete review the primary school curriculum and implemented recommendations.

The following initiatives were continued in the Education Sector to support the pursuit of human capital development:

1. Improve the Effectiveness and Efficiency of the School Nutrition Programme

The Ministry of Education recognises that proper nutrition impacts positively on the educational performance of the child. Thus, the National Schools Dietary Services Limited (NSDSL) seeks to provide students

of school age with 25% of the Recommended Daily Allowance (RDA) through breakfasts and one third of their RDAs through lunches. It further seeks to enhance the nutritional status of the child. NSDSL provides nutritionally balanced free breakfasts and lunches to the most vulnerable students from pre-school to secondary school.

The School Nutrition Programme currently provides approximately 157,361 breakfast and lunch meals to students throughout the education system. This represents an overall increase of 2,361 meals each day over the previous financial year. The following table provides the breakdown of the beneficiaries of the School Meals Service by education levels as at May 31, 2012 (see Table 4.III).

Table 4.III: The Distribution of Meals by Level and Cost as at May 31, 2012 (TT\$)

Education Level	Breakfast per Day	Lunch per Day	Breakfast and Lunch per Day	Cost per Day
Preschool	456	7,551	8,007	\$ 68,273.78
Primary	43,394	66,965	110,359	\$ 927,048.06
Secondary	13,047	20,998	34,045	\$ 286,828.06
Special School	611	897	1,508	\$ 11,952.53
Technical/Vocational	1,497	1,945	3,442	\$ 28,558.81
Total	57,139	98,297	155,436	\$1,322,661.24

2. E-connect and Learn Programme (ECAL)-laptop initiative

The GoRTT aims to provide the support for meaningful use of technology by students to improve their educational and developmental experience. Thus, through the Laptop Initiative/eCAL Programme, the Government intends to enhance the learning environment of students, as well as to bridge the digital divide between students from differing socio-economic backgrounds. Since the introduction of this programme in October 2010, the achievements were as follows:-

- A total of 36,967 laptops to the secondary level as follows:
 - I. 19,667 laptops to Form 1 students in Trinidad; 608 Form 1 students in Tobago and 3,000 teachers in Trinidad and Tobago for the academic year 2010/2011;
 - II. For the academic year 2011/2012, 17,300 laptops were distributed to Form 1 students. The students received Lenovo laptops with carrying cases and 14 software packages provided by Microsoft (as opposed to only 7 packages in 2010). These software packages include Office 2010 Professional, the visualisation of Mathematics from basic to pre-calculus and the laws of Trinidad and Tobago. The laptops were also equipped with improved security and monitoring features;
- An estimated TT\$53 million in 2011/2012, which is about TT\$30 million less than last year's sum, to provide every child going on to secondary school from the SEA with his or her own laptop. Each laptop cost approximately US\$460; US\$100 less than last year;

- A total of 467 laptops to primary school principals in December 2011. The laptops are equipped with packages on instructional materials and other digital information;
- The Laptop Initiative or the eConnect and Learn Programme was expanded to include the provision of a digital education portal, teaching training, and wireless connectivity in secondary schools, educational content software and the infusion of technology into the curriculum;
- Training was conducted in the infusion of Information Communication Technology (ICT) into curriculum delivery by the National Energy Skill Company (NESC) for Heads of Departments, Vice Principals, Principals, Curriculum Officers and School Supervisors III;
- The first eCAL ICT in Education Innovative Award, which rewards excellence in ICT inte-

gration in teaching and learning in schools, was hosted in 2011. Four (4) teachers attended the Caribbean and Latin America Forum in Santiago de Chile. One (1) teacher from Trinidad and Tobago emerged winner and later participated at the Global Forum, Washington in November 2011.

In the Global Competitiveness Report 2012/2013, Trinidad and Tobago reflected marginal improvements in the area of education. However, overall the ratings indicate that quality of the educational system continued its decline by three (3) places from its 2012 rank of 37 to a rank of 40 (2013). Notwithstanding, upward movement was noticeable in the internet access in schools, which attained a rank of 55 (2013) up six (6) places from its previous rank of 61 (2012). Quality of primary education decreased from 38 to 34. The quality of math and science education declined marginally from 33 to 35 (see Table 4.IV).

Table 4.IV: Education Indicators

Indicator	Rank out of 139 Countries/Economies 2010/2011	Rank out of 142 Countries/Economies 2011/2012	Rank out of 144 Countries/Economies 2012/2013
Quality of Educational System	30	37	40
Quality of Primary Education	43	38	34
Internet Access in Schools	65	61	55
Quality of Math and Science Education	32	33	35

SOURCE: Global Competitiveness Report 2010/2011, 2011/2012, & 2012/2013

4.3 TERTIARY EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

Given their respective mandates, the Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training (MTEST) and Ministry of Science and Technology have joint portfolio responsibility for Tertiary Education, Science, Technology and innovation. The strategic objectives of the Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training (MTEST) include sustainable Policy Development for the Tertiary Education and Technical, Vocational and Educational Training and STI Sectors, the alignment of the Strategic Direction of these Sectors with the Na-

tional Development objectives, the delivery of quality post-secondary and tertiary education, Total Quality Management in Tertiary level, developing and promoting a culture of Science Technology Innovation (STI), creating an effective and efficient National Innovation System and creating a talent pool of Scientists, Technicians and Researchers.

Over the past fiscal, the Ministry has achieved success in the expansion of access to tertiary education as highlighted in the table below.

Table 4.V: Expansion of Access to Tertiary Education

Institutions				Student Participation		Funding
Other	No. of Public Tertiary Level Institutions	No. of Private Tertiary Level Institutions	Total No. of Tertiary Level Institutions	Number of Students Receiving GATE Funding	Number of GATE Applications Processed	Expenditure Under the GATE Programme (TT\$)
3	14	36	53	40219	45578	\$ 489,065,871.58

Despite these achievements, there was a decline in ranking on higher education and innovation from 103 in 2012 to 106 in 2013 Global Competitiveness Report. The most significant decline continued to be in the ‘Quality of Scientific Research Institution’, which

moved downwards, fourteen (14) places from its 2012 ranking. However, positive upward trend continued in the index, ‘Availability of Scientists and Engineers’, which moved up five (5) places from 61 to 56 (see table 4.VI).

Table 4.VI: Higher Education, Training and Innovation Indicators

Indicator	Rank out of 139 Countries/Economies 2010/2011	Rank out of 142 Countries/Economies 2011/2012	Rank out of 144 Countries/Economies 2012/2013
Tertiary Education Enrolment	104	103	106
Availability of Scientists and Engineers	65	61	56
University-Industry Collaboration in Research & Development	68	68	76
Quality of Scientific Research Institutions	69	84	98
Capacity for Innovation	138	120	124

SOURCE: Global Competitiveness Report 2010/2011, 2011/2012 & 2012/2013

With effect from April 2011, the Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses (GATE) programme was expanded to include Technical Vocational Education and Training (TVET).

4.4 SAFETY AND SECURITY

Crime continues to be a national challenge for Trinidad and Tobago. The Global Peace Index 2012 ranks Trinidad and Tobago 94th, with a score of 2.082 out of 158 countries; this represents a downward movement from 2011, when the country ranked 79th out of 153 countries. The 2011 ranking indicates the lowest rank of the country to date.

Table 4.VII: Breakdown of Peace Indicators for Trinidad & Tobago 2012

Indicator	Score Ranking 1-5 (very low to very high)
Level of Perceived Criminality in Society	3
Number of Homicides for 100,000 people	5
Level of Violent Crime	5
Number of Security officers and Police 100,000 people	3
Ease of Access to Small Arms & Light Weapons	4

SOURCE: Global Peace Report 2012

Trinidad and Tobago recorded a score of at least 3 on six (6) indicators, scoring very high on homicides and violent crime (see Table 4.IV). However, the country scored very low, on eleven (11) indicators including “number of terrorists acts”, “relations with neighbouring countries” and “number of displaced people as a percentage of the population”.

The country’s crime indicator rankings on the Global Competitive Index showed overall decline from 2011 to 2013. In the area of ‘business costs of crime and violence’ there was a decline of four (4) places from 2012 to 2013. There was a marginal increase in the ‘reliability of police services’ indicator, which moved up by two (2) places, while ‘organised crime’ declined by four (4) places (See Table 4.VIII).

Table 4.VIII: Crime Indicators for Trinidad & Tobago

Indicator	Rank out of 139 Countries /Economies 2010/2011	Rank out of 142 Countries /Economies 2011/2012	Rank out of 144 Countries /Economies 2012/2013
Business costs of crime and violence	131	135	139
Reliability of police services	107	119	117
Organised crime	99	117	121

SOURCE: Global Competitiveness Report 2010/2011, 2011/2012, & 2012/2013

In an effort to contain the situation, the Government has implemented several crime mitigation initiatives. The Ministry of National Security, which has primary responsibility for Pillar 3, National and Personal Security, is at the forefront of this effort. The major achievements of the Ministry of National Security for fiscal Year 2012 are outlined hereunder:

1. Enhancing Law Enforcement

Initiatives implemented in order to arrest the troubling crime situation include, intensified suppression activities, capacity building through training and development, organisational re-structuring of the Trinidad and Tobago Police Service and other National Security Agencies.

A. The 21st Century Policing Initiative

In May 2011, a four month Pilot Project entitled the *21st Century Policing Initiative* was launched. This ini-

tiative, which embraces a people-centric approach to the provision of police services, has become the flagship project of the Trinidad and Tobago Police Service (TTPS). The expected outcome is the delivery of improved customer focused policing services through a new deployment system, which would allow for more police officers on street patrols thereby facilitating a partnership between Police and residents in communities.

This programme emphasizes the need for increased efficiency in the operations of the TTPS through the establishment of specialised Units and the use of technology.

The projects implemented under this Initiative included the following:

- Installation of Global Positioning System (GPS) technology in two hundred (200) police vehicles;
- Computerisation of 75 Police Charge Rooms;

- Implementation of a video conference solution;
- Creation of an Operations Command Centre in the Western Division.

During the first half of fiscal 2012, the initiative was introduced at the Chaguanas Division in December, 2011 and Tobago in March, 2012 respectively. The 21st Century Policing Initiative is currently under review to determine which elements of the project should be retained, modified or discontinued as necessary. Plans to invest in modern technology, equipment, vehicles and improved facilities associated with the Initiative will be maintained to facilitate the overall objective of improving the community/police interaction, and by extension a reduction in the incidence of crime.

B. Improving Morale in the Protective Services

Following the grant of a monthly non-taxable Special Allowance of TT\$1,000 to officers of the Trinidad and Tobago Police Service in October 2010, the Government agreed to extend this allowance to the other members of the Protective Services and the Defence Force. This payment commenced at the end of April 2012 and is intended to serve as an incentive to boost the morale of the hard-working officers of law enforcement.

C. Recruitment and Training

In order to address the shortfall of officers due to attrition, as well as to enhance police visibility and responsiveness, an accelerated recruitment programme commenced in fiscal 2010/2011. A total of 389 new officers have entered the Service during the period October 2010 to June 2012. The new recruits are exposed to an Enhanced Induction Training Programme, which focuses on Ethics and Integrity; Policing for People; and Practical Based Learning.

D. Establishment of a Private Security Network Commission (PSNC)

In October 2010, a Private Security Network Commission (PSNC) was launched.

The primary goal of the PSNC is to enhance public safety and security in Trinidad and Tobago, through the establishment and maintenance of a forum for inter-agency collaboration and the creation of functional

partnerships between the Police Service and members of the Private Security Industry. By engaging the more than 20,000 additional 'pairs of eyes and ears', the Police Service is likely to have at its disposal, security practitioners who, through a dedicated communications network, will be in a position to transmit relevant information for appropriate law enforcement action.

The PSNC is comprised of twelve (12) members and chaired by the Deputy Commissioner of Police with responsibility for 'Crime'. A total of fourteen (14) accredited private security companies were initially accepted to participate in the Commission.

The Programme was piloted from February 2011 to December 2011. The Network was functional in the Western and Port of Spain Police Divisions and the Morvant Police Station district in the North Eastern Division.

An evaluation is being undertaken to determine whether the pilot had achieved its objectives, in terms of its relevance, effectiveness, extent of participation by security firms located in the pilot areas and its overall impact on public safety and security. On completion of the assessment of these factors, appropriate recommendations will be made to strengthen the programme, with a view towards implementation on a national level.

E. Police Unit to deal with Gangs

Consequent to the disbandment of the Repeat Offenders' Programme Unit (ROPE) and the Special Anti-Crime Unit of Trinidad and Tobago (SAUTT), it was recommended that a special unit be established to deal with crimes involving local gangs. This elite unit is expected to comprise a team of specially selected officers, and will fall under the purview of the Criminal Intelligence Unit (CIU), which would be supervised by a Senior Superintendent.

F. Human Trafficking

The government has taken steps to address the problem of trafficking. In 2011, comprehensive anti-trafficking legislation, which prohibits all forms of trafficking and provides explicit and extensive victim protections, was passed. However, while few victims of trafficking have been identified, no trafficking offenders have yet been prosecuted.

To address the possible issue of insufficient procedures for proactive identification of trafficking victims, the Police Service is in the process of implementing administrative guidelines and has trained more than 700 police officers as at June 2012 on the issue of human trafficking. The TTPS is also working closely with the Immigration Department, Interpol, and the International Organisation of Migration (IOM) on the issue of human trafficking.

G. State of Emergency

A State of Emergency (SOE) was declared in Trinidad and Tobago on August 21, 2011 and remained in force until December 5, 2011. During the period of SOE, all law enforcement agencies intensified operations on land, sea and air, using all available assets and human resource personnel. Curfew conditions were also imposed on specific hotspot communities. The achievements of the SOE were as follows:

- 1,477 persons arrested
- 184 persons charged for traffic offences
- 12,363 rounds of ammunition and 39 magazines seized
- 190 firearms; and
- 1,261.9 kgs of Marijuana and 17.2 kgs cocaine were also seized

Additional benefits of the State of Emergency included the dismantling of gang related activities, the expansion of police intelligence gathering, the removal of criminal threats through collaborative efforts within communities and providing residents with an opportunity to partner with law enforcement.

Table 4.IX: State of Emergency Results: August 21st to December 05th, 2011

Category	Total
Gang Related	449
Drug Offences	1,416
Serious Offences	1,273
Homicide Investigations	94
Breach of Curfew	554
Enquiries	949
Traffic Offences	2,769
Ammunition	13,550 + 39 magazines
Firearms seized	190
Narcotics seized	1,261.9 kgs marijuana 17.2 kgs cocaine
Outstanding Warrants	2,109
Total Arrested	8,178

2. Community and Youth-Based Activities

A. Youth-based Activities

The involvement of youth in crime has significant implications for the future of Trinidad and Tobago. In its thrust towards interventions that are preventive in nature, the Ministry has embarked on several initiatives targeting youth as follows:

- i. The National Mentorship Programme;
 - ii. The National Adopt-a School Programme;
 - iii. Cadet Force;
 - iv. Hoop of Life.
- i. The National Mentorship Programme** The National Mentorship Programme was implemented in April 2011. The Programme is designed to reduce youth offences through the provision of support to youths in challenging circumstances, by pairing them with positive role models, as well as providing them with fundamental life skills, instilling in them civic responsibility and positive approaches to engage with their peers. In fiscal 2012, the Mentorship Unit hosted two (2) national consultations to review the National Youth Mentorship Policy. Consultations were held on June 2, 2011 and April 26, 2012 in Trinidad, and on September 9, 2011 and May 17, 2012 in Tobago. Twenty-three (23) Mentoring Centres have also been identified

throughout Trinidad and Tobago. Mentoring sessions commenced on February 27, 2012.

ii. The National Adopt-a School Programme This programme was designed to facilitate the participation of children in age-appropriate activities that would equip them to develop social and other necessary talents and skills to become well-adjusted citizens. The initiative was piloted in April 2012 with the involvement of seven (7) Divisions within the Ministry of National Security agreeing to adopt 17 schools in the East Port of Spain District. The children participated in as the sports of Netball, Football, and singing in a Choir setting. An assessment of the Pilot is being undertaken towards making the necessary adjustments for the re-introduction of the programme in by the end of first quarter to the new fiscal year.

iii. Cadet Force In fiscal 2012, seven (7) Cadet Units were commissioned/ and introduced in the following Secondary Schools:

• Diego Martin	• Couva West
• Success/Laventille	• Carapichaima
• St. James	• Preysal
• Waterloo	

The Cadet Force in collaboration with the Ministry of Education will continue to work towards the establishment of a Cadet Unit in all Secondary Schools.

iv. Hoop of Life This new crime fighting and social outreach initiative was launched on June 30th 2012 at the Beetham Gardens. Its main goal is to deter delinquent youths from a life of crime. The programme was placed under the Ministry of National Security and facilitated by the HDC, the National Infrastructure Development Company of Trinidad and Tobago (NIDCO) and the Ministry of Sport initiative — LIFEsport. It was operationalised on July 21, 2012.

B. Engaging the Community

The critical role that a community can play in reducing the level of crime is well understood and accepted by the Ministry. As a consequence, several initiatives were undertaken. Key among these, were the following:

i. Concerts of Hope, which were held in communities across Trinidad and Tobago, featuring the music bands of the Divisions of the Ministry of National Security. This initiative is aimed at strengthening the relationship between the various arms of the Ministry and the communities. During fiscal 2012, the Ministry hosted “Pan in De Rosa” in Arima, showcasing nine (9) steelband groups. Additionally, concerts were held in Tunapuna and Biche in December 2011.

ii. The inaugural Fatherhood Fair, entitled “*Fathers bring yuh son and come*”, was held on June 18, 2011. The Fatherhood Fair is an event aimed at sensitising and creating awareness among males about the essential role of fathers, and the importance of restoring family values in the national community. Motivated by the success of the inaugural edition of the Fair, a decision was taken to host the event annually. The second annual Fatherhood Fair entitled “Celebrating the Bond between Fathers and Children”, which was held on June 16, 2012, focused on support for fathers in their parental responsibility, encouraging their commitment and promoting greater understanding for the mentorship role played by men in society, and by extension the family unit.

iii. Making Life Important Initiative (MLI) is a model for sustainable community development and crime prevention. This programme, which was launched in September 2011 in the Morvant/ Laventille area aims to provide relief and comfort to residents through policing and social programme tailored to meet the needs of the community, as well as strengthen relations between the community and law enforcement. A series of projects have been undertaken to engage the community including healthcare, sporting and cultural activities. It is anticipated that this initiative, would be replicated in other communities across Trinidad and Tobago. A key project of this Initiative is the proposed academy to develop the artistic potential of youths in Beetham Gardens in the areas of performing and visual arts. Efforts to secure a suitable venue for the Academy are underway.

iv. Citizen Security Programme During fiscal 2011 and 2012, the Citizen Security Programme (CSP) continued to fulfill its mandate of reducing crime and violence in high-risk communities. The CSP

communities benefited from several projects aimed at providing youth with alternatives to deviant behaviour. Among the initiatives implemented were:

1. Completion of after-school projects for conflict management at 3 Primary Schools and 3 Secondary Schools;
2. Establishment of Information Technology Centre at Mt D'Or Road, Champ Fleurs;
3. Rehabilitation of a recreational facility at Sogren Trace, Laventille and La Romain.
4. Completion of three (3) Street Education projects in Tobago.
5. Launched a Lyrical Caravan in March 2012, which is a competition in artistic expression among residents of CSP Partner communities.

3. Disaster Preparedness

The Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management continued to embark on several initiatives in an effort to ensure the readiness of Trinidad and Tobago in disaster management. Some of the initiatives undertaken in fiscal 2011 and 2012 included:

- FA-HUM (Human Allied Forces Emergency/ Disaster Management Exercise)
- ODPM conducted its inaugural FAHUM Exercise in April 2011. The international/regional relief and command post exercise was designed to improve interoperability with local emergency/ disaster responders and international disaster response assistance.
- National Preparedness Survey (NPS) – a NPS was conducted to facilitate a comprehensive baseline assessment across Trinidad and Tobago. The assessment is to ascertain the knowledge of hazards, damages and awareness of preparedness of citizens.
- Public awareness campaign conducted in schools and other learning institutions. The aim is to promote disaster preparedness and a culture of prevention.
- National Volunteer Programme was launched in November 2011 at the National Emergency Oper-

ations Centre (NEOC) at ODPM. The volunteers were introduced to specialised training in various aspects of disaster management. This is to ensure that the ODPM and stakeholders have access to a cadre of skilled volunteers in times of disasters.

- Warehouse Management and Procurement – ODPM completed the implementation of its Warehouse Inventory Management System in October 2011. The IMS enables the timely electronic cataloging, retrieval and deployment of stock items.
- 511 Customer Care Centre – The ODPM sought to enhance its Customer Focus through the establishment of a 24 hour call centre in November 2011. The 511 Call Centre ensures that citizens can access Response and Relief functions – food, water, shelter and health care – to ensure that basic needs are met during an emergency.
- Development of Interactive Web-based Mapping Application – this project provided an adequate short term solution for sharing hazard impact data to the public. This web-based GIS application serves as a portal for internal and external users to access, query, retrieve and analyse disaster related data.
- Communities Organised and Ready for Emergencies (CORE) - Forty (40) Communities are part of the CORE Programme, which is anticipated to span five (5) years. Participating communities were chosen based on their high vulnerability to flooding through the ODPM's historical data and risk mapping. The first phase of CORE, Flood+ Smart was launched in Fyzabad on April 30, 2011. The C.O.R.E Flood+ Smart is a pilot project that aims to reduce the effects of flooding while improving the community's and by increasing the nation's ability to prepare for, mitigate against and recover from a flooding event. The second phase, which focuses on Building Smart on building materials and retrofitting homes commenced in May 2012 and is scheduled to proceed until December 2012.

The C.O.R.E Programme will be handed over to the Disaster Management Units of the Municipal Corporations in 2013.

4.5 POVERTY REDUCTION AND AN EFFICIENT SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY SYSTEM

1. Poverty Reduction Programme (PRP)

The Poverty Reduction Programme (PRP) of the Ministry of the People and Social Development supports Government in its formulation of a National Poverty Reduction Strategy (NPRS), which is expected to be more responsive to the needs of the most vulnerable groups of society. During fiscal 2012, a wide range of initiatives designed to impact the incidence of poverty in various communities throughout Trinidad and Tobago was implemented.

These initiatives include:

- i. The **Micro Enterprise Grant** assists necessitous persons interested in undertaking a micro-project (small business venture or skills training). The maximum Grant is TT\$5,000.00.
- ii. The **Micro Enterprise Loan facility** is a community empowerment and poverty reduction initiative, which equips Community-based Organisations (CBOs) to engage in micro-credit to small entrepreneurs. The maximum Grant is TT\$10,000.00.
- iii. The **Regional Micro Project Fund** provides micro-grants to CBOs and NGOs to implement poverty reduction projects within their communities. The grant can also be utilised to fund joint projects between Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and Government Organisations. The maximum Grant is TT\$50,000.00.
- iv. The **Multi-Purpose Community-based Telecentres**, which is designed to provide persons in communities with access to information on Government programmes and services, using internet technology. The project provides persons, who cannot afford, with access to the World Wide Web and E-mail services, internet and computer software training, business centre services and e-government services.
- v. **Collaborative Approach to Poverty Reduction:** The Poverty Reduction Programme has institutionalised a collaborative approach to addressing poverty in the municipal regions. This collaboration takes place among Government social sector agencies, government agencies, private and civil society

sectors, all represented on the **Regional Social and Human Development Councils (RSHDCs)**. This formal collaboration in the existing decentralised framework of the RSHDCs provides the social sector agencies of government with an avenue to respond to social needs in the communities. The Programme also partners and collaborates with the community through the Networks of Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and the private sector.

- vi. **Manage the Survey of Living Conditions** The PRP has responsibility for managing the conduct of the Survey of Living Conditions (SLC) in T&T. The SLC is based on a sample of households, selected at random, and appropriately stratified to take account of characteristics known to exist in the population. The survey seeks to capture information on the expenditure and income of households, in order to determine the standards of living enjoyed by the population. The main objectives of the survey include, inter alia:

- To obtain empirical and statistical data for the formulation of policy and strategies for greater levels of social equity.
- To compare poverty trends in indicators from 1992, 1997 and 2005;
- To measure living conditions in Trinidad and Tobago according to socio-economic indicators
- To measure poverty levels in terms of the line, gap, ratio and level.
- To measure vulnerability estimates, indigence and poverty severity

Preparatory work for the conduct of the new survey began in 2012 and will continue in the new fiscal year.

2. Targeted Conditional Cash Transfer Programme

The Targeted Conditional Cash Transfer Programme (TCCTP) is a food assistance and developmental programme, aimed at providing social protection by promoting nutritional and food support to vulnerable households. The programme comprises three (3) components:

- i. The **TT Debit Card**, the cash transfer component of the TCCTP is currently implemented through a debit card (The TT Card TM). It aims to enable

families in need to purchase nutritious basic food items, thereby enhancing the health and dignity of these households and reducing the incidence of poverty.

- ii. The **Temporary Food Card System**, which provides immediate food relief to the extremely vulnerable by bridging the gap between eligibility determination and actual receipt of the TT Card was implemented in November 2011. The Temporary Food Card, which is valid for three (3) months, is now made available through the offices of Members of Parliament. This initiative is designed to ensure that persons living in dire poverty can enjoy immediate relief.
- iii. **RISE UP**, the conditional component of the programme implemented by an approach called the Rights to Individuals to Social and Economic Security, Universal Prosperity (“RISE UP”). The RISE UP is a holistic approach to poverty reduction, which takes into consideration conditions that circumscribe the family’s effort to move out of poverty. The RISE UP Secretariat is partnering with private, public, and non-governmental organisations to secure employment and skills training for over 800 clients.

3. Social Welfare

The Social Welfare Division of the Ministry of the People and Social Development is designed to assist the most vulnerable persons in the society, including the poor, elderly, children and persons with disabilities through the provision of financial support as they confront various social and economic challenges. The core services offered by the Division include the provision of the following:

- i. Senior Citizens’ Pension (Formerly Senior Citizens’ Grant);
 - ii. Public Assistance Grant (PAG);
 - iii. Disability Assistance Grant (DAG); and
 - iv. General Assistance Grants (GAG).
- i. **The Senior Citizens’ Pension** provides financial assistance to persons aged 65 years and over whose income does not exceed TT\$ 3,000 a month and who meet the qualifying criteria. In order to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the delivery of the Senior Citizens’ Pension, the quantum

varies depending on the income of the claimant and is paid in accordance to a sliding scale as illustrated in Table 4. X.

Table 4.X: Income Band and New Senior Citizen’s Pension Range

Income Band	New Range
0-500	\$3,000
>500-1450	\$2,550
>1450-1650	\$2,350
>1650-1800	\$2,200
>1800-2000	\$2,000
>2000-2200	\$1,800
>2200-2400	\$1,600
>2400-2600	\$1,400
>2600-2800	\$1,200
>2800-3000	\$1,000

- ii. **The Public Assistance Grant (PAG)** provides financial aid to persons who are unable to support themselves or to earn a living because of ill health. It is also granted on behalf of necessitous children, where the father or both parents is/are dead, incarcerated, disabled from earning or has deserted the family and cannot be found.
- iii. **The Disability Assistance Grant (DAG)** provides financial assistance to persons with physical or mental disabilities who are certified as being permanently disabled, or unable to earn a livelihood by a Medical Officer, MOH or Regional Health Authority.
- iv. **The General Assistance Grants (GAG)**, originally called the Emergency Cases Fund, were established to assist persons/households traumatised and rendered needy as a result of natural and other disasters such as hurricanes, fires, floods and landslides. The grants are currently used to provide assistance to individuals/families living in poverty, and to clients of the Social Welfare Division and other delivery units in the Ministry of the People and Social Development who cannot otherwise provide for themselves. The potential beneficiaries are accessed following needs assessments conducted by social workers of the Ministry. These grants include:

Table 4.XI: Disbursement Amounts under the General Assistance Grant

Name of Grant	Current Rates as at January 2011	Determinants of the Grant
Housing Assistance	15,000.00	
Household Items	6,000.00	Once in 3 yrs
Medical Equipment	7,500.00	
Domestic Help	1,800.00	3-6 mths
Dietary Grant	No change	Continuous basis
Clothing Grant	No change	Once every 2 yrs
Funeral Grant	7,000.00	
Education Grant	500.00 per child	Max. of 4 children
Special Child Grant		One yr. period toll by review under Public Assistance Act
Pharmaceuticals	2,500.00	
House Rent	7,500.00	
School Supplies	750.00	Primary
	1,000.00	Secondary
Urgent Temporary Assistance	300.00	

4. Unemployment Relief Programme

The Unemployment Relief Programme (URP) is a social safety net programme aimed at providing short term employment opportunities with the widest possible participation. The Programme focuses on the upgrade of physical and social infrastructure. It promotes human development through skills enhancement initiatives, especially in disadvantaged communities. In this regard, cognizance is taken of poverty, crime, unemployment levels, gender issues, community, entrepreneurship, age distribution and other relevant demographics within each region.

With the revision of Ministry's mandate in the latter quarter of fiscal 2011, the MPSD was assigned the portfolio responsibility for the Unemployment Relief Programme - Social Services (URP Social). Through this Programme, housing and employment for the poor and vulnerable will be addressed. Achievement under the programme includes:

- Production and distribution of crops to homes for children and senior citizens;
- Employment of over 200 mothers of children with Cerebral Palsy to work in social centres. This approach allows these mothers to earn an income and provide care for children with special needs, as well as allowing other parents of children with special needs to seek employment;

- Provision of support through the 'Ray of Hope' programme which targeted groups within distressed communities through clean-ups and general maintenance of property to more than 200 persons with disabilities, 43 convalescent homes and 26 homes and centres for persons with disabilities benefited from this programme.

5. People's Arm of the Ministry of People and Social Development (MPSD)

The People's Arm of the Ministry seeks to facilitate a bottom-up and participatory approach to governance, whereby the national developmental agenda is informed by the needs of citizens. This will be facilitated through the main-People's Issues Resolution Coordinating Unit (m-PIRCU). The Unit ensures that the needs of citizens are better analysed and meaningfully catered for, through:

- Provision of secretariat and other support services, in particular coordinating functions to the IM-PIRC;
- Efficient customer service, which involves receiving citizen's complaints and providing feedback;
- Act as a clearinghouse for issues received for other Ministries and Government agencies;
- Liaison with relevant Ministries, Government agencies and other stakeholders in ensuring resolving the resolution of complaints;

- v. Intelligence gathering in communities as a means of being proactive in anticipating problems and responding to the needs of citizens.

A. Inter-Ministerial People Issues Resolution Committee

An Inter-Ministerial People Issues Resolution Committee (IMPIRC) was established under the purview of the MPSD in June 2010. The primary responsibility of the IMPIRC is the formulation of a People's Issues Resolution Coordinating Unit (PIRCU) within the MPSD and similar units within each member Ministry (see Box 4.I for member Ministries). The Committee is expected to propose recommendations for continuous improvements in the service delivery of Ministries.

Box 4.I: Member Ministries of People Issues Resolution Coordinating Unit (PIRCU)

- Works
- Arts and Multiculturalism
- Public Utilities
- Food Production;
- Community Development;
- Tobago Development
- Public Administration
- Labour and Small and Micro Enterprise Development
- Tertiary Education and Skills Training
- Housing Land and Marine Affairs
- Transport
- Local Government
- National Security
- Health
- Education
- Legal Affairs

Over the period October 2011–April 2012, the following activities were undertaken by the Committee:

- Reviewed Electronic-based Monitoring Systems and Evaluation Mechanisms in three (3) Ministries. It was determined that elements of the Ministry of Health's Client Feedback System would be adapted for use by the other Ministries in setting up systems for the resolution of issues from the citizenry;
- Approved the use of a Microsoft Customer Relationship Management System (CRM) (as presented by igov.tt and Infotech Caribbean Limited) in the establishment of its monitoring and evaluation mechanism;

- Established a hotline for greater monitoring and streamlining of issues by the MPSD. A standardised Data Capture and Reporting Form was also developed;
- Developed Administrative Flow Charts, a draft Policy Framework, draft Procedural Guidelines and a CRM Matrix;
- Developed a draft Proposal for a Social Marketing Campaign by the Corporate Communications and Education Division, MPSD, in collaboration with the Committee. The campaign will be undertaken in phases. It would involve an education and sensitisation component about the mandate of Ministries and the role of the PIRCUs. Sensitisation sessions on the PIRCU structure were held with the Executive and Heads of Divisions of ten (10) Ministries as the first phase of the Social Marketing Campaign.

B. Direct Effect/Direct Impact

The Direct Effect Initiative aims to proactively address the concerns of citizens by engaging in 'walkabouts' in selected communities throughout the country. The information received is lodged in a database of issues maintained by the PIRCU and transferred to the appropriate divisions of the MPSD or other Ministries for immediate action.

During the period October 2011–April 2012, the Direct Effect Initiative was conducted in the following areas:

- Edinburgh 500;
- Sea Lots (two occasions);
- Bagatelle/Diego Martin;
- Maloney;
- Beetham Estate;
- Port of Spain South Constituency – community of John John, Laventille;
- Caroni Central Constituency – communities of Carlsen Field and Cashew Gardens;
- Couva South Constituency – communities of Windsor Park, Rivulet Road, Calcutta Settlement, Dow Village, Rivulet Road, Indian Trail, Basta Hall Village, Beucarro Village, Uquire Road, Milton Village and Mc Bean;
- Moruga/Tableland – communities located in Barrackpore area;

- Conducted Cottage Meeting in Port of Spain South Constituency re: John John Laventille to present resolutions to citizens in this community.

C. Decentralisation of the Delivery of Social Services

The decentralisation of the delivery of social services is intended to provide an integrated ‘one stop shop approach’ that seeks to improve the quality of services delivered, as well as to increase the level of access to social services clients. Established in October 2007, the Decentralisation Support Unit was mandated to design, develop, coordinate and implement the decentralisation process for the efficient delivery of social services in Trinidad and Tobago.

During the period October 2011 to June 2012, the Unit executed the following activities:

- Developed an implementation Plan for the launch of the Social Safety Net Reform Programme pilot at the Sangre Grande Social Services Office and National roll-out;
- Prepared an assessment and evaluation for the Gap Analysis of Sangre Grande Regional Social Services Office and Rio Claro Social Services Office;
- Undertook a Process Re-engineering of Social Work Model for introduction of Social Safety Net Reform Programme;
- Conducted a Customer Satisfaction Survey at Sangre Grande;
- Revised the Framework for the Decentralisation of Social Services Delivery – to be used as the foundation for the Social Safety Net Reform Programme.

D. Social Safety Net Reform Programme

In November 2011, the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago and the Inter-American Development Bank entered into a contract to undertake a Social Safety Net (SSN) Reform Programme, comprising a series of three (3) Policy-based Loans, the first loan has been structured as a hybrid operation comprising a Policy Based Loan (PBL) component (US\$45 million) and an investment component (US\$5 million). The GORTT also entered into a Non-reimbursable Technical Cooperation to strengthen social services delivery.

i. Policy-Based Loan (PBL) - 1st programmatic loan

The Ministry of Finance (MoF) is the Executing Agency for the loan and has responsibility for the execution of this programme and the utilisation of the resources. The Ministry of the People and Social Development (MPSD) was identified as the Ministry to support the MoF in the execution of the programme. In this regard, the MPSD agreed to the following social safety net reform priorities and a status of each is provided accordingly:

a. Consolidation of Cash Transfer Programmes

This includes consolidation of the Targeted Conditional Cash Transfer Programme, Public Assistance, non-contributory pensions, disability grants and possibly other smaller cash grants within the Ministry of the People and Social Development. The component will seek to expand coverage to the poor, strengthen administrative systems and the capacity of the Ministry to deliver the consolidated cash transfer.

b. Improving Targeting Outcomes

This will include development of an objective and effective targeting mechanism that will be used to target households for the Consolidated Cash Transfer Programme (CCTP). It will eventually be used for all targeted programmes.

c. Strengthening Monitoring and Evaluation

This component will build on the Monitoring and Evaluation Policy and Framework of the Ministry to ensure monitoring is consistent with best practices, and that rigorous impact evaluations of key programmes, particularly the new CCTP, are implemented.

ii. Investment Loan

The Ministry of the People and Social Development is the Executing Agency for the loan and has responsibility for the execution of this programme and the utilisation of the resources. The investment loan will finance technical assistance to:

1. Finalise MPSD 2011–2016 Strategic Plan and departmental plans;
2. Implement the updated M&E framework to support, among other tasks, the roll out of the CCTP;
3. Expand IT systems to improve data collection/analysis;

4. Conduct research studies to inform forward planning;
5. Implement a strategy to integrate civil society organisations who deliver SSN services.

A Project Execution Unit (PEU) was established to oversee implementation of the items mentioned above and Unit is working with the staff of MoPSD to prioritise these activities.

iii. Non-reimbursable Technical Cooperation The MPSD also entered into a Non-reimbursable Technical Cooperation in the sum of US\$350,000. It is expected to provide key inputs to:

- a. develop an overall strategy to reform social safety net programmes in line with Government's social development agenda; and
- b. improve the effectiveness of social safety net expenditures; and enhance the overall operational efficiency of social protection programmes delivered by the State and civil society

E. Assistance to Non-Governmental Organisations

In an effort to ensure adequate and effective delivery of social services, the GoRTT continued its partnerships with various NGO's, CBO's, and Faith Based Organisations. This was achieved through the continued provisions of subventions to these organisations, thus ensuring that the complex needs of the most vulnerable in society are addressed.

For fiscal 2012, the number of organisations receiving government subventions increased by 5 to 172. These new organisations received subventions totalling TT\$1,633,524. During fiscal 2012, the GoRTT distributed Subventions in the amount of TT\$83,040,283 to these organisations. The subventions provided were administered primarily by the Ministries of the People and Social Development; Health; Sport and Youth Affairs; and the Office of the Prime Minister.

The Ministry of the People and Social Development disbursed TT\$69,890,662 million in annual subventions to seventy-seven (77) NGOs in thirteen (13) categories. The top three (3) categories that were in receipt of the largest proportions were: Children's Homes – estimated TT\$21.9 million, Services to Persons with Disabilities – estimated TT\$17.7 million and Industrial Schools – estimated TT\$13.5 million.

Table 4.XII: Number of NGOs in Receipt of Subventions from the Ministry of the People and Social Development (MPSD) in Categories

Category of NGO	No. of NGOs in receipt of a subvention from the MPSD fiscal 2012
HIV/AIDS	2
Rehabilitation for Ex-Prisoners	2
Industrial Schools	2
Youth Development	3
Provision of Drug Prevention & Rehabilitation Services	3
Hostels and Halfway Houses	4
Other Services	6
Services to Socially Displaced	7
Family Life and Counselling	7
Services for Persons with Disabilities	10
Homes for Older Persons	9
Senior Citizens Activity Centres	9
Children's Homes	14

4.6 LABOUR, JOB CREATION AND MICRO-ENTERPRISE

Micro and small enterprises play an important role in the creation of jobs, generation of wealth and poverty alleviation in Trinidad and Tobago. As part of the Ministry's ongoing effort to expand the contributions of the Micro and Small Enterprise Sector to economic development and growth the following were undertaken:

1. National Integrated Business Incubator System (IBIS)

Cabinet has agreed to the establishment of a National Integrated Business Incubator System (IBIS), which aims to create new income-generating opportunities that will positively impact upon poverty and unemployment. The system will contribute significantly towards the economic development of communities through the creation of entrepreneurial opportunities, the development of business by facilitating entrepreneurial skills development and support, as well as creating marketing and financing networks.

Consultants from the National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) of India have provided technical assistance in the development of business incubators. IBIS has been operational since September 2011, with the launch of two (2) centres to commence in Siparia and Sangre Grande. A National Integrated Business Incubator System (IBIS) Policy Document was completed and launched in October 2011.

A **feasibility study for Community Based Business Incubators (CBBIs)** was completed in October 2011. Additionally, a feasibility study for the Furniture Industry Commercial Incubator was completed and negotiations with relevant partners are currently in progress.

Other activities included the following:

- A Public Consultation was held on June 1, 2011 on the theme *“Fostering Micro and Small Enterprise Development through Business Incubation”*;
- A Consultation on the Fashion Industry was held in April 2011 to focus on enterprise development in the industry, and to chart a way forward for the unification of the sector.

2. National Entrepreneurship Development Company Limited (NEDCO)

The National Entrepreneurship Development Company Limited (NEDCO) was established in August 2002 as a Limited Liability State-Owned Organisation, mandated to be the implementing agency for Government’s policy on small and micro enterprise development. NEDCO encourages the use of indigenous resources and local talent in non-traditional areas to develop small and micro entrepreneurial businesses that demonstrate export potential.

In August 2011, Cabinet approved an increase in lending limit for first time borrowers to a ceiling of two hundred and fifty thousand (TT\$250,000). Under a graduating scheme, NEDCO clients with a satisfactory repayment and business performance record could access increased levels of funding up to five hundred thousand dollars (TT\$500,000). In keeping with Government’s thrust to expand the Tourism sector, NEDCO is now granting loan financing for the purchase of new or used maxi taxis, maxi taxi repairs and maxi taxi insurance. Lending will be subject to a ceiling of five hundred thousand dollars (TT\$500,000). In response

to the changing demographics and economic and social climate of Trinidad and Tobago, the NEDCO Board has further approved the granting of loans to persons who are non-nationals of Trinidad and Tobago but possess legal residential status or the required immigration documents.

A. Fair Share Programme

The **Fair Share Programme** was developed to create revenue generating opportunities for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) in order to offset some natural disadvantages that MSEs encounter due to limitations in size, resources and access to information. This Programme increases accessibility to public sector contracts by facilitating an online linkage between MSEs and Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies. The programme seeks to encourage entrepreneurship and employment, promote capacity building through training and development and provide opportunities for small, micro and mini-micro enterprises to grow. In August 2011, Cabinet approved a two-year plan for the Fair Share Programme totalling TT\$5.6 million.

In February 2012, advertisements for the Fair Share Programme to the wider general public were published through newspaper advertisements and radio announcements. There were over two hundred (200) enquiries over the telephone and fifty-five (55) applications submitted. Additional applications have been sent to NEDCO and Cooperative offices throughout the country.

B. Promoting Green Jobs and Green Enterprises in Trinidad and Tobago

A Workshop on “Developing Policies and Programmes to Promote Green Jobs and Green Enterprises in Trinidad and Tobago” was hosted on May 7–9, 2012, with the technical support of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

The objectives of the Workshop were to:

- i. Introduce participants to the concepts associated with green jobs, green enterprises and decent work;
- ii. Expose participants to the experiences of other countries in promoting green jobs;

- iii. Assist participants in developing and effectively implementing national policies and programmes favouring the adoption of the green economy approach;
- iv. Evaluate ongoing green jobs initiatives in Trinidad and Tobago and identify potential initiatives;
- v. Enhance understanding of the link between environmental policies and employment-rich growth;
- vi. Share international experiences on waste management and the promotion of decent work;
- vii. Enhance understanding of the features, operational aspects, methodology and decent work practices in green enterprises; and
- viii. Enhance understanding of the requirements in creating an enabling business environment for green jobs.

C. Developing Co-operatives

Co-operatives can be relatively very resilient in times of economic crisis. They can also be very effective fostering successful businesses and creating employment. The Co-operative Development Division (CDD) of the Ministry is mandated to promote the growth and development of a strong co-operative sector, both financial and non-financial Co-operatives. The CDD has responsibility for more than three hundred (300) active Co-operative societies, which comprise over TT\$9 billion in total assets. Over 500,000 persons in Trinidad and Tobago comprise the membership of these Societies.

During the fiscal under review, the Co-operatives Development Division embarked upon a number of initiatives:

- i. Continued visits to secondary school in an aim to promote Junior Co-operative Societies;
- ii. Completed a Start and Improve Your Co-operatives (SIYC) Manual. The manual is comprised of three (3) modules focusing on: 'what is a co-operative enterprise?'; 'starting a co-operative enterprise' and 'co-operative organisation and management' respectively;
- iii. Celebrated International Year of Co-operatives (IYC) 2012 to raise awareness of the role and contribution of Co-operatives to social and economic development. The IYC 2012 was officially

launched in November 2011. This was followed by an Interfaith/Ecumenical Service on January 11, 2012.

- iv. The Division commenced its Distinguished Lecture Series on April 17, 2012, at the CLR James Auditorium, Cipriani College of Labour and Co-operative Studies based on the theme "*Rebuilding Economies: Strengthening Credit Unions for this Responsibility*".

D. National Youth Employment Forum 2012

The MLSMED in collaboration with the Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development (MGYCD) and the International Labour Organisation (ILO) hosted a National Youth Employment Forum on March 27, 2012, at the Hyatt Regency Trinidad. The theme of the Forum was "*My work...my future...my life.*" The National Youth Employment Forum 2012, the first of this kind. The Forum attracted approximately two hundred and sixty (260) youths, 15 to 25 of age, representing communities throughout Trinidad and Tobago. Youths from fifth and sixth forms, communities, tertiary education, youth facilities, youths with disabilities and those in special Homes, were all represented and engaged in discussions on a range of topics pertaining to youth employment, employability, entrepreneurship and equal opportunities in the labour market.

Also in attendance were approximately fifty (50) policy makers whose major role was to listen to the feedback and recommendations from the youths, based on which there would be an assessment of current policy, programmes and projects.

The youth participants benefited from presentations by the Minister of Labour and Small and Micro Enterprise Development and representatives from the Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development, the International Labour Organisation and the Organisation of American States. Additionally, feedback from the youth participants were obtained from discussions organised in ten (10) Working Groups on the following topics:

- Decent work for youth;
- Education and training for the world of work;
- Targeted programmes and services to ease school-to-work transition;

- Apprenticeships, internships and other work-experience programmes;
- Youth entrepreneurship and self-employment; Work ethics;
- Safety and health in the workplace; Fostering work-life balance;
- Promoting employment and employability of rural youth; and
- Partnerships and networks among youth to promote youth development.

3. Decent Work

The MLSMED plays a strategic role in fulfilling Government's labour and employment commitments, with the aim of improving the quality of lives of all persons in Trinidad and Tobago and positioning the economy to compete effectively in the global marketplace. The MLSMED is focused on making Decent Work the platform on which sustainable development is achieved in Trinidad and Tobago.

It is a dynamic Government institution that is focused on making Decent Work the platform on which sustainable development is achieved in Trinidad and Tobago. According to the International Labour Organisation (ILO) decent work is defined as "productive work in which rights are protected, which generates an adequate income with adequate social protection. It also means sufficient work in the sense that all should have access to income earning opportunities. It marks the high road to economic and social development, a road in which employment, income and social protection can be achieved without compromising workers' rights and sound standards."

Considering that the definition of Decent Work can be deemed to mirror the aspirations of people in their working lives, the Ministry of Labour is focused and intent on making Decent Work the platform on which sustainable development is achieved.

4. Social Insurance

The National Insurance Board of Trinidad and Tobago (NIBTT) continues to be focused on strengthening and extending social protection for the nation's working population and their dependants. The organisation remains committed to its mission, "To deliver mean-

ingful social security products and services to our customers".

The NIBTT provided the following key services during fiscal 2011:

- Served 647,928 customers which included 512,219 employed persons, 116,889 long term beneficiaries and 18,820 employers;
- Approved benefit payments to the sum of TT\$2.19 billion, of which the retirement pension accounted for TT\$1.71 billion;
- Processed 44,149 new claims;
- Registered 25,261 new insured persons;
- Registered 2,372 new employers;
- Received payments from 19,107 employers;
- Received payments on behalf of 524,875 employed persons.

The NIBTT also undertook in the following major NIS initiatives for the period, July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012:

- **Conduct of the 8th Actuarial Review** – Completion of the 8th Actuarial Review (8th AR) of the National Insurance System (NIS) is an essential measure in determining whether or not the NIS is operating on a sound financial basis.
- **Extension of the NIS Maternity Benefit Period** – The Maternity Protection Act was assented to by the President of the Republic of Trinidad & Tobago on May 22, 2012. The relevant regulations to the NIS Act have been returned to the CPC and are expected to be laid in Parliament during the month of September 2012.
- **Increase the minimum guarantee monthly National Insurance retirement pension from TT\$2,000 to TT\$3,000** – The amendments to the NI Act to give effect to the increase in the minimum pension were included in the Finance Bill 2012. The amendments as at February 2012 became law on February 29, 2012 and were implemented.
- **Extension of NI Coverage to self-employed persons** – Conduct of a feasibility study for the Extension of National Insurance Coverage to Self-Employed formed the final phase of the 7th Actuarial Review. This review proposed that this group of workers be covered for benefits under the long and short term benefit branches.

4.7 HEALTH CARE, WELLNESS AND LIFESTYLES

The Ministry of Health (MOH) is the Government's agency responsible for both the Private and Public Healthcare Providers. The Ministry ensures that the population receives the best healthcare products and services in keeping with international standards. Through the five (5) Regional Health Authorities (RHA's) primary, secondary, and tertiary level healthcare services are provided to the population.

The MOH through its **National Health Plan** focuses on health promotion, disease prevention, public health surveillance, as well as healthy human resource development, information, communication and technology (ICT), and quality assurance.

In order to ensure the delivery of the highest quality of health care, the Ministry has embarked on the following measures:

- Development of a National Health Services Delivery Plan that rationalises primary, secondary and tertiary health care services across the various Regional Health Authorities;
- Extend operating hours at community health centres;
- Upgrade selected community health centres to provide diagnostic facilities, screening programmes and multidisciplinary teams to provide holistic care as a method for reducing reliance on the general hospital
- Recruitment of foreign professionals as part of the Ministry's overall strategy to address the shortage of doctors and nurses within the public health system in the short to medium term. The MOH recruited seventy (70) health care professionals from Cuba to relieve the burden created by the numerous vacancies which exist in the healthcare sector. This is in addition to the one hundred and thirty-five (135) foreign healthcare professionals operating within the sector in December 2011.

1. Health Services Accredited Council of Trinidad & Tobago (HSACTT)

The Ministry of Health completed a significant amount of preparatory work for the establishment of a Health Services Accreditation Council of Trinidad and Tobago

(HSACTT) in 2011. In compliance with international conventions and protocols, the Ministry took on board the recommendation that its legislative and policy framework must be amended to reflect the following:

- Implementation of accreditation standards for the health sector;
- Review and modernisation of the legislative framework;
- Development of systems for tracking and evaluating health sector policy implementation and impact.

The Draft Policy Paper for the HSACTT was laid as a Green Paper, based upon which a Bill was drafted in August 2012. The Central Tender Board is now in the process of procuring consultancy services to support the establishment of HSACTT.

2. Health Information Systems

The strategic goal of the ICT in the Health sector is to implement a fully integrated health information system that facilitates reliable and timely information on health determinants, health systems performance and health status, which will utilise electronic medical records and electronic patient administration systems. In this regard, the MoH developed a Strategic Plan for the Health Information System (HIS), in collaboration with all stakeholders. The HIS is designed to encourage the use of evidence in decision-making and the foster public / private partnerships. The system will also ensure the timely reporting on trends in health status, health care, and availability of resources through the collection, analysis and reporting of data and information. The HIS would also inform policies and resource allocation, in order to meet the vision of implementing a fully integrated, technology-driven health information system.

The following initiatives continued during fiscal 2012, in an effort to ensuring that the aim of a healthier population is achieved:

- Health Promotion And Health Education Initiatives** The central focus of the Ministry of Health (MoH) public health campaigns remain prevention and wellness. The intention is to promote healthy lifestyles through emphasising of the importance of healthy behaviours. The following measures were undertaken:

- Development of a policy to promote healthy lifestyles, with emphasis on sport, nutrition, and exercise in order to address the growing problems related to lifestyle diseases;
- Development of a National Health Promotion Plan;
- Emphasis on early diagnostic screening;
- Adoption of healthy public policy across all state agencies and sectors;
- Creation of partnerships between the public and private sector, that catalyse environmental, social and policy changes, which promote health.

3. Non-Communicable Diseases (CNCDs)

CNCDs, including heart disease and cancer, have increased significantly over the past decade and are now the major causes of death in Trinidad and Tobago. According to the statistical information collated by the Ministry, four (4) major Non-Communicable Diseases contribute to over 60% of all deaths in this country. These include cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes and strokes. The risk factors associated with CNCDs are both biological and behavioural and have a high prevalence rate in the country.

MoH's principal approach to addressing this growing trend is a **Health Promotion Campaign** for the reduction of modifiable risk factors. The Ministry of Health embarked on a **Fight the Fat Programme** to encourage a healthy lifestyle among the population, which was launched in November 2011.

4. Assistance to Vulnerable

The Adult Cardiac Surgery programme, the Children's Life Fund, and financial assistance to necessitous patients are all initiatives by the Ministry of Health to ensure that the most vulnerable are assisted with their health care needs.

A. Children's Life Fund

The GoRTT recognises that ailing children from low income households are particularly under-served. In 2010 the Children's Life Fund was established to serve this population. Continuing this initiative, the Children's Life Fund Authority was established in 2011 to

execute the mandate of the Life Fund, which is to provide life-saving surgery or treatment overseas for children in need. The Life Fund is sustained by both local and international donations and support. During fiscal 2012 eleven (11) patients received assistance amounting to TT\$3,074,324.52 for medical procedures, as well as other related costs.

B. Financial Assistance to Necessitous Patients

In cases where the public health care system cannot provide the necessary medical treatment required by a patient, and given that the patient meets the necessary eligibility criteria, the Financial Assistance to Necessitous Patients Programme or Medical Aid Committee provides the funding for the procedure and related medication. Three hundred and twenty-five (325) patients received cancer treatment at a cost of seventeen million, five hundred and thirty-seven thousand, six hundred and forty dollars (TT\$17,537,640.00), while eight hundred and twelve (812) patients underwent nineteen thousand, one hundred and sixty-eight (9,168) sessions of dialysis at a cost of eighteen million, two hundred and nine thousand, six hundred dollars (TT\$18,209,600.00).

C. Adult Cardiac Surgery Programme

Through a public/private sector arrangement, vulnerable persons requiring cardiac surgery are allowed to access the care they need at private facilities. This cost is met by the MoH. During the period under review seven hundred and ninety-two (792) cardiac procedures were conducted at a cost of twelve million, seven hundred and thirty-four thousand, and two hundred and forty-five dollars (TT\$12,734,245.00).

D. Infant Mortality and Life Expectancy

In a bid to meet and surpass Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) set out by the United Nations, the GoRTT through the MoH is moving to increase quality ante-natal and post-natal care to further reduce infant and maternal mortality rates and improve child health. The Ministry has developed a comprehensive Maternal and Child Health Manual in consultation with stakeholders to be used by all health care providers. The MoH strategies seek to progressively reduce infant mortality by three quarters or more, provide universal

access to reproductive health services, and reduce the under twenty-five (25) mortality rate by two thirds or more by 2015.

The Global Competitiveness Report 2012/2013 indicates that Trinidad and Tobago's life expectancy rank

remained constant at 95, the same rank it attained in the previous period's report. Infant mortality improved from rank 101 in 2011/2012 to rank 92 in 2013/2013.

Table 4.XIII: Health Indicators

Indicator	Rank out of 139 Countries/ Economies 2010/2011	Rank out of 142 Countries/Economies 2011/2012	Rank out of 144 Countries/ Economies 2012/2013
Life Expectancy	95	95	95
Infant Mortality	98	101	92

SOURCE: Global Competitiveness Report, 2010/2011, 2011/2012 & 2012/2013

5. HIV/AIDS

The Government recognises both the health and economic impact of HIV/AIDS on Trinidad and Tobago. In 2009, the economic cost was approximately TT\$41.25 million, which included the cost to treat a single person of about TT\$14,000 a year. This was exacerbated by the fact that Trinidad and Tobago is one (1) of the three (3) countries that does not rely on external funding for anti-retroviral treatments. The adult prevalence of HIV/AIDS stands at 1.5%. The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) Report 2010 states that over 25,000 people are living with HIV/AIDS across the country and infection continues to spread with approximately (4) new infections per day. There is also a prevalence of 19% of infections among men who have sex with men. Curbing the spread of new infections continue to be of high priority. Reports continue to show a slight decline of new infections but a major decline of 40% in HIV/AIDS related mortality.

The GoRTT continues to combat the HIV/AIDS epidemic through a collaborative effort with the private sector and civil society to reduce the incidence of HIV and improve treatment and care for persons living with the disease. Initiatives involving activities to increase awareness and effect behavioural change in regard to safer sexual practices and reproductive health were undertaken. These activities strive to target the prevention and treatment areas as the primary focus. The GoRTT aims to reduce the estimated number of newly-diagnosed HIV infections by 25% by 2013.

A. Elimination of Discrimination in the Workplace

The GoRTT is seeking to eliminate every form of discrimination in the workplace. In recognising the level of discrimination faced by persons living with and affected by HIV/AIDS, the Ministry of Labour and Small and Micro Enterprise Development has continued to implement initiatives including:

- The **HIV/AIDS Advocacy and Sustainability Centre (HASC)**, which seeks to provide assistance to companies in designing, implementing, monitoring and evaluating their HIV/AIDS workplace policies and programmes. The HASC seeks further to mobilise resources to encourage and support workplace activities that prevent HIV/AIDS;
- Awareness and sensitisation of HIV/AIDS in workplaces initiatives, which included training, advocacy activities, sensitisation workshops, displays, and career fairs were carried out.

The Global Competitiveness Report 2012/2013 indicates that the HIV prevalence rank for Trinidad and Tobago experienced no change from the 2011/2012 period. The same can be said for the Business Impact of HIV/AIDS, in which the country ranked 123 for the past two (2) periods.

Table 4.XIV: HIV Indicators

Indicator	Rank out of 139 Countries/Economies 2010/2011	Rank out of 142 Countries/Economies 2011/2012	Rank out of 144 Countries/Economies 2012/2013
Business Impact of HIV/AIDS	119	123	123
HIV Prevalence	112	117	117

SOURCE: Global Competitiveness Report 2010/2011, 2011/2012, & 2012/2013

4.8 SPORT, RECREATION & CULTURE

1. Sport

The GoRTT recognises sports as an essential aspect of our social and human capital development, particularly the youth; and further views sport as an important component of economic diversification. The Ministry of Sport therefore has a critical role in the fulfillment of Trinidad and Tobago as a sport-oriented society. The Ministry of Sport appreciates the benefits of physical activity and the role sports plays in youth development. For fiscal 2011/2012 the Ministry implemented the following initiatives in the area of Sport:

- Launched the “Sport for all Programme” in 2012, which will bring adequate sporting facilities to all rural areas in Trinidad and Tobago to enable young sporting talent to be identified and developed;
- Upgraded local recreation grounds at 13 locations nationwide;
- Conducted Community Sport Caravans in Toco, Cumana, and Mayaro.
- Held a Table Tennis Academy at SWAHA Hindu College for the communities of Sangre Grande;
- Hosted a “Ball on d Sand”: Beach Football Tournament on Maracas Beach for the North Coast communities;
- Developed with the St. Andrew/St. David Badminton Academy programmes for children and teenagers;
- Collaborated with the T&T Kick Boxing Council for coaching basic martial arts and kickboxing to establish the Martial Arts and Kick Boxing Development Programme;

- Hosted the Morris Marshall Freedom Cup: Football tournament that brings together the communities of Laventille, Morvant, Beetham, and Sea Lots;
- Launched one of its three (3) Sport Academies for youths at the Siparia Sporting Complex. . Two(2) Sport Academies in Cunupia and Morvant are also expected to be launched;
- Provided equipment such as footballs, boxing gloves, volleyballs and cricket bats, inclusive of accessories to community coaches representing different sporting disciplines.

A. New Initiatives Undertaken in fiscal 2012

- LIFE-Sport Programme** The Ministry of Sport developed the LIFE-Sport initiative to engage troubled young males in a positive activity through involvement in a full-time sport training programme. This two-year programme consists of two (2) components and was launched in June 2012. The programme is expected to target persons in thirty-three (33) communities. The Life skills and training component addresses issues such as anger management, conflict resolution, time management, goal setting, and basic etiquette. The other component focuses on the fundamentals of cricket, football, and basketball, with an emphasis on career selection option. Participants are provided with training gear, meals and a stipend. Graduates of component one would advance to component

two, where they would be continuously assessed. Upon final assessment, graduates of component two would be guided by the Programme Placement Unit towards either Advanced Specialised Training or Occupational Skills Training.

The main objectives of the Life Sport Programme are to provide alternative opportunities to young males, training in sports, foster and develop emerging athletes to becoming outstanding sport performers, develop young men to become certified coaches and bringing about the social transformation of the participants.

ii. Taking Sport to Rural Communities The Ministry of Sport, recognising that persons in rural communities do not generally benefit from its sporting programme, has developed this new initiative, which was launched in June 2012. This eight-month programme attempts to provide equipment for sporting disciplines, identify and develop potential talent, and enhance lives through sport and recreation. The initiative was launched in June 2012. Workshops are to be conducted with coaches and other sporting officials.

iii. Introduction of Boxing in Schools Boxing gyms, equipment, and boxing rings were introduced in schools and other areas along the East-West corridor, in keeping with a Boxing Development Programme under the Trinidad and Tobago Boxing Board of Control (TTBBC). In fiscal 2012, the TTBBC continued with its acceleration programme of introducing boxing in various schools. As a result of the success and popularity of the programme, it was also expanded into a vacation camp programme.

iv. Implementation of a National Football Development Plan The National Football Development Plan, through a consultative process, was developed to treat with the many setbacks in the development of football in the country. This plan seeks to increase participation in football, facilitate competition, target persons from under-represented communities and encourage continued participation by those in well-represented communities, with the aim of encouraging participants to achieve excellence. The plan further allows for a reliable development pathway for players, coaches, referees and administrators to reach their full potential.

The Football Development Unit of the Ministry of Sport (to be approved by Cabinet) would provide leadership and support to stakeholders. The Unit would also provide assistance in developing commercial partnerships, providing technical content and directions for programmes and projects, create and produce support resources and develop and disseminate National Skills testing.

B. Participation in Physical Recreation and Sport

In excess of 5,000 young persons participated in the Ministry's **Sport and Physical Recreation Programmes** as follows:

- 1,000 participants in the School and Community Coaching Programme;
- 2,500 participants in the National Sport Festival;
- 150 participants in Sport School; and
- 2,175 participants in Women & Girls in Sport.

These programmes target various cohorts within the national community including children, young people, women, girls, senior citizens and the specially challenged. The Ministry re-introduced **Sport Caravans** to remote parts of the country to bring sport to these communities. In fiscal 2012, in excess of 1,100 residents in communities such as Balandra, Mayaro, Cedros, and Blanchisseuse benefited from this initiative. The **Sport Training and Enhancement Programme (STEP)**, conducted jointly by SPORTT and MOS, was facilitated in August 2011 to teach the fundamentals of different sports to persons aged 3 to 14 years, as well as to develop the social, mental, and life skills of these persons.

C. Legislation and Policy

i. The World Anti-Doping Code Trinidad and Tobago, as a signatory to the World Anti Doping Code, is responsible for enforcing the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) code, random testing and education of its national sport elites and the drafting of supporting legislation and anti-doping rules, consistent with the World Anti-Doping Code. In keeping with this obligation, steps are being taken to establish a Trinidad and Tobago Anti-Doping Organisation to administer and enforce the Anti-

Doping rules. Draft Legislation is currently before the Legislative Review Committee, subsequent to which it will be submitted to Cabinet for approval, before being laid in Parliament. This Anti-Doping body will be created by statute.

Additionally, a policy to inform legislation for the Trinidad and Tobago Anti-Doping Organisation was approved in 2008. The T&T Anti-Doping rules have been approved by the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), taking effect on September 1, 2011 for those National Governing Bodies that have adopted them.

- ii. **Sports Dispute Resolution Centre (SDRC)** In 2012, steps were undertaken to establish a **Sports Dispute Resolution Centre (SDRC)** offering Alternative Dispute Resolution services in sport. The SDRC policy development process is on-going. The Centre is anticipated to be fully operational by December 2013.
- iii. **Policy for a System of Recognition and Rewarding Outstanding Sport Performances** This newly designed Rewards Policy is grounded in the structure of competitive sports. The establishment of a Rewards Committee will serve the planning and execution processes leading up to the hosting of an annual recognition ceremony as indicated by the Policy. The first awards function will include achievers spanning the period 1948–2010.

D. Financial Assistance to National Sporting Organisations and to Sport-Serving Associations, Community Sporting Clubs and Leagues

In fiscal 2012, the Ministry disbursed in excess of TT\$4 million in financial assistance to eight (8) National Governing Bodies (NGBs); while the Sports Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited (SporTT) disbursed TT\$14,738,464.05 to the fourteen (14) National Governing Bodies under its ambit, for the same period. These disbursements were in support of the development programmes of NGBs. The expectation is that the assistance will serve to increase participation in the respective disciplines and provide opportunities for improved performances on the international stage.

In fiscal 2012, over 200 sport clubs, community sport leagues and sport-serving associations received approximately TT\$5 million from the Ministry of Sport to facilitate the hosting of community sporting events,

sporting competitions/tournaments, and sport recognition ceremonies.

2. Culture

In fiscal 2011/2012, several initiatives were undertaken in the area of culture by the Ministry of Arts and Multiculturalism which included:

A. Commemoration of 50th Anniversary

In commemoration of Trinidad and Tobago's 50th "Golden Jubilee" Anniversary of Independence, the Ministry of the Arts and Multiculturalism is taking measures to preserve and document this historical event. In addition to the usual annual event, the Ministry sponsored a wide range of new activities in August 2012, which included the Lord Bryner Calypso Competition, the Red, White and Black Parade and the Exhibition at the Atrium, Piarco International Airport. In addition, the Ministry launched calls for submissions for the National Inventories of Intangible Cultural Heritage and World Natural and Cultural Heritage. On December 14, 2012, the Ministry will formally promulgate the National Inventories of Intangible Cultural Heritage and World Natural and Cultural Heritage.

B. Arts and Culture Allowance

In 2011, the **Registry of Artist and Cultural Workers** was launched to encourage contributions from business and corporations. An incentive of 150% tax relief is given to businesses that support registered artists. An increase in the cultural allowance of 100% by TT\$1 million to TT\$2 million in 2012 was also effected.

- i. **House of Music** The **Remember When Institute** was established in fiscal 2011. The Institute facilitates and manages the House of Music and other intangible heritage-related projects. It safeguards traditional knowledge and folklore through cultural anthropology and research, as well as facilitates meaningful contribution to a multi-media archive of indigenous culture and folklore. The Institute's website and exhibits were launched during the period September 2011 to May 2012.
- ii. **Music School in the Panyard** Music School in the Panyard was launched by the Ministry of Arts and Multiculturalism in June 2012. The objective of the programme is to contribute to the holistic pro-

professional development of musicians through the establishment of six (6) pan yards (Skiffle Bunch, Potential Symphony, Casablanca, Couva Joylanders, Exodus and Sangre Grande Cordettes) across the country. To date, approximately four hundred and twenty-five (425) persons have benefited from this initiative.

3. Community Development

In fiscal 2012, the Ministry of Community Development (MCD) continued efforts in the area of community development in keeping with its mandate, which is to develop national communities, including both traditional and non-traditional, with a view to building resilient, self-sustaining communities that contribute to national development. The following initiatives were undertaken in this regard:

A. Construction of Community Centres

Community centres are used by many communities as a meeting place; a place to bring people together, provide training and educational programmes, as well as recreational and cultural activities. In this regard it is important to ensure that communities have these facilities and that they are functional. In fiscal 2011/2012 a budgetary allocation of TT\$60 million was provided for the construction of community centres. The achievement in this regard were as follows:

1. Four (4) new community centres were opened in Duranta Gardens, Bon Air West Malabar Phase IV and Sister's Road;
2. Four (4) community centres were completed in Second Caledonia, Upper Malabar, Mango Rose and Jerningham Junction;
3. Five (5) centres are 90% – 98% completed;
4. Four (4) community centres are between 70% – 89% completed;
5. Twelve (12) centres are below 65% completed.

In addition, a homework centre is in the process of being completed. An allocation of TT\$3 million was made for refurbishment of Community Complexes and Civic Centres. Repair works are continuing on six (6) Regional Complexes and two (2) Civic Centres.

B. Conduct of Poverty Profiles

Profiles were prepared in an effort to conduct needs assessments of 20 communities. Communities are being sensitised on programmes and projects of the MCD that are geared towards poverty alleviation. Education skills training and handicraft development classes were also conducted in these communities.

4.9 ADDRESSING NEEDS OF VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED GROUPS

1. Children

The rights and protection of children is a major priority for the GoRTT. Actions have been taken to facilitate and monitor the development of all children in the nation. In 2012, the following measures were undertaken on behalf of children:

The National Strategic Plan for Children was developed and approved by Cabinet. Additionally, the Children's Act was laid in Parliament and passed. The Children's Act will:

- widen the definition of child to recognise all person under the age of 18 in keeping with **Article 1** of the UNCRC;
- provide for new offences with harsher penalties which includes the offences of child cruelty; female genital mutilation; suffocation; grooming; economic and sexual exploitation; drug trafficking; child pornography and prostitution as required under **Article 32, Article 33 and Article 34** of the UNCRC;
- widen the category of persons in 'positions of trust' relative to the care of the child, making such persons legally accountable for their acts or omissions;
- provide for referral systems and follow-up in instances of child maltreatment and provides for the appropriate judicial involvement as required under **Article 19** of the UNCR;
- provide for the juvenile offender upon arrest to have prompt access to legal and other appropriate assistance as required under **Article 37** of the UNCRC; and

- ensure that the rehabilitation of juvenile offenders is treated with in a manner distinctly different to that of adults as required under **Article 19** of the Convention (UNCRC) and for dealing with such offenders without first resorting to judicial proceedings but adopting instead a variety of alternative social interventions including guidance and supervision orders and counselling.

2. Youth Development

The Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development (MGYCD) in 2012 undertook the following initiatives on behalf of the youth:

- Appointed a multi-sectoral committee to review the Youth Development and Apprenticeship Centres (YDAC) to make their services and programmes more strategic and effective.
- Conducted an assessment of various Youth Facilities and Centres to gauge how the MYGCD is utilising its resources and if it is having positive impacts on its clientele.
- Launched the Community Gatekeepers Project and the National Youth Volunteerism Project geared towards fostering social consciousness and national pride among the youth population.
- Provided continuous education and information through the Youth Information Eduvans and Caravans via the Youth Division.
- Reviewed the National Youth Policy (NYP) and National Youth Policy Council Trinidad and Tobago (NYCTT) to allow for greater involvement of young persons in the country's development.
- Engaged in initiatives to foster the socio-economic advancement of the nation's youth namely:
 - Vacation camps for children and youth during the July/August vacation period;
 - Institutional strengthening of youth services including district services, youth placement services, youth resource and information services and the Youth Development and Apprenticeship Centres.

The following initiatives were also launched:

- The Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programmes Limited (YTEPP) opened the Bethel Empowerment Centre, Bethel Tobago to provide

opportunities for Skills Training and Worker Certificates;

- A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between YTEPP and USAID which provides mobile computer bus services to rural communities in Tobago;
- YTEPP revised the age of entry to accept trainees up to age 35;
- YTEPP also opened its newly relocated headquarters in Chaguanas, the new Point Lisas Training Facility, the Waterloo Training Facility and implemented three new Work Assessment Centres (WAC) at Maloney Vocational Centre, Valencia Training & Enterprise Academy;
- Ministry of National Security established the National Mentorship Programme which benefited one hundred and seventy nine young persons (128 male and 51 female);

In 2012, The Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development hosted an award ceremony for youths between twelve and twenty-nine in (12) key areas. One hundred and sixty-five young persons were nominated by various NGI's and youth organisations in the field of education, sport and youth in media, among others.

3. Older Persons

The GoRTT recognises the rights of senior citizens, as well as their contribution to the development of society. In this regard, the Ministry of People and Social Development has implemented several initiatives to benefit older persons as follows:

- **Reconstruction of La Brea Home for Senior Citizens:** The La Brea Home is one of (9) Homes in receipt of government subvention. This home was in dire need of repair. Reconstruction & furnishing of the Home was a joint project of the MPSD and the National Gas Company. The Opening Ceremony of the Home, which was renamed the St. Helena Charles Home for Senior Citizens, was held on December 7, 2011.
- **World Elder Abuse Awareness Day:** The 6th annual commemoration of World Elder Abuse Awareness Day was observed on June 15th 2012 with a media centerfold in the (3) daily newspapers, which published the Hon. Minister's Address; definitions of the various forms of elder abuse; and a

list of public & private sector agencies which offer redress in response to reports of elder abuse.

- **Senior Activity Centres:** These are multi-service facilities, which provide the necessary physical, social and mental stimulation, and support mechanisms to enable older persons to remain active and healthy.
- **Public Education on Ageing:** An ongoing campaign commenced in 2004, which includes invitations to the Division of Ageing from private & public sector organisations for presentations on various aspects of ageing by DOA staff.
- The Director of the Division of Ageing delivered Feature Addresses & Guest Lectures during Jan-June 2012 for T&T Women Police Retirees; FITUN Forum on Pension Reform; Min. of Health re Intl Women's Day; UWI Health Economics students; Islamic Symposium; Min. of Pub. Utilities Admin. Professionals Day; teachers of Success Laventille at Staff Development W/shop; UWI Retirees; SEA Graduate at St. Agnes Anglican School; TTUTA Retirees; Holy Faith Sisters; Neal & Massy Retirees; UNATT Panel Discussion; & senior staff of Treasury Division.
- The 2nd Senior Citizen's Parliament was held on September 19, 2012, whereby older persons from the forty-one (41) constituencies throughout Trinidad and Tobago had an opportunity to debate on the topic *"Is Government doing enough to protect Senior Citizens from elder abuse?"* The event was attended by members from Government, Non-Governmental Organisations and the general public.

4. The Socially Displaced

The population of street dwellers is increasing continuously. The Social Development Unit (SDU) of the MPSD has responsibility for providing social support to the socially displaced. The SDU is also responsible for the rehabilitation and reintegration of deportees into mainstream of society. During fiscal 2012, the following achievements were realised:

- 26 public reports were received and investigated;
- 404 clients were assisted with fulfilling appointments for medical diagnostic screening and assessment;

- Field Officers conducted 422 street interviews;
- 39 clients were persuaded to relocate to the Centre for Socially Displaced Persons (CSDP);
- 53 deportees were received at Piarco International Airport;
- 20 clients were referred to Vision on a Mission;
- 50 clients were successfully reintegrated with their families;
- Three persons were admitted to Homes for the Elderly bringing the total number of persons admitted to thirty-five (35) persons.

A. Persons With Disabilities

In an attempt to promote equal opportunity for all citizens, including persons with disabilities, the GoRTT through the Disability Affairs Unit of the MPSD has implemented the following initiatives:

- i. Conducted an Award Ceremony at the launch of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities (IDPD) on December 3, 2011;
- ii. Provided a total of TT\$293,322.00 to thirty-eight (38) NGOs to implement IDPD activities;
- iii. Developed and approved a questionnaire to gain feedback from NGOs working providing services of persons with disabilities to determine a set criteria for the granting of social services to PWDs;
- iv. Completed operational plans for the Day Activity Centres and the National Development Centre for persons with disabilities;
- v. Developed a policy for employing persons with disabilities by MPSD;
- vi. Participated in the drafting of legislation aimed at reducing the level of discrimination and protect the rights of persons with disabilities;
- vii. Distributed two hundred and five (205) wheel chairs during the **People's Bridge of Hope Initiative**.

6. Gender Development

To promote a gender sensitive society that fosters gender equality and empowerment of all persons within the society, the GoRTT has committed to the implementation of policies and programmes related to gen-

der-sensitive issues. The Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development is responsible for the mainstreaming of gender awareness. The Ministry, through the Gender Affairs Unit (GAU), has achieved the following:

A. National Policy on Gender and Development

A Cabinet Appointed Committee was established to review comments and finalise the National Policy on Gender and Development. The Committee comprised representatives from various Ministries, Civil Society, Academia and the United Nations systems in Trinidad and Tobago. The review and finalisation of the Draft Policy and the Final Report was completed and submitted to Cabinet in June 2012.

B. Standardisation of the Legal Age of Marriage

The Ministry held its first consultation on this matter in November 2011. This is an ongoing process and the MYGCD continues to review feedback generated from the consultations by stakeholders.

C. The National Domestic Violence Unit

This unit is responsible for creating programmes and projects that address the issue of domestic violence. A 24-hour toll-free hotline was installed to referrals, information and listening support to both the victims and the perpetrators of domestic violence was installed. Five (5) Active Listeners were recruited and provided with the necessary training and sensitisation.

There are nine (9) Community Drop-in and Information Centres, which provide referrals, information and counselling. In order to capture comprehensive data and fully understand the causes and effects of domestic violence, a Central Registry for Domestic violence was piloted. This data will inform policies and programmes, aimed at reducing domestic violence.

D. Gender Mainstreaming/Public Education

In order to ensure gender mainstreaming in ALL government policies and programmes, the GAU conducted workshops, seminars, and lectures; disseminated public information literature and hosted radio and television segments. There was also collaboration with the Commonwealth Secretariat, which supported efforts to mainstream gender in the public sector. There

were also partnerships for targeted gender sensitisation with public sector agencies and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs). In this regard, the Ministry hosted two (2) one day workshops on sexual harassment in the workplace for the Tobago arm of the T&T Coast Guard, and collaborated with TUCO to encourage positive gender messages in calypso.

There were also the follow initiatives:

- A four-day programme on wise decision making and responsible behavior for men. This was undertaken in collaboration with the Ministry of Gender Affairs (Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development).
- A two-day programme to assist teenagers (males and females) to cope with a range of social issues.

4.10 ACCESS TO QUALITY HOUSING

The GoRTT, through the Ministry of Housing, Land and Marine Affairs and its affiliated agencies, are continuously working toward improving the living conditions of citizens. In 2012 various initiatives were embarked upon to ensure that the increasing demand for housing is addressed.

In fiscal 2011/2012, the Government provided housing for many citizens who were living in unfavorable conditions. During the Christmas period in 2011, over 150 families received keys to their new home from the Housing Development Corporation (HDC). Housing grants were also made available to citizens for home improvements and repairs. Over six hundred (600) homeowners benefited from this financial assistance including those needing emergency relief as a result of natural and other disasters.

The Home Improvement Grant (HIG) team also conducted outreaches to assist persons with disabilities; over 100 persons benefited. Overall, the programme benefited 1,624 persons, at an estimated expenditure of TT\$24 million, on average TT\$15,000 per beneficiary. Additionally, approximately TT\$22 million were disbursed to provide 1,241 persons with home improvement subsidies.

1. Relocation of Squatters

Relocation or re-settlement of squatters is activated when regularisation in situ is not feasible, such as

when squatters are located in environmentally sensitive areas, government reserves, disaster prone areas, or on lands that are required by the State for urgent public use. The IDB programme provides support for the re-settlement of families on new plots of land, either as infills in existing squatter settlements, or on green field sites. In fiscal 2012, five (5) squatter sites were identified for relocation.

2. Squatter Settlement Regularisation and Upgrade and the Development of Sustainable Communities

Twenty-five (25) sites are currently being considered to facilitate the relocation of 5,360 households. Of those sites, five (5) have already been approved by the Director of Surveys. These sites are Harmony Hall, Pine Settlement, Ackbarali Street, Samaroo Village and John Boodoo. In order to establish sustainable communities within existing squatter sites, a self-help approach to home construction was adopted. Settlements Councils was also established for the purpose of fostering community spirit and participation by all members within the community.

3. Squatter Containment

To facilitate the containment of squatting, the Land Settlement Agency (LSA) is being restructured to be able to more effectively deliver on the Ministry's mandate with respect to raw land distribution and sustainable housing with appropriate standards, factors which are related to the issue of squatting. The proposal for the restructured LSA has been submitted to the Ministry of Public Administration for comments.

The LSA has also prepared documents on the criteria for equitable distribution of land, and a pricing policy for State lands. The recommendations contained therein will assist in the elimination of the complexity and inequality that exist in the current land distribution system.

Under the IDB Programme there are also provisions for the institutional strengthening of the Ministry and the LSA to treat with the issue of squatting contain-

ment. The strategy involves the development of a system to monitor and prevent new land occupation, and to control the expansion of squatter settlements. This will be done through: the demarcation of squatting settlements the removal of new squatters, the development of an information system, training, public education and sensitisation on squatting.

4. Construction of New Homes

HDC launched the Clifton Street Towers Housing Project in Sea Lots.

The Ministry of the People and Social Development through URP (Social) awarded tenders for the construction fifty-two homes for families in need of housing.

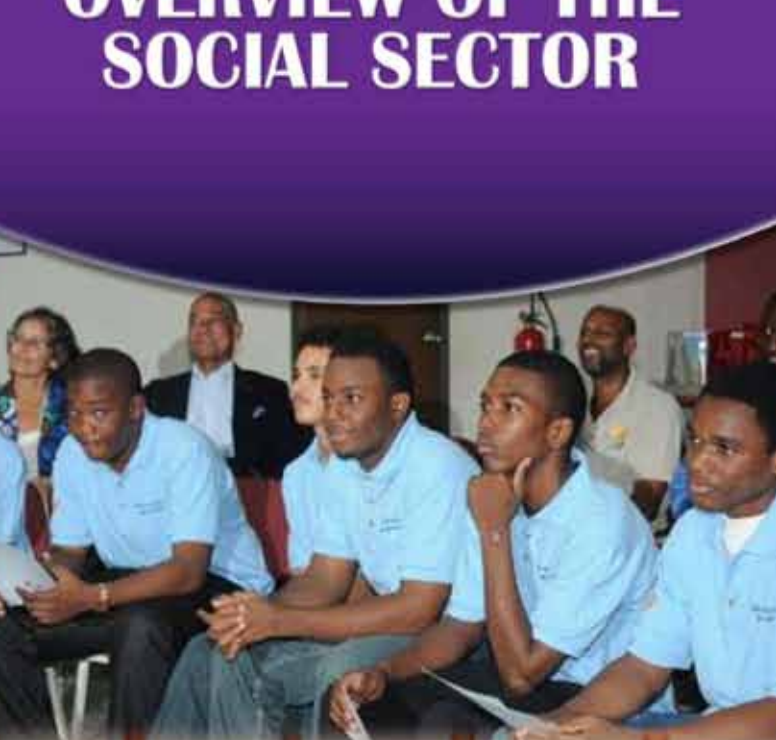
4.11 LEGISLATIVE AGENDA FOR THE SOCIAL SECTOR

In fiscal 2011/2012 a number of laws were amended to treat with a wider range of illegal activities, as well as revising penalties for offences. Amendments to legislation include:

- The Financial Intelligence Unit (Amendment) 2012;
- The Children Bill, 2012: The existing legislation was strengthened to: increase the age of a child to include anyone under 18 years; add new offenses and harsher penalties; increase the categories of "persons placed in trust" to be held legally responsible for their acts and omissions; better facilitate referrals and follow-ups in cases of child mutilation; provide for prompt legal and other assistance for young offenders upon arrest and the rehabilitation of these offenders in a manner different from that of adults;
- Miscellaneous Provisions (Maternity Protection and the Masters and Servants Ordinance) Bill, 2012 was assented to on May 22, 2012 to allow for the increase in the grant of Maternity Leave entitlement from 13 to 14 weeks; and Repeal of the Masters and Servants Ordinance.



CHAPTER 5: OVERVIEW OF THE SOCIAL SECTOR



CHAPTER 5: OVERVIEW OF THE SOCIAL SECTOR FOR 2012

In the first quarter of 2012, the Caribbean region's pattern of uneven economic outcomes continued from the last fiscal year. Economic growth was highest in Guyana, 4.2% based mainly on the performance of the extractive industries. As a result of the slow recovery within the tourism sector, some of the major Caribbean countries recorded modest economic growth. A growth rate of approximately 1.5% was recorded in Jamaica, and 0.5% in Barbados.¹

Following two consecutive quarters of decline, real GDP growth in Trinidad and Tobago was 0.0% in the first quarter of 2012. There was evidence of growth in the non-energy sector of 0.3%. However, this was offset by a decline in the energy sector output of 0.4%, due to declines in crude oil production, construction and manufacturing.

There were variations in two other major macroeconomic variables, the unemployment and inflation rates. The Ministry of Labour and Small and Micro Enterprise Development reported for the first half of 2012 that the number of retrenchment notices filed was 13.3% lower than the first half of 2011. This is consistent with reports of restructuring of some companies within the chemical and the iron and steel industries in the first of 2012, leading to a net loss of jobs in these firms. There was a rapid acceleration in headline inflation from 0.6% in August 2011 to 11.8% in April 2012, due to rising food prices. For fiscal 2012, the projected deficit was TT\$7.6 billion or 4.89% of GDP.²

Notwithstanding the economic turmoil being experienced globally, the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago has adopted a fiscal stance that is stable, people oriented and responsible. It forms part of the overall strategy for sustainable development. Through the availability of an array of social programmes, it is expected that the developmental objectives will be achieved.

5.1 BUDGETED ALLOCATIONS TO THE SOCIAL SECTOR

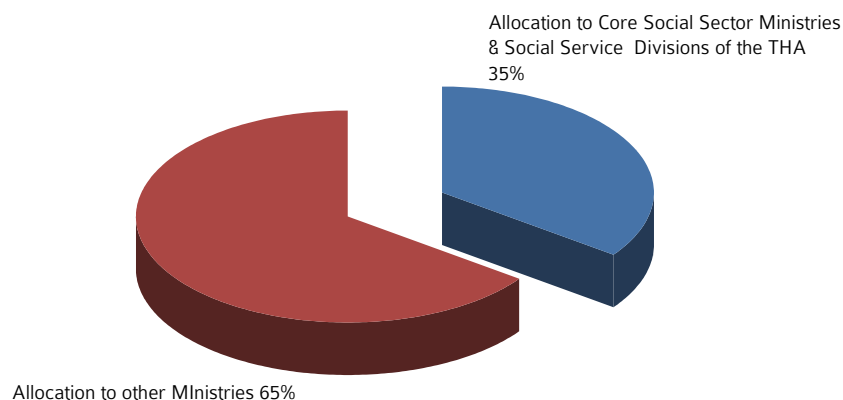
The Minister of Finance, in the 2011/2012 Budget Speech emphasized Trinidad and Tobago's stable economic outlook arising from stringent measures exercised to ensure that fiscal and external debt burdens are on a more responsible path. The current economic action plan of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago involves: renewed investment in the energy and non-energy sectors; an expansion of the domestic economy; infrastructure development and a sustainable programme for social investment.

In fiscal 2012, the core Social Sector Ministries in Trinidad, including the Social Services Divisions of the Tobago House of Assembly (THA), received a relatively large portion of the budget; thirty-five percent (35%) of the Government's revised total expenditure was directed towards achieving the sustainable development agenda (see Fig. 5.I over).

1 2013 Budget Statement – Tobago House of Assembly

2 Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago, Economic Bulletin, July 2012

Figure 5.I: Percentage of the Budget Allocated to the Core Social Sector Ministries and Social Services Divisions of the THA for Fiscal 2012



SOURCE: Ministry of Finance, Budget Estimates 2012 & Tobago House of Assembly Estimates 2012

This represented a total of TT\$19 billion from the revised national expenditure figure of TT\$54.6 billion for both recurrent and capital expenditure (see Table 5. I).

Table 5.I: Budgeted Allocations for the Core Social Sector Ministries and the Social Services Divisions of the Tobago House of Assembly for Fiscal 2012

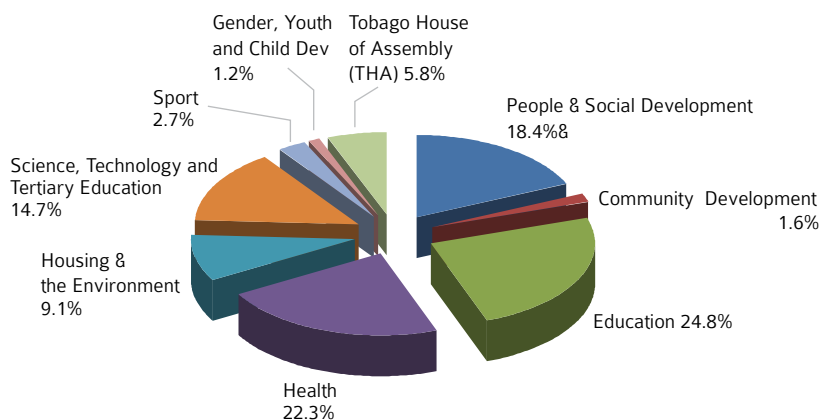
Core Social Sector Ministries	Development Programmes TT\$	Recurrent Expenditures TT\$	Total TT\$
People and Social Development	57,950,000	3,472,280,995	3,530,230,995
Community Development	142,000,000	164,522,420	306,522,420
Education	574,989,000	4,010,952,618	4,585,941,618
Health	580,830,000	3,656,902,552	4,237,732,552
Housing and the Environment	861,060,000	878,939,130	1,739,999,130
Science, Technology and Tertiary Education	560,491,000	2,245,909,985	2,806,400,985
Sport	104,250,000	406,269,812	510,519,812
Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development	52,200,000	159,121,460	211,321,460
Tobago House of Assembly (THA)*	173,628,000	921,895,875	1,095,523,875
			19,024,192,847
Social Services Divisions of THA			
Settlements and Labour	27,000,000	13,371,044	40,371,044
Education, Youth Affairs and Sports	84,255,000	372,185,586	456,440,586
Community Development and Culture Welfare Services	23,073,000	88,392,158	111,465,158
Health and Social Services	39,300,000	447,947,087	487,247,087
Social Infrastructure	173,628,000	921,895,875	1,095,523,875

The Health, Education and Skills Development sectors received a total of 61% of the budgeted allocation for 2012, as compared to 63% in 2011.

The Ministry of the People and Social Development received TT\$3.5 billion (18.4%) towards improving the standard of living of all citizens, with particular

emphasis on the vulnerable (see Fig. 5.II). This is in keeping with the levels of Government’s allocations for previous years: 15% in 2012 and 19% in 2011. This allocation also represents approximately 6.9% of the national budget dedicated to addressing the challenges of poverty, inequality and exclusion as compared with 6% in 2009 and 2010, respectively.

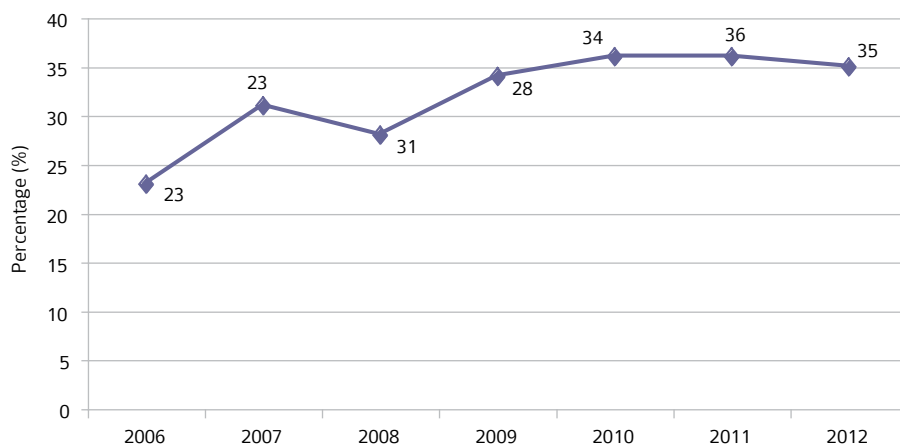
Figure 5.II: Budgeted Allocations for the Core Social Sector Ministries and the Social Sector Divisions of the Tobago House of Assembly for Fiscal 2012



SOURCE: Ministry of Finance, Budget Estimates 2012 & Tobago House of Assembly Estimates 2012

Fig. 5.III demonstrates Government’s investment in the social sector over the period 2006 to 2012.

Figure 5.III: Percentage of Budgeted Allocations to the Core Social Sector Ministries in Trinidad and Social Services Divisions of the THA for the Period 2006-2012



In fiscal 2012, the combined budgeted allocation for Social Infrastructure and Social Programming increased to TT\$11.1 billion from TT\$10.6 billion in fiscal 2011. This figure represented an increase of ap-

proximately 4.7%. Table 5.II outlines the Budgeted Allocation for Social Infrastructure and Programming 2008-2012. Appendix IV is also relevant.

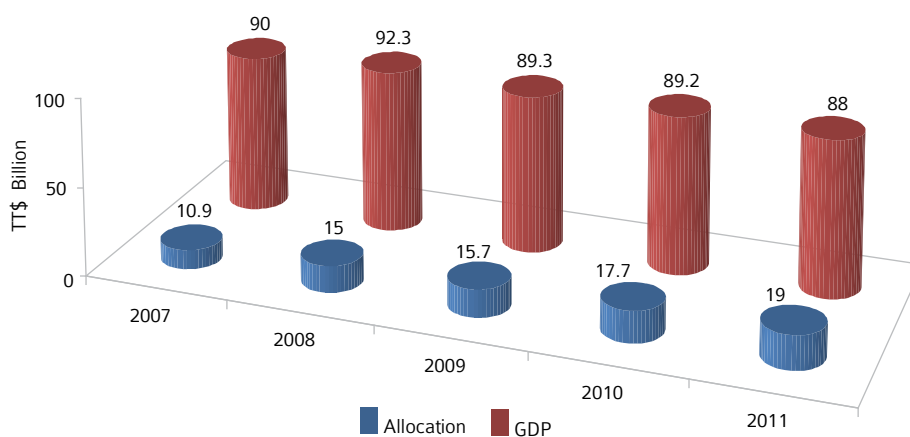
Table 5.II: Budgeted Allocations for Social Infrastructure and Programming for Fiscal 2008-2012

Year	Social Infrastructure TT\$	Social Programming TT\$	Total TT\$
2008	4,809,193,429.00	5,057,735,247.00	9,866,928,676.00
2009	3,794,182,115.00	6,054,083,520.00	9,848,265,635.00
2010	3,194,010,000.00	6,223,001,344.00	9,417,011,344.00
2011	3,515,892,000.00	7,101,207,123.00	10,617,099,123.00
2012	3,560,919,000.00	7,863,139,338.00	11,424,058,338.00

Government’s commitment to meeting the needs of the social sector was demonstrated by its investment in social and infrastructural development initiatives. This investment in the sector will ensure Trinidad and Tobago’s achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and other national development objectives in a coordinated and sustainable manner. As such, Government has invested significant financial resources in the core Social Sector Ministries and the Social Service Divisions of the Tobago House of Assembly.

Trinidad and Tobago’s GDP decreased from TT\$90 billion in 2007 to TT\$88 billion in 2011. Government’s investment in the social sector has, however, increased over the period. Allocations for social programmes have increased from TT\$10.9 billion (12.21% of GDP) in 2007 to TT\$19 billion (21.6% of GDP) in 2011. Fig. 5.IV outlines the allocation to the social sector in relation to GDP growth over 2007 to 2011.

Figure 5.IV: Allocation to the Core Social Sector Ministries and Social Services Divisions of the THA in Relation to GDP (2007-2011)



5.2 NEW PROGRAMMES/ PROJECTS/ INITIATIVES IMPLEMENTED IN FISCAL 2012

A number of social programmes, projects, policies and other initiatives were developed and implemented in fiscal 2012, based on primary research coupled with a needs assessment of the social sector. It is expected that these initiatives will contribute to the existing safety net systems in Trinidad and Tobago and will serve as a sustainable improvement in the quality of life of the citizenry. Some of these initiatives are outlined in Box 5.I.

Box 5.I: New Programmes, Projects and Initiatives Implemented in fiscal 2012

- “Direct Deposit” Initiative (Ministry of the People and Social Development)
- Making Life Important Initiative (Ministry of National Security)
- Positive Adolescent Network (PAN) Yard Initiative (Ministry of National Security)
- Taking Sport to Rural Areas (Ministry of Sport)

Several policies to guide programme development and service provision in the sector were developed and/or finalised during fiscal 2012. Box 5.II outlines the various policy documents.

Box 5.II: Policies Developed or Finalised in fiscal 2012

- National Youth Mentorship Policy (Ministry of National Security) - D
- National Policy on Gender and Development for Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development) – D
- Policy for a System of Recognition and Rewarding Outstanding Sport Performances (Ministry of Sport) - F

Key: D – Developed F - Finalised

5.3 THE INTER-MINISTERIAL RESEARCH COUNCIL (I-MRC) REPORT FOR FISCAL 2012

The Government of Trinidad and Tobago recognises the importance of conducting social research to properly identify and address the major issues and social problems affecting our society. In this regard, in September 2007, the Government agreed to the establishment of an Inter-Ministerial Research Council to coordinate the social sector research agenda, promote institutionalisation of the conduct of Surveys of Living Conditions and encourage the sharing of data across Ministries.

The Council comprises representatives from a number of social sector Ministries, Non-Government Organisations and the Academia as well as a representative of the Tobago House of Assembly. The Council is currently awaiting Cabinet approval for a new three (3) year term.

Key Projects and Initiatives of the Council in fiscal 2012 (July to December 2011) are outlined in the table opposite.

5.4 EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED IN FISCAL 2012

The following evaluations were conducted by the Ministry of the People and Social Development in fiscal 2012:

- Rapid Assessment of Community Action Resource (CARE)
- Rapid Assessment of Madinah House
- Rapid Assessment of Marabella Family Crisis Centre
- Rapid Assessment of Court Shamrock Centre

Full details on the findings and recommendations of these evaluations are outlined in Appendix VI.

No.	Project	Lead Agency
1	UN Joint Programme on Social Statistics	CSO
2	Persons with Skills but no Certification	MSTTE
3	Situational Analysis of Women and Children	Health Economics Unit (HEU) of the UWI
4	Risk Factor Survey	MoH
5	Health Needs Assessment Survey	MoH
6	Global Youth Tobacco Survey	MoH
7	Global School Health Survey	MoH
8	Status of Males in T&T	MPSD
9	KAPB of Older Persons re HIV/AIDS	MPSD
10	Propensity for Gambling in T&T	MPSD
11	Gender Study on the Factors Affecting Male Re-entry, Male Under-representation and Male Under-performance in the Post Secondary and Tertiary Education Sector of T&T	MSTTE
12	Centre for Workforce Research and Development	MSTTE
13	Community Profile of Point Fortin	MCD
14	Economic and social cost of drugs in T&T	MNS
15	Survey concerning women and crime	MNS
16	Social Safety Net Reform Project	MPSD
17	Mapping of Child Protection System in T&T	HEU, UWI
18	Global Competitiveness Report	MSTTE
19	Caribbean Knowledge and Learning Network	MSTTE
20	National Health Research System (EVIPNet)	MoH
21	International Conference on Poverty Alleviation (October 20-21, 2011)	Sociology Unit – Dept. of Behavioural Sciences, FSS, UWI
22	Status of Civil Society Organisations	UWI along with John Hopkins University
23	Research Conference and Exhibition on Sustainable Development (March 14-15, 2012)	University of the Southern Caribbean

5.5 OVERVIEW OF TOBAGO FOR FISCAL 2012

In fiscal 2012, the contribution of the Tobago House of Assembly has proven critical to Tobago's economy despite the contraction of the national economy of Trinidad and Tobago by 1.4%. The two economic performance indicators for Tobago relates to public sector spending by the Assembly and the performance of the tourism sector. The spending interventions of the Assembly were important in fiscal 2012 and ensured the continuous employment of URP and CEPEP workers. In terms of the tourism sector's performance, international passenger arrivals to Tobago by air further declined in 2011 to thirty two thousand three hundred and twenty six visitors (32,326) from thirty four thousand three hundred and ninety one (34,391) in 2010 and thirty eight thousand three hundred and thirty six (38,336) in 2009. However, tourism stakeholders are encouraged by a 24.3% increase in international passenger arrivals in February 2012 compared to February 2011. The stay-over sector and the cruise ship sub-sector also experienced a decline in 2011. Thirty five (35) vessels brought forty four thousand six hundred and twenty three (44,623) passengers as compared to 2009's peak of 59 vessels which brought seventy thousand one hundred and thirty four (70,134) visitors to the island.

Based on preliminary data for the second quarter of 2011, the official rate of unemployment was estimated at 5.1% of the labour force. The age range of the unemployed consisted of 15.4% of persons between the ages of 15 and 19 years and 11.4% of persons between ages 20 and 24. The highest rate of unemployment, 20% and 21.1% was noted among young females between ages 15 to 19, and 20 and 24 respectively.

In fiscal 2012, real economic activity in Tobago did not expand, mainly because of the weak performance of the tourism sector. However, spending by the Assembly amounted to TT\$1.9 billion which helped to stimulate economic activity on the island. Whilst this is a positive development, there are signs of rising inflation, as indicated by the reported rates of unemployment, particularly among young females.

During this fiscal period, one of the Assembly's main accomplishments was the operationalisation of the new Scarborough General Hospital. Outpatient clinics

and patient services commenced on a phased basis at the new Hospital at Signal Hill which was handed over to the THA on April 4, 2012. In 2011 the Accident and Emergency or Casualty Department of the Scarborough Hospital treated approximately 35,000 patients and 101,878 patients received treatment at health centres.

In the education sector, meals were served to primary and secondary school students during fiscal 2011, through the School Feeding Programme, at a cost of some TT\$21.7 million.

350 out of a total 881 students (39%) who sat this year's SEA exam in Tobago scored above the national mean.

1. Budgetary Achievements ³

In fiscal 2012, the sum of TT\$1.978 billion was appropriated by Parliament to the Assembly for recurrent and development programme expenditures whilst the sum of TT\$145.4 million was collected in Tobago on behalf of the Consolidated Fund. Total expenditure amounted to TT\$1.775 billion, with recurrent expenditure representing TT\$1.362 billion of the total; and development programme expenditures amounting to TT\$412.9 million.

2. Social Programmes

The Tobago House of Assembly continued to expand the range of human and social capital programmes geared towards poverty reduction and enhancing the welfare of Tobagonians. As such, some programmes/initiatives that were included under capital expenditures are:

- The disbursement of over TT\$5.2 million to applicants of the Home Improvement Grant, Home Improvement Subsidy and Home Completion Programmes;
- The introduction of the Dengue Alert and Mosquito Eradication Programme;

³ 2013 Budget Statement – Tobago House of Assembly

- The Census on Living Conditions of the elderly and of persons living with a disability;
 - The restoration and commissioning of the waste water treatment plants at the Blenheim and Castara housing developments;
 - Facilitating the establishment and start-up of the Tobago Coral Reef Operators Limited;
 - The completion of the Charlotteville Health Centre and the Golden Lane Outreach Centre;
 - The reopening of the housing application programme, where some 6,000 persons have applied for consideration;
 - The institution of a signage programme to identify and label trees and shrubs at 7 historical sites across the island.
- The launch of several specialty hospital clinics at the enhanced health centres at Canaan, Scarborough and Roxborough;
 - The upgrade of the craft booths at the Store Bay Beach Facility.

Given its assessment of the Tobago economy and its key developmental needs, the current administration is focused primarily on three (3) issues:

- The completion of major on-going projects such as the Financial Complex, the Scarborough Library and the Shaw Park Cultural Complex;
- Increasing employment, training and income;
- The continued economic diversification of Tobago.

The slowdown in the global economy has continued to significantly affect the tourism sector in Tobago and its capacity to continue to be the primary private sector driver of the development on the island. In this regard, the Assembly's strategic diversification initiatives are aimed at creating new sustainable businesses outside of the tourism sector and ensuring that Tobago's economy remains strong.

3. Expansion and Improvement of the services offered by the THA

In terms of expanding and improving the services offered by the Assembly, Tobagonians can now take advantage of:

- The expansion of dialysis services at the Scarborough Health Centre thus removing the need for patients to travel to Trinidad for this service;



CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES FOR 2012



CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2012

This chapter examines the initiatives undertaken by core and ancillary social sector Ministries in fiscal 2012 which have been aligned with the interconnected pillars for sustainable development. The SSIP report focuses primarily on three (3) out of the seven (7) pillars outline by the GORTT:

i. People-Centred Development,

ii. Poverty Eradication and Social Justice and

iii. National and Personal Security.

This review allows for continuous monitoring of the progress towards the attainment of the country's social development targets through examination of each programme in the social sector. Table 6.I shows the interconnected pillars for sustainable development.

Table 6.I: Interconnected Pillars for Sustainable Development

Interconnected Pillars
I. People-Centred Development
II. Poverty Eradication and Social Justice
III. National and Personal Security
IV. Information and Communication Technologies
V. A More Diversified, Knowledge Intensive Economy
VI. Good Governance
VII. Foreign Policy

Table 6.II shows a comparison of budgeted allocations and estimated expenditure on social programmes of key social sector Ministries and the Social Services Division of the Tobago House of Assembly for fiscal

2012. As illustrated in the table, in fiscal 2012, expenditure by the core social sector Ministries, in some cases, was in excess of their budgeted allocations.

Table 6.II: Comparison of Budgeted Allocations and Estimated Expenditure for Social Programmes (Recurrent) for Fiscal 2012, Key Social Sector Ministries and Key Social Services Divisions within the Tobago House of Assembly

Ministry	Budgeted Allocations TT\$ 2012	Estimated Expenditure TT\$ 2012	% of Budgeted Allocations Spent	
			2012	2011
Ministry of Community Development	92,965,100	92,965,100	100	89
Ministry of Education	378,860,000	378,871,400	99	99
Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development	121,509,850	119,219,850	98	97
Ministry of Health	590,000,000	675,000,000	114	97
Ministry of Science, Technology, and Tertiary Education	508,280,700	496,018,260	98	97
Ministry of Sport	166,874,000	187,914,000	113	97
Ministry of the People and Social Development	3,330,362,800	3,270,602,796	98	114
Tobago House of Assembly	84,753,953	62,330,389	74	76
TOTAL	5,273,606,403	5,282,921,795	100	108

SOURCE: Ministry of Finance

Table 6.III shows the gender breakdown of selected programmes. A closer examination of the Critical Training Programmes highlighted in the table, indicates that the females outnumbered the males in 7

programmes while the males outnumbered the females in the following four (4) programmes: YAPA, HYPE, NESC and RITRP.

Table 6.III: Gender Breakdown of Beneficiaries

Programme Type	Social Programmes	Males	Females	Total
Youth Programmes	Youth Apprenticeship Programme in Agriculture (YAPA)*	153	150	303
	Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)*	1,077	1,242	2,319
	Higher Education Loan Programme (HELP)*	414	1,061	1,475
	Helping Youth Prepare for Employment (HYPE)*	1,862	370	2,232
	National Energy Skills Centre (NESC) Skills Training	2,480	756	3,236
	On-the-Job Training Programme (OJT)	1,649	3,278	4,927
	Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme (YTEPP)*	1,177	2,604	3,781
	Government Assistance for Tertiary Expenses (GATE)	17,765	33,662	51,427
	Other Training Programmes	Retraining Programme *	510	910
Adult Education Programme*		340	2,105	2,445
Rehabilitating Inmates through Training and Retraining Programme (RITRP)*		297	8	305

* Critical Training Programmes, Reporting period may vary for highlighted programmes during fiscal 2012.

Table 6.IV below shows a comparison of the Recurrent Budgeted Allocation and the Estimated Expenditure for fiscal 2012 for key social sector programmes. The Critical Training Programmes have been highlighted in the table. Appendix IV is also relevant. Under the

Pillar- People Centred Development, fifteen (15) of the programmes spent 100 percent of their budgeted allocations, of these, eight (8) were Critical Training Programmes.

Table 6.IV: Comparison of Recurrent Budgeted Allocations and Estimated Expenditure for Selected Programmes for Fiscal 2012

Programme	Budgeted Allocation TT\$ 2012	Estimated Expenditure TT\$ 2012	% Estimated Expenditure 2012
Pillar 1: People-Centred Development			
*Adult Education Programme	7,400,000	7,400,000	100
Community Action for Revival and Empowerment (CARE)	11,000,000	11,000,000	100
Early Childhood Care and Education in Trinidad	19,000,000	19,000,000	100
Early Childhood Care and Education in Tobago	2,500,000	500,000	20
*National Service (previously Geriatric Adolescent Partnership Programme GAPP)	18,000,000	18,000,000	100
Community Based Environmental Protection and Enhancement Programme (CEPEP)	320,000,000	538,000,000	168
*Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)	50,000,000	50,000,000	100
*Military Led Academic Training Programme (MI-LAT)	10,000,000	10,000,000	100
*Military Led Youth Apprenticeship Reorientation Training Programme (MYPART)	10,000,000	10,000,000	100
National Schools Dietary Services Ltd. (formerly School Nutrition Programme (Trinidad))	248,000,000	248,000,000	100
Student Support Services (Trinidad)	6,220,000	6,220,000	100
Student Support Services (Tobago)	1,500,000	1,500,000	100
Government Assistance for Tertiary Expenses (GATE)	650,000,000	834,381,207	128
*Helping Youth Prepare for Employment (HYPE)	44,300,000	44,300,000	100
*On the Job Training Programme (OJT)	213,150,000	202,150,000	95
*Multi-Sector Skills Training Programme (MuST)	50,000,000	45,137,560	90
Textbook Rental Programme (Primary Schools)	15,450,000	15,450,000	100
Youth Apprenticeship Programme in Agriculture (YAPA)	3,000,000	3,000,000	100
*Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme (YTEPP)	89,000,000	94,000,000	106
*Retraining Programme	21,000,000	21,000,000	100
*Export Centres Programme	10,000,000	10,000,000	100
People-Centred Development Total	1,799,520,000	2,189,038,767	122

Programme	Budgeted Allocation TT\$ 2012	Estimated Expenditure TT\$ 2012	% Estimated Expenditure 2012
Pillar 2: Poverty Eradication and Social Justice			
Unemployment Relief Programme (URP)	452,000,000	452,000,000	100
School Feeding Programme (Tobago)	30,000,000	23,500,000	78
School Transportation Services	50,000,000	50,000,000	100
Disability Assistance Grant	360,000,000	360,000,000	100
Senior Citizens' Pension (formerly known as Senior Citizens' Grant – August 2010)	2,590,000,000	2,521,448,724	97
National Social Development Programme (NSDP)	13,740,000	5,000,000	36
Public Assistance Grant	295,000,000	295,000,000	100
Targeted Conditional Cash Transfer Programme (TCCTP)	0	2,500,000	0
Poverty Eradication and Social Justice Total	3,790,740,000	3,709,448,724	98

* *Critical Training Programmes*

PILLAR 1: PEOPLE-CENTRED DEVELOPMENT

The level of well being and quality of life should be the most important measure of whether a country is achieving its developmental objectives. People must be empowered with the tools and knowledge to build their own communities and to a larger extent their own nation. With this in mind, the Government of Trinidad and Tobago is of the firm view that people are an integral part of our country's development.

People-centred development is an approach to development that facilitates community self-reliance, social justice, and participatory decision-making in crucial areas that affect their lives. It recognises that while economic growth is a necessary ingredient, it is not a sufficient condition for human development. There is need for other critical social, political and environmental factors that must also be taken into consideration. Accordingly, this section highlights several established Government social programmes in the areas of health care; education; employment; community development; child development; families; gender issues; disability affairs; ageing; housing; sports; skill development; homelessness and substance abuse and how they factor into people-centred development.

Box 6.I: Key Ministries/Agencies under Pillar 1

- Ministry of Community Development (MCD)
- Ministry of Education (MoE)
- Ministry of Food Production (MFP)
- Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development (MGYCD)
- Ministry of Health (MoH)
- Ministry of Labour and Small and Micro Enterprise Development (MLSMED)
- Ministry of National Diversity and Social Integration (MND&SI)
- Ministry of National Security (MNS)
- Ministry of the People and Social Development (MPSD)
- Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training (MTEST)
- Ministry of Sport (MoS)
- Office of the Prime Minister (OPM)

Interconnected Pillar 1: People-Centred Development

Key Focus:

- Human & Social Development
- Inclusivity
- Diversity
- Wellness
- Competitiveness

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
The Financial Assistance (Studies) Programme	<p>This programme provides assistance to persons for pursuing tertiary education in traditional and non-traditional fields of study and who can demonstrate a financial need.</p> <p>During the reporting period under review, the Programme was transferred from the Ministry of Community Development to the Office of the Prime Minister.</p>	OPM	Traditional and non-traditional tertiary education students.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A draft realignment Policy was submitted to the Financial Assistance Selection Committee for review before being submitted to Cabinet for approval. • During the period October 2011 to August 2012, 19 persons were granted financial assistance. This total included recipients of bursaries via the Ministry of Health. <p>Activities for the period also included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • review of forms and other documents used in the processing of applications; • conduct of research on the implementation of a scoring system for the award of financial assistance; and • conduct of research on the implementation of a system for the overall delivery of the Programme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To build human capability with the communities that are not tied to, or restricted by the traditional entry and selection process for financial assistance to pursue tertiary education. • To be the catalyst for improving and developing communities as viable and sustainable units for families and family life.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
Community Mediation Programme	<p>Free Mediation Services are provided in selected communities throughout the country as an alternative to the litigation/Court process and as a way to address some of the behavioural issues that give rise to conflicts in our society. Among the core role and functions of the Community Mediation Services Division (CMSD) are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The provision of solutions to current conflicts in a non-threatening atmosphere that encourages mutual respect, understanding and compromise; • The implementation of outreach programmes which would assist in ensuring sustained positive behavioural change in communities and the restoration of good quality relationships among individuals in families and communities. <p>The following sub-initiatives were also undertaken as part of the programme:</p>	MCD	Communities and individuals	<p>During the period October 2011 to June 2012, 4,194 persons accessed the services of the Community Mediation Services Division.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spread mediation initiative: There was a 15% increase in the number of persons accessing all mediation centres. • Mediation as an alternative: There was also a 10% increase in mediations • The number of new counseling cases increased steadily by 10% over the period. • Peace Initiative: Commemoration of International Day of Peace in conjunction with the United Nations Information Centre • The Division sought to provide relief to all persons who access its services and made referrals to the appropriate agencies as part of the clients' holistic development. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Stakeholders' Engagements and Open Houses</i> 	This is part of the Division's strategy for education about Mediation and the services of the Division	MCD	National Community	<p>During the period October 2011 to June, 2012: 120 persons attended open houses during Mediation Week hosted by the Division.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals, families, groups and communities would adopt the principles of conflict resolution and learn how to peacefully address issues of discord. • Further, it is expected that awareness of the services offered by the Division would be widespread, as well as knowledge of the existing opportunities for peaceful conflict resolution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Parenting Support Groups</i> 	These groups were established to provide a mechanism to enhance the capacity of parents/guardians to better manage difficult parent/child relations, as well as to improve family relationships.	MCD	Families	<p>For the period October 2011 to June 2012, through 10 Parenting Support Groups meetings, approximately 13-15 persons were in attendance at these sessions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved relationships between parents/guardian and children.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parenting Workshops 	<p>This Initiative seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Empower parents to be effective guardians - Teach conflict resolution skills to be applied in the family setting - Reduce youth delinquency and parental abuse - Host semi-annual meetings to meet common needs of all Parental Support Groups 	MCD	Families	For fiscal 2012, 100 persons benefited from workshops focusing on Parental and Conflict Resolution Skills, Youth Delinquency and Parental Abuse.	Strengthening parent/child relationships
Community Awareness and Sensitisation Programme	Under this programme, the MCD goes into communities to disseminate public information on a multiplicity of relevant subjects.	MCD	Communities	During fiscal 2012, 36 workshops/caravans were conducted across 8 administrative districts.	Members of communities will be knowledgeable on topics of relevance.
Community Education Programme	<p>This programme has three (3) distinct components namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skills Development, • Leadership Training, and • Community Awareness and Sensitisation Education. 	MCD	Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	<p>For the period October 2011– June 2012:</p> <p>84 courses in handicraft development were conducted within the period benefiting, a total of 1,297 persons.</p> <p>In the general area of skills training, 6,226 persons participated in classes during the period.</p> <p>2,098 persons participated in a total of 96 leadership management and development training sessions.</p> <p>2,848 persons from various communities participated in a total of 86 community awareness and sensitisation programmes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This initiative aims to equip participants with skills to produce items for domestic use and to enhance their opportunities for employment/self employment. • It also aims to harness and mould the leadership potential of voluntary community-based leaders, to enable them to build the capacity to respond to the needs of their membership as well as communities. • This programme also aims to sensitise groups via lecture discussions and workshops about social issues facing the communities, including healthy life styles, financial management and poverty alleviation strategies.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
Geriatric Adolescent Partnership Programme (GAPP)	This programme sensitises young adults on the ageing process and prepares them, through training, to develop practical skills in geriatric care. The graduates are placed with elderly persons through GAPP regional offices to provide geriatric care.	MCD	Young persons between the ages of 17-25 years and persons between the ages of 18-30 years for the Practicum Component	For the period October 2011 to June 2012: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70% Level I trainees (18-30 yrs) completed training. • Monitoring and Evaluation of caregivers conducted by field officers and regional coordinators. 5,032 older persons benefited. • Level II trainees received additional certificates in Occupational Therapy, Drug Administration, Alzheimer's Treatment and Practicum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This initiative aims to equip participants with skills to produce items for domestic use and to enhance their opportunities for employment/self employment. • It also aims to harness and mould the leadership potential of voluntary community-based leaders, to enable them to build the capacity to respond to the needs of their membership as well as communities. • This programme also aims to sensitise groups via lecture discussions and workshops about social issues facing the communities, including healthy life styles, financial management and poverty alleviation strategies.
Prime Minister's Best Village Trophy Competition	The Prime Minister's Best Village Trophy Competition is a social interactive initiative, designed to promote community cohesion and to enhance and preserve the nation's diverse and indigenous culture.	MCD	Communities and respective individuals	For the period October 2011 to June 2012: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of persons who participated in the Programme: 50,500 with 375 persons being trained in workshops • No. of persons whose talent and skills have been displayed: 515 groups participated in 76 communities. Communities were trained in handicraft, Dance, music and Drama. • No. of persons employed in the programme on a part time basis: 375 tutors were employed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This initiative promotes a greater awareness and appreciation for the customs, rituals, folklore and oral traditions, while fostering healthy lifestyles through sporting activities and environmental projects.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
Community Project Support – (Special Projects)	<p>This support initiative seeks to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> strengthen community organisations so as to enhance their service delivery, facilitate access to sports and recreational activities by groups that may encounter barriers to doing so, and provide funding for projects that can serve to develop the community, through the promotion of greater participation, education, training, volunteer development and recruitment. 	MCD	Communities and community organisations	<p>For fiscal 2012, 50 workshops/caravans were held across 8 administrative districts.</p> <p>Topics covered included: living healthy lifestyles, adult literacy, 50th Independence Anniversary celebrations and International Day celebrations.</p>	
Retirees Adolescent Partnership Programme (RAPP)	<p>This programme is a community-oriented programme which seeks to utilise the skills and experience of retired persons to provide assistance and supervision to low students who are under-performing and out of school adolescents between the ages of 12 and 16.</p>	MCD	<p>Retirees and young persons between the ages of 9-21 in difficult circumstances.</p> <p>Students identified by their schools as most likely to benefit from the programme.</p> <p>Youth identified by community groups and the community.</p>	<p>For the period October 2011 to June 2012:</p> <p>532 participants were registered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 85% of the participants exhibited improvement in behaviour and attitude towards school work and others. 97% of participants displayed enthusiasm, creativity, and initiative. 94% fostered good and positive relationships with mentors. <p>Other Achievements included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RAPP Training Workshop facilitated a Clinical Psychologist – Families in Action. Topics included: “Understanding the Adolescent” and “Counselling Skills” A Family Life Seminar at the Belmont Centre, themed “Building Families” where 42 adults and 45 children were in attendance. Approx. 40 participants were assisted in preparation for SEA exams. Training courses offered: Computer Skills and Etiquette Parent Support Group - A session on “Positive Parenting” was facilitated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The programme seeks to provide assistance and supervision at the community level to “young at-risk” persons in order to minimise the extent of delinquency and drop-outs in our school population. RAPP also aims to provide a common platform geared towards improving learning skills, developing and enhancing social skills, building self esteem and finding mutual ground for purposeful and productive living. Retired experts also get an opportunity to partner with young adults who would benefit from their expertise.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
Community Development Fund (Implementation of Community Based Projects):	The achievements of these initiatives are highlighted below:	MCD	Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the period October 2011 to June 2012: 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Basket of Funding (BOF)</i> 	To promote and support economic, social and local human development activities, which contribute to the creation of opportunities for the benefit of poor and disadvantaged individuals and communities.	MCD		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A 100% increase in the number of persons benefiting from Basket of Funding interventions was recorded. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Community Volunteer Programme</i> 	To develop innovative programmes and services to build and enhance the social and economic skill capacity of the community sector.	MCD		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Community Volunteer programme engaged 21 volunteers. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Community Enhancement and Regeneration Programme</i> 	To partner with communities to create infrastructure and facilities that will address basic needs and improve social standards.	MCD		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An 80% increase in the number of persons accessing basic infrastructure in targeted communities was recorded 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Organisational Development Programme</i> 	To provide technical support and capacity building techniques to civil society			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 175 persons and 45 community groups benefited from capacity programmes 	
Export Centres Programmes	<p>The objectives of this programme are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase income levels and opportunity for employment; Build capacity and capability in community craft enterprises; Achieve world class professional standards in craft; and Develop an entrepreneurial class of Craftsmen. 		Skilled and semi-skilled persons also unemployed persons (both male and female)	During the period October 2011 to June 2012, a total of 694 persons benefited from craft training programmes – 63 males and 631 females .	
National Drug Abuse and Prevention Programme (NADAPP)	<p>The National Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Programme (NADAPP) is the central coordinating agency with responsibility for Drug Demand Reduction in Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p>NADAPP liaises with State agencies as well as the NGOs and private sector organisations to develop programmes geared towards reducing the use and abuse of licit and illicit drugs, through treatment and rehabilitation.</p>	MCD	Members of the public	The following sub-initiatives were undertaken during October 2011 to June 2012.	

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures and Information Dissemination Booths 		MCD		<p>During the period October 2011 to June 2012, NADAPP embarked on several initiatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production of NADAPP's jingle - "<i>Doh Play D Devil</i>" Media campaign: Advertisements were on both on electronic and printed media, highlighting the dangers of drinking, driving and abusing drugs especially during Carnival. World 'No Tobacco' Day Initiative: In commemoration of this day (May 31st 2012), literature (brochures, posters, booklets) were distributed on the impact of smoking on one's health to 5 public libraries (Princes Town, Arima, San Fernando, Diego Martin and Chaguanas), 7 primary schools and 5 secondary schools throughout Trinidad. Commemoration of International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking: Tokens and literature were distributed to recovering addicts and their families; funding and support provided to Rebirth House for their Sports and Family Day, and partnered with National Drug Council in the execution of several public sensitisation initiatives. Community Prevention Initiatives: NADAPP participated in 12 events and 1,015 persons benefited from these activities. (lecture at La Gloria Community Centre and information booth at Tarodale Heights, San Fernando) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Citizens will make better informed decisions on lifestyle activities as it relates to drug use.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Radio Broadcasts 		MCD	Members of the Public	<p>During the period October 2011 to March 2012, approx. 24 programmes were aired on 195.5's programme "Eye on Dependency" on Sundays. The audience were educated about drug related issues and benefited from the life stories of recovering addicts, relatives and friends of addicts also persons who were incarcerated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sensitisation of members of the public on issues related to substance abuse

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Workplace Education and Institutional Strengthening</i> 		MCD	Employees in the workplace	For fiscal 2012: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NADAPP participated in six (6) workplace initiatives in various organisations for both men and women. - The Secretariat also sponsored 6 participants at CARIAD training programme held during June 2012 in Tobago. Training included: A basic course in addiction studies and education about the risks of substance abuse. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of the use of drugs in the workplace
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The School Drug Prevention Initiative</i> 		MCD		For the period October 2011 to June 2012: <p>Pre school Initiative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One (1) workshop conducted for preschool teachers at SERVOL Early Childhood Centre in POS. • 17 trainees completed the programme. • The Trinity SMART pilot project was also initiated with workbooks being distributed to 20 Pre schools nationwide • An assessment will be conducted in October 2012 of this project. <p>Primary and secondary school Initiative:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interventions were hosted in 18 schools, both primary and secondary. • 4,285 benefited from this programme. • Activities included: workshops, information booths, visual presentations and quizzes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Members of the target group will be more informed on the negative effects of the drug abuse
Adult Education Programme	<p>The Adult Education Programme provides educational opportunities for adults and out-of-school young persons who have not graduated to further / higher education.</p> <p>The Programme offers remedial education, introductory occupational courses, literacy programmes, family life education and leisure time programmes.</p> <p>It also allows participants to develop skills that can increase their employability, entrepreneurship and enables them to make meaningful contributions to the development of society.</p>	MCD	Nationals aged 15 years and over	During the period October 2011 to June 2012, a total of 2,445 persons were registered for the programme – 340 males and 2,105 females. Students registered for Literacy and Numeracy and NEC Level I courses.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The promotion of lifelong learning among citizens of Trinidad and Tobago.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
Student Support Services Division (SSSD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Programme aims to provide ongoing support for all students to be able to maximise their learning potential, to do well academically, achieve their full capabilities and develop holistically. The Programme seeks to provide support to students through timely Academic, Personal/Social and Career Guidance, as well as counselling in selected Primary and Secondary Schools. It further provides social work services for students with psychosocial and behavioural difficulties at selected primary schools. It attempts to increase student success providing specialised services for students with moderate and severe educational needs, as well as mainstreaming students with Special Educational needs in each Educational District. 	MoE	<p>Children aged 5 to 11 years old attending primary school.</p> <p>Youth between the ages of 12 to 18 attending secondary school.</p> <p>Children with special needs in primary and secondary school.</p>	<p>For the period January to March 2012: No of students benefiting from Guidance Services offered by the SSSD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary school students: 22,457 (male and female) Secondary School Students: 24,479 (male and female). No. of students (primary school) benefiting from the social work service: 295. Assistance was rendered to 1,682 special needs students in the areas of physical education, speech and language therapy and speech and language assessment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is expected that the rate of School completion for the students assessed, diagnosed and counselled will increase. Students will be able to make better decisions for their future and better cope with their problems and issues.
Textbook Loan Programme	<p>The programme aims to provide textbooks/learning resources to all students in primary and secondary schools, ECCE centres, special education and technical vocational Schools in Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p>It ensures that the nation's children are able to easily access and afford the educational materials necessary for them to achieve competencies in the core curriculum areas of primary and secondary level education.</p> <p>The Programme's overall objective is to provide high quality education materials to support and enhance the teaching/learning process.</p> <p>It also makes a significant contribution to the alleviation of poverty as it strives to achieve equity in the provision of learning resource materials, educational opportunities and equal access to quality education.</p>	MoE	<p>Students of Primary and secondary schools</p>	<p>A total of 730 learning institutions (inclusive of primary and secondary schools) were provided with textbooks/ learning resources for the period January to August 2012.</p> <p>With respect to ECCE Centres for the period October 2011 to September 2012, a total of 99 Centres (both Government and Government-assisted) received grants. The maximum enrolment during the period was 3,136 students.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote excellence in education for all students from ECCE to technical vocational schools, via the affordable access to textbooks/learning resources. It is also anticipated that equity in educational access and opportunity will be fostered.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
Youth Apprenticeship Programme in Agriculture (YAPA)	<p>Through the YAPA Programme participants are exposed to 6-8 weeks of theoretical and practical on-farm aspects of agriculture on successful public and private farms.</p> <p>Participants are trained in Crop Production, Livestock Production, and Ornamental Horticulture. During the period, participants cultivate and harvest short-term crops, and also realise profits from the sale of their produce. Graduates from YAPA Phase I can continue into the Phase II.</p>	MFP	Young people between the ages of 17-25	<p>For the period October 2011 to March 2012, YAPA Phase I's target was 260 young people, in each cycle, however 303 youths were trained:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 153 Males and • 150 Females <p>Participants attended lectures from various agencies, such as the Trinidad and Tobago Coalition against Domestic Violence and the Agricultural Development Bank. They also received lectures on the theory of farming practice.</p> <p>YAPA Phase II targeted 40 participants in each cycle, however, 27 youths were trained, comprising of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 Males and • 15 Females <p>Participants were also exposed to training in financial management and the ability to set up and maintain agricultural systems and grow boxes.</p>	
Defining Masculine Excellence Programme	<p>This programme conducts training programmes that equips males primarily from schools, NGOs, CBOs and FBOs, with the knowledge and skills to improve their social relationships.</p> <p>The Programme aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foster improved relations between men and women • Reduce the incidence of domestic and other forms of violence • Reduce the number of men imprisoned • Allow men the space to share their concerns and feelings openly and non-violently • Encourage males to pursue excellence in their private and personal activities • Increase the number of boys remaining in the education and training system 	MGYCD	Men and Boys 14 years and over	<p>During the period October 2011 to September 2012, 118 participants graduated from the programme.</p>	The target group will have improved social and other relationships.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
National Youth Development and Apprenticeship Centres	Overall Objectives are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To empower young men with positive values To reconnect young men in difficult circumstances to formal learning To reintegrate young men in difficult circumstances into mainstream community life 	MGYCD	Young men with difficult circumstances between the ages 15-17	For the period October 2011 to September 2012, a total of 99 males benefited from this programme. Of these 26 accessed the programme at the Chatham Centre while 63 attended the Persto Praesto Centre.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trainees accepting the responsibilities of their actions Trainees continuing their development after graduating Trainees participating meaningfully at family, community and national levels.
National Family Services	The National Family Services Division (NFSD) is the primary institution in Trinidad and Tobago providing a range of programmes and services to promote healthy family functioning through the provision of preventive, developmental and remedial programmes and services. The Division's ultimate goal is to empower vulnerable individual/s and families in a timely, methodical way in order to sustain healthy social functioning. The following initiatives were continued by the Division in fiscal 2012:	MGYCD	General Public		
• <i>Radio Programme</i>	The Radio Programme, "Its Family Time: Let's Talk", is one of the vehicles whereby the Division continues to provide needed support to families. The programme encourages greater acceptance of the participatory approach to the issue of parenting as well as serves to widen the area of focus on the family.	MGYCD	National community	For the period October 2011 to July 2012, 35 programmes were aired.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members of the public will be better informed in proper parenting practices and able to deal with family and other related issues.
• <i>Life Skills for Adolescents in Various Communities</i>	This programme seeks to develop young persons through skills training to reduce deviant behaviours	MGYCD	National community	For the period October 2011 to July 2012, 3 programmes were completed in the areas of Point Fortin, Tunapuna and Diego Martin with 44 young persons successfully completing the workshops conducted.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Young persons will have enhanced skills. Deviant behaviour will be reduced amongst the target group.
• <i>International Day of the Family/National Family Month</i>	This event is celebrated on May 15 each year as designated by the United Nations.	MGYCD	National community	As at July 2012, three community outreach activities are ongoing in the communities of Arima, Couva and Point Fortin. It should be noted that some events were pre-empted due to the Division's shifting from the Ministry of the People and Social Development to Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To celebrate the institution of the family.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Remedial and developmental intervention to families in need</i> 	This programme's aim is to promote healthy functioning families through the provision of material, financial and psychosocial assistance	MGYCD	National community	<p>For the period October 2011 to July 2012, 4,885 persons accessed the services offered by the Division. Services provided included: Counseling, Placement services, Referrals and Advice.</p> <p>The main issues addressed by the Division included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Violence: 92 • Family Dysfunction: 491 • Financial Issues: 446 • Communication Issues: 224 • Inadequate Social Support: 203 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Families will receive timely and impactful assistance in areas of need. • The alleviation of stress and other associated negative emotions during times of crisis for persons so affected. • A reduction in the incidence of abuse in families as a result of intervention undertaken by the NFSD
<p>(New Project)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>National Family Services Newsletter: "Family Connections"</i> 	The purpose of the publication is to sensitise citizens on issues impacting family and to inform them of the role, function and services of the NFSD.	MGYCD	National community	The first edition of the Newsletter was scheduled to be completed in August 2012. It is to be distributed throughout divisional service centres and Ministerial Agencies delivery to members of the public.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizens will be better informed on the issues that affect family relations as well as be aware of the services offered by the Division.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Foster Care</i> 	This programme aims to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. provide a safe environment for children 2. rehabilitate vulnerable children who are in harmful or critical situations. 	MGYCD	Children	<p>For the period October 2011 to July 2012, the following was documented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No of Children in Foster Care: 33 • No of Children reintegrated with relatives: 9 • No. of children adopted: 6 • No of active providers: 15 	
Adult Cardiac Surgery Programme	The programme is aimed at providing cardiovascular procedures to citizens who cannot afford them.	MoH	Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	<p>For the period October 2011 to July 2012, the following cardiovascular procedures were provided as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angiogram: 509 (309 Male and 200 Female) • PCI: 89 (62 Male and 27 Female) • Left Catherisation: 2 (1 Male and 1 Female) • Surgery: 277 (134 Male and 143 Female) • IAPB Catheter: 1 (Male) • Aortic Stent: 1 (Female) • TOE: 8 (Male) • EPI: 38 (8 Male and 30 Female) • IVC Filter: 5 (4 Male and 1 Female) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons who are in need of cardiovascular procedures and unable to afford such care, will receive treatment in a timely manner.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
School Health Programme	<p>The objectives of this programme:</p> <p>Conduct hearing and vision screening on 100% of all primary school entrants (both public and private schools) with the aim of identifying students with possible vision and (or) hearing problems; identify and refer students with hearing and (or) visual problems for further intervention and follow-up care.</p>	MoH	First-year entrants to all public and private primary schools in Trinidad and Tobago	<p>For the period October 2011 to March 2012:</p> <p>Hearing Screening/Testing A total of 10,360 first-year primary school entrants received hearing screening – 5,349 male and 5,011 female.</p> <p>Additionally 222 students were referred to the TTAHI for hearing testing. Of this number hearing tests were conducted on a total of 126 students – 72 male and 54 female.</p> <p>Vision Screening/Testing: A total of 5,922 first-year primary school entrants received vision screening with 2,851 male and 2,755 female. Vision screening was also provided for 7,648 Standard 4 students – 3,697 male and 3,655 female.</p> <p>A total of 1,599 students were referred for visual testing and follow up – however feedback was not received on the actual number of tests conducted.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timely detection and treatment of hearing/visual impairments in children entering primary school.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
HIV and AIDS Treatment and Care Programme	To ensure universal access to HIV Care and Treatment as measured by a minimum of 80% of adults and children estimated to be eligible to receive anti-retrovirals are receiving same.	MoH	Children and Adults who are infected with HIV/AIDS.	<p>As at December 2011 out of an estimated number of 6,817 children/adults infected with HIV, 4,947 were receiving anti-retroviral treatment – a total of 72.6%.</p> <p>As at March 2012 the estimated number of children/adults infected with HIV was 7,160. Out of this amount, 5,216 were receiving anti-retroviral treatment – a total of 72.8%.</p> <p>The period January – March 2012 also saw:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the revision of the Treatment and Care data reporting format, which now seeks to align data with indicators of national interest. • Development of data measurement tools to track the progress of clients commencing Anti-retroviral therapy (ART) according to cohort year and similarly for clients who are in the pre-ART (in-Care) period was also achieved. The revised data collection/ reporting tools are accompanied by relevant code dictionaries. • The strengthening of the national HIV surveillance system via increasing human resource capacity, regularising programme monitoring, historical data and decentralising to the RHAs <p>One of the main constraints in the programme was listed as insufficient professionals trained as Infectious Disease Specialists.</p>	Anti-retroviral treatment will be available and accessible to infected persons.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact									
Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission Programme (PMTCT)	<p>To achieve and maintain a maximum of 2% Mother to Child Transmission rate (i.e. 2 babies out of every 100 live births by HIV positive pregnant mothers are HIV positive.)</p> <p>To ensure a minimum of 95% of all antenatal attendees in both the public and private sector are screened for HIV.</p> <p>To provide anti-retroviral drugs for prophylaxis before, during and after delivery to a minimum of 95% of all HIV positive mothers attending antenatal clinics.</p> <p>To ensure all HIV exposed infants receive their first virological screening within two months of birth.</p>	MoH	Pregnant women and babies who may be HIV positive.	<p>For the period October 2011 to March 2012, the following data was recorded: Out of the 108 HIV positive pregnant women recorded in public health institutions, the number of HIV positive exposed infant(s) testing positive was 1 – achieving the target of a <2% transmission rate.</p> <p>During the same period out of a total of 6,727 pregnant women at public health institutions screened for HIV, the number of women of known HIV status totalled 6,141 – Projected and actual % targets are indicated below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Period</th> <th>Target %</th> <th>Actual %</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Oct-Dec</td> <td>95%</td> <td>97%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jan-Mar</td> <td>95%</td> <td>88%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Also during the reporting period, 114 HIV infected women received anti-retroviral drugs for prophylaxis before, during and after delivery. In comparison the number of newly recorded HIV infected, pregnant women in public health institutions totalled 108.</p> <p>Additionally, 24 infants out of a total of 44 born to HIV infected women were tested within 3 months of birth – (NB: This data was only available for the period January to March 2012)</p> <p>Other Achievements:</p> <p>The PMTCT data reporting format was revised in order to align with indicators of national interest during the 2011 calendar year. The revised tool was piloted during January to March 2012.</p>	Period	Target %	Actual %	Oct-Dec	95%	97%	Jan-Mar	95%	88%	
Period	Target %	Actual %												
Oct-Dec	95%	97%												
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Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
National Integrated Business Incubator System (IBIS)	The IBIS programme aims to primarily support potential entrepreneurs who aim to function in sectors of high growth and high profitability potential. Also, IBIS will seek to create opportunities for entrepreneurship at the community level as well, primarily to the benefit of those disadvantaged individuals in our population. It will aim to equip them with technical and business skills for operation and innovation while improving their access to resources so that they can develop a business from the Business Investment Proposal, through to establishment of the enterprise, and, finally, onto a period of actual operation.	MLSMED	Existing and aspiring entrepreneurs	<p>For the period September 2011–June 2012, 15 youths (8 males and 7 females) and 89 adults (50 males and 39 females) benefited from the programme.</p> <p>Successful completion of the following objectives was also achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entrepreneurial Orientation • Skills Development <p>1st IBIS Cohort: 19 candidates from the Siparia and Sangre Grande CBBIs completed the pre-incubation phase. Scores are currently being finalised to determine the number of individuals who would be moving into the incubation phase.</p> <p>2nd IBIS Cohort: 173 individuals expressed an interest in the programme - Of this total, 55 applications were received from San Juan/Laventille: Out of these applicants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50 persons (2 groups of 25) are expected to participate in the pre-incubator process; • 51 persons were interviewed; and • 41 candidates were present for the orientation process. <p>34 applications were received from Point Fortin. Out of these applicants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 persons are expected to take part in the pre-incubator process; • 27 applicants were interviewed; and • 18 candidates attended the orientation <p>Other Achievements</p> <p>24 participants from Siparia and Sangre Grande benefited from networking at the Trinidad and Tobago Chamber of Industry and Commerce 3rd Biennial SME Conference on January 18, 2012.</p> <p>Launch of the 1st Commercial Business Incubator on May 16, 2012 in partnership with the Arthur Lok Jack Graduate School of Business.</p>	

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
National Enterprise Development Company (NEDCO)	NEDCO was established in 2002 as the implementing agency for; Government's policy on small and micro enterprise development and for the facilitation of access to funding for business start-up and the expansion and growth of existing small enterprises.	MLSMED	Existing and aspiring entrepreneurs	For the period October 2011 to March 2012, NEDCO disbursed 10,418 loans to enhance employment and wealth creation. Of this total, there were 608 new loans disbursed.	Entrepreneurial growth and development in small and micro-enterprise sector.
Public Training & Outreach Services	Under this initiative, outreach and entrepreneurship training is provided to secondary, vocational and tertiary level students at: UTT, MUST, NESC, HYPE, YTEPP, COSTAAT, MTEST, Arthur Lok Jack Graduate School of Business, SERVOL & secondary schools General training and outreach to communities throughout Trinidad and Tobago via community groups, NGOs, CBOs. business activities are also conducted.	MLSMED	Youth between 16-30 years old, and Communities	For the period October 2011 to June 2012, 843 young persons benefited (332 males and 511 females) from training and outreach. Young persons between the ages of 15-22 years old benefited from lecture series and outreach activities promoting entrepreneurship as career options. Additionally, Persons between 22-30 years old, particularly those engaged in skills-based training programmes, were advised on the benefits of applying their newfound skills to creating a business venture. NEDCO conducted general training and outreach activities to community groups, businesses and associations throughout Trinidad and Tobago. A total of 314 persons benefited (157 males and 157 females).	
Labour Advocacy Programme (New Programme)	The programme is aimed at empowering Community Advocates (leaders in their community), and by extension the communities, to become activists for decent work. The programme provides Community Advocates with the competence to give basic information on the rights and responsibilities of workers and employers and guide persons with needs in their community to the relevant agency, department or unit within the Ministry of Labour and Small and Micro Enterprise Development.	MLSMED	Advocates within communities	During the Fiscal 2012 – 35 community leaders were trained.	Training of advocates within communities to become activists for decent work; Workers and employers to become more knowledgeable of basic employer/employee rights

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)	<p>The Civilian Conservation Corps, which operates through the Ministry of National Security, offers introductory training, life skills development and on the job training to at risk youth.</p> <p>Its objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise the self-esteem of young people at risk; • Initiate intervention that would assist in fostering socially desirable behaviours among youths; • Train and develop unemployed/unemployable young adults between the ages of 18-25 years to prepare them for employment; and • Foster a sense of national pride in the participants. 	MNS	Young adults between the ages of 18-25 years who are unemployed or unemployable	<p>During the period October 2011 to June 2012:</p> <p>2,319 youths benefited from this programme, comprising 1,077 male and 1,242 female youths, as well as 45 men and 150 women were employed under the training programme.</p> <p>The following activities were undertaken for the period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful completion of the On the Job Training (OJT) and attainment of passing grades in various skill training and graduation from CCC Cycle; • Successful integration of socially acceptable conflict resolution and anger management skills, as well as, increased discipline, punctuality and team work; • Trainees appeared to be more confident and self assured, and had a better understanding of intra and inter personal skills; <p>Participation of youths in high risk communities on the programme.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A reduction in the loss of productive persons from the national skills base and the transformation of attitudes and behaviour of young persons, whilst preparing them for employment.
Military-Led Youth Programme of Apprenticeship & Reorientation Training (MYPART) and Military Led Academic Training Programme (MILAT)	<p>The Ministry of National Security commenced MYPART and MILAT on 16th April, 2007.</p> <p>The objectives of the programme are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce the loss of potentially productive human capital from the national skills base; • Transform, within three years, the attitudes and behaviours of at risk youths between the ages of 16-20, in a routine, disciplined and academic environment; • Strengthen the certifiable, technical and vocational employable choices available to youths; and • Strengthen the available academic study choices of students at risk between the ages of 16-20, whose matriculation is recognised and accepted. 		Young adults and socially marginalised dropouts from school between the ages of 14-25.	<p>For the period October 2011 to August 2012:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There were 231 (81 - MILAT & 150 - MYPART) direct beneficiaries of this programme all of whom were males. • 40 MYPART cadets who graduated after three (3) years were all successful at National Vocational Examinations. <p>Other achievements included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MILAT – 17 Senior Cadets gained successful results in the CSEC examinations. They also participated in national career and science fairs, military parades and activities associated with the AIDS Foundation. • MYPART – The ALTA Reading Programme for Junior Cadets was introduced within the Induction Training period; and • Cadets organised and participated in an in-house Calyso Competition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The transforming of the behaviour of at-risk youths in a routine disciplined and academic environment to enable them to become productive citizens.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
The Making Life Important Programme	<p>The Making Life Important Programme (previously called the Morvant/Laventille Initiative) was launched on September 7th 2011 by the Prime Minister. Subsequent to the launch the unit developed a framework for strategic implementation in the Morvant/Laventille community that encapsulated the philosophy of the programme which proffers a model for crime prevention and sustainable development in vulnerable communities as well as assisting in the provision of services by other agencies in these communities.</p> <p>The following sub-initiatives were undertaken during the period October 2011 – June 2012:</p>	MNS			The socio-cultural and socio-economic conditions in the respective communities will be improved via partnerships formed with Central and Local Government Agencies, non-Governmental, Faith based and Community-Based Organisations and the business community.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Medical Clinics</i> 	<p>The Inter-Agency Task Force in partnership with Missions International and Missions to The World (MTW) - Covenant Reformed Evangelical Church has successfully introduced medical care to the community. The Ministry is currently in the process of formalising these relationships to ensure such activities continue within these communities and the wider society.</p>	MNS		<p>During the fiscal year, medical clinics were conducted in the following communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laventille; • St. Paul Street; and • Beetham Gardens <p>Approximately 400 persons benefited from this initiative.</p>	Members of the community would have access to dental, medical and pharmaceutical services.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Anti Bullying Camps</i> 	<p>This camp was designed to address violence in schools. It helped children to recognise bullying behavior and elicit solutions from, with the guidance of facilitators.</p> <p>The overall goal of the Camp was the provision of intervention strategies on issues such as anger and conflict management; consequences to actions; building self-esteem; and respect for self, others and country, within a camp setting.</p>		Young persons between the ages of 10 to 15	During the fiscal year, 131 young persons (101 males and 30 females) attended the Anti-Bullying Camp.	Young persons would be able to recognise bullying behaviour and address same via alternative action.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Back to School Camp</i> 	<p>The aim of this camp was to commend and encourage the youth within the communities to further their education and strive for their dreams. This project focused on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the promotion of education, the establishment and building of relationships between the leaders offering capacity building services and, the promotion of the MLI as a new initiative that would focus on pro-social interventions by the Police which would ultimately engender safety and transformation of the communities. <p>It also sought to provide relief and comfort to residents in the short to medium-term.</p>		Children	<p>During the fiscal year, a total of 99 children were beneficiaries of school bags and other back to school supplies provided at the Camp.</p> <p>Other Achievements include:</p> <p>The establishment of a Pan Academy: The purpose is to develop the artistic potential of the youth of the Beetham Gardens in the areas of performing and visual arts</p> <p>Construction of the Joint Community Services Centre in Gonzales to facilitate access to policing and other social services</p> <p>Conduct of an After School Programme in the Excel Government Primary School, Beetham Gardens to empower children within the community who may currently face challenges arising out of the negative social and emotional conditions in which they now live.</p>	<p>It was envisaged that this activity would have served as an entry strategy for the MLI and IATF to build relationships of trust in the given communities.</p> <p>To re-affirm the MLI's goal of improvement of the quality of life in the community through the effective delivery of social service programmes</p>

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
National Mentorship Programme	<p>The National Mentorship Programme aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support systems for 'at-risk' youth. • encourage individuals to take responsibility for their thoughts, feelings, perception and behaviour. • teach individuals new and more positive ways of relating to their peers. • enable youths to strengthen their leadership and management skills and widen their career opportunities. • promote community wellness by inculcating sound values and positive attitudes. 	MNS	Youth at Risk throughout Trinidad & Tobago	<p>For the period October 2011 to June 2012, the National Mentorship Programme achieved the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 126 mentors trained. • 71 mentor-mentee matches made. • 179 youths completed a total of nine 9 Mentee Orientation Camps. • 179 persons completed a 10-Day Residential Training Camp. • The Fatherhood Fair was held in June 2012. <p>Additionally the Cabinet appointed Inter-Ministerial Committee has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hosted the National Consultations on the Draft Mentorship Policy in Trinidad on June 02, 2011 and April 26, 2012 and in Tobago on September 09, 2011 and May 2012. Approximately 170 persons were involved. <p>The Mentorship Unit :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attended Career Fairs at Schools by invitation in both Trinidad and Tobago. • Attended Public Sector Fair on the Promenade in both Port of Spain and San Fernando. • Distributed brochures, forms and promotional items at all events attended. • Screened 321 potential mentors out of 520 applicants in Trinidad and Tobago with 301 eligible for Psychological Testing. • Conducted orientation meetings with parents and mentees at various venues as a precursor exercise to the Mentee Camps. • Conducted evaluation reports on the conduct of the camp to aid post mortem and inform the hosting of future camps. • Signed a Memorandum of Understanding with COSTAATT which will facilitate a partnership between the Mentorship Programme and COSTAATT, allowing successful students in the five step recruitment process to complete their Community Service Module as mentors. Thus far, 90 students from COSTAATT have been screened. • Produced the National Mentorship Programme Procedural Manual. • Signed a contract with GISL to provide services related to the implementation and management of the Public Education Programme through marketing and communications services. • Published the National Mentorship Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on April 19, 2012. 	

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
National Month of Patriotism	<p>The newly formed Ministry of National Diversity and Social Integration as part of its mandate sought to promote a National Month of Patriotism during the period August 26th to September 28th 2012. The Month, scheduled to coincide with annual Independence and Republic Day celebrations served as the first phase of commemoration of a National Year of Patriotism.</p> <p>It is envisaged that this month would be commemorated on an annual basis and include a wide range of initiatives that promote a sense of national pride, goodwill and unity among the citizens of Trinidad and Tobago.</p>	MND&SI	Members of the Public	<p>During the period July 2012 to September 2012:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Month of Patriotism was launched on August 26, 2012. Approximately 13,000 flags were distributed through Regional Corporations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased National productivity • Promote a sense of national pride amongst the citizenry

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
Couva Social Services Centre (CSSC)	The overarching mandate of the Couva Social Services Centre is to provide integrated social services to the residents of Couva/Tabaquite/Talparo regions.	MPSD	Communities and residents in the Couva/Tabaquite/Talparo Region.	<p>The following initiatives were conducted at the CSSC during fiscal 2012:</p> <p>CSSC Parenting Programme: Over the period August to October 2011, five (5) half day sessions to promote healthy family development. Twenty (20) parents attended this workshop.</p> <p>Partnerships with Affiliated Government Entities (P.A.G.E.): Stakeholder meetings with agencies/organisations engaged in the delivery of social services in the Couva/Tabaquite/Talparo region were held during the period under review. 40 persons from community-based organisations, non-governmental organisations, government agencies and private sector attended this meeting in January 2012.</p> <p>National Mentorship Programme: The Centre facilitated the screening of 13 mentors.</p> <p>Defining Masculine Excellence: A 4-day programme to provide men with training to encourage wise decision making and responsible behaviour was conducted in March 2012. This was done in collaboration with the Ministry of Gender Affairs (Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development). 20 men received this training.</p> <p>Real Talk: A 2-day programme to assist teenagers (males and females) to handle a range of social issues was held in August 2012.</p> <p>CSSC Annual Vacation Camp: 30 teenagers were trained in: handling social issues, computer literacy and creative arts for the period August 6–17, 2012.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communities in the Couva/Tabaquite/Talparo Region will have access to basic social services, leading to an overall improvement in their quality of life.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
				<p>Health Fairs were conducted to provide basic health services to persons who reside within communities of the Couva/Tabaquite/Talparo region. The Fairs were conducted in collaboration with Ministry of Health, Family Planning Association, Vision Optical, Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross and several Health Food suppliers.</p> <p>150 persons – 50 males and 100 females – received health services on April 26, 2012 (residents of Couva and environs) and May 3, 2012 (residents of Caparo).</p>	
Disability Affairs	The Disability Affairs Unit was established in 1999 and serves as a resource and referral centre for information pertaining to disability matters. The Unit coordinates and monitors the implementation of the National Policy on Persons with Disabilities. The following initiatives were undertaken in fiscal 2012:	MPSD		The following initiatives were undertaken in fiscal 2012:	

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Establishment of a Day Activity Centre for Persons with Disabilities</i> 	<p>The proposed Day Activity Centre for Persons with Disabilities is intended to provide stimulating therapeutic activities for Persons with Disabilities to enhance their ability to live independent and fulfilling lives.</p>	<p>MPSD</p>	<p>Persons with Disabilities</p>	<p>The Disability Unit conducted a consultation session in May 2011 to elicit the views of stakeholders on the establishment of Day Activity Centre for Persons with Disabilities. A follow-up session was held in September 2011.</p> <p>At present, discussions are on-going with the Lady Hochoy Centre. The proposed Day Activity Centre will be established in 2 phases.</p> <p>Phase 1 will include the construction of the ground level of the facility which will provide various day activity services. An in-door pool is to be constructed during this phase. Phase 1 is expected to be completed during 2013.</p> <p>Phase 2 will include an additional storey offering expanded services and catering to additional persons with disabilities.</p> <p>A Cabinet Note was prepared by the Disability Affairs Unit recommending funding of approximately 1.5 million to the Lady Hochoy Centre for construction of Phase 1.</p> <p>As at September 2012, a contractor was selected and preliminary designs are being completed.</p>	

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Commemoration of International Day of Persons with Disabilities and Disability Awareness Week</i> 	<p>This initiative seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote awareness and understanding of disability issues and to mobilise support for the rights and well-being of persons with disabilities • It also seeks to increase awareness of gains resulting from the integration of persons with disabilities in every aspect of society. 	MPSD	Persons with Disabilities, NGOs and the public	<p>This event was observed in December 2011, in collaboration with all stakeholder groups. The theme selected by the United Nations was “Together for a better world: Including persons with disabilities in development”.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During Disability week, public awareness events were held throughout the country with widespread dissemination of information. • The talents of PWDs were displayed at a concert and awards ceremony hosted by the Ministry of the People and Social Development.. Disability Ambassadors were appointed at the ceremony including: Ms. Veera Bhajan, Ms. Shamilla Maharaj, Ms. Shanntol Ince and Mr. Jason Clark. • 38 NGOs received a total of TTS295,322.00 during Disability week to assist with hosting various activities related to persons with disabilities. <p>Celebrations for disability awareness week for 2012 are currently being planned in collaboration with the NGO community. Proposals will be invited from the NGO community to celebrate the event. The MPSD will facilitate the event through the provision of funding support, technical assistance and networking. A theme is to be set by the United Nations for 2012 celebrations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthen our commitment to the realisation of universal human rights for all, including the rights of persons with disabilities.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of the National Development Centre for Persons with Disabilities 	The Ministry of the People and Social Development has recognised the need for a multidisciplinary centre to provide diagnostic and rehabilitative services for persons with disabilities.	MPSD	Persons with Disabilities	<p>During the period July 2011 to June 2012, after approximately 30 meetings, the Committee successfully completed the User Brief, which includes details on furniture, equipment and staffing needs of the Centre, which is to be established at Carlsen Field. The Committee comprises officers from Government and representatives from the NGO sector.</p> <p>I. Services to be provided at the Centre:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase I : Therapeutic services (Physiotherapy, Occupational, Speech and Language, Low Vision, Massage, Recreational and Aqua Therapies) Phase II: Day Activity Centre; Counseling services and NGO Resource Centre <p>II. Layout and Design of the Centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The User Brief was completed <p>III. Draft Implementation plan (Operational Plan)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Draft Implementation Plan has been developed detailing activities of the Centre (Phase I) with relevant timeframes. Community Improvement Services Limited (CISL) has commenced the tendering process for award of the contract to construct the Centre. 	

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
HIV Coordinating Unit	The HIV Coordinating Unit of the Ministry of the People and Social Development (MPSD) is responsible for integrating the national HIV/AIDS response into the Ministry of the People and Social Development's process, including poverty reduction strategies, budgeting instruments and sectoral programmes/ initiatives and projects.		Members of staff of the MPSD and members of the public	<p>The following were achieved under the Action Plan during the period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Commemoration of International World AIDS Day ; • The annual commemoration of International Women's Day (March 2012) with a focus on HIV issues. Representatives from all the Ministry's Divisions attended. Approximately 100 staff members attended; • Ongoing HIV Sensitisation Workshops for Divisions' staff on the theme: "Mainstreaming" HIV/AIDS in the Work Place"; • Specialised Training Programme for Ministry's social workers and customer service representatives facilitated by Trinidad and Tobago Health Training Center (THTC), scheduled for September 2012; • 2 Voluntary Counseling and Testing Drives were held to commemorate International Women's Day and Father's Day. Arrangements were made with the Family Planning Association (FPA) for staff members to know their HIV status; • To date, 6 Community mobilisation fairs were executed in collaboration with key stakeholders throughout Trinidad; • Drafted HIV Workplace Policy Booklet • The HIV Unit and the Cyril Ross Nursery implemented a holistic programme to address the psycho- social needs of young residents of the home through a Life Skills Programme for teenagers living with HIV. This Programme is implemented on an annual basis; • Annual HIV Quiz for out of school young adults. Young persons from St. Michael's Home, CCC, HYPE and MUST programmes were targeted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants will be better informed and sensitised to HIV issues and will be less inclined to discriminate against and stigmatise persons with HIV/AIDS.
Initiatives regarding the Ageing population	The mission of the Division of Ageing is to educate and sensitise key stakeholders and the general public on ageing issues and to enhance the quality of life of older persons throughout Trinidad and Tobago, by providing an enabling environment for their continued development.	MPSD	Persons over the age of 55 years old	The following initiatives were undertaken during the period under review:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing and sustaining the well being of all elderly persons. • Increasing public awareness of the importance of social support services for older persons.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Senior Activity Centres</i> 	<p>These are multi-service facilities which provide the necessary physical, social and mental stimulation, and support mechanisms to enable older persons to remain active and healthy.</p>	MPSD	Persons over the age of 55 years old	<p>In partnership with several Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), the Division of Ageing, operates 8 Senior Activity Centres in Trinidad in the areas of: Woodbrook, Maloney, Barataria, Chaguanas, Rio Claro, La Horquetta, Princes Town, and Pointe-a-Pierre, with the aim of: providing older persons with a safe and enabling environment; encouraging social inclusion; and allowing participation in a range of educational/recreational activities and programmes to maintain an active and healthy lifestyle.</p> <p>The Woodbrook Centre was launched on June 18, 2012. Two (2) Senior Centres operate in Tobago with financial assistance from the Tobago House of Assembly.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Reconstruction of La Brea Home for Senior Citizens</i> 		MPSD		<p>The La Brea Home is one of 9 Homes in receipt of government subvention, and was in dire need of repair. Reconstruction & furnishing of the Home was done jointly by MPSD and the National Gas Company.</p> <p>The Opening Ceremony of the Home, which was renamed the St. Helena Charles Home for Senior Citizens, was held on December 7, 2011</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Public Education on Ageing</i> 	<p>An ongoing campaign commenced in 2004, which includes invitations to the Division of Ageing from private & public sectors for presentations on various aspects of ageing by DOA staff</p>	MPSD	Persons over the age of 55 years old	<p>The Director delivered Feature Addresses & Guest Lectures during Jan-June 2012 for T&T Women Police Retirees; FITUN Forum on Pension Reform; Min. of Health re Intl Women's Day; UWI Health Economics students; Islamic Symposium; Min. of Pub. Utilities Admin. Professionals Day; teachers of Success Laventille at Staff Development W/shop; UWI Retirees; SEA Graduants at St. Agnes Anglican School; TTUTA Retirees; Holy Faith Sisters; Neal & Massy Retirees; UNATT Panel Discussion; & senior staff of Treasury Division.</p>	

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>World Elder Abuse Awareness Day (WEAAD)</i> 	<p>To sensitise the public on the occurrence of Elder Abuse in the society, as well as to reduce the incidence of elder abuse in the society.</p> <p>The 6th annual commemoration of WEAAD on June 15th forms part of the public education campaign on ageing.</p>	MPSD	Persons over the age of 55 years old, caregivers and the general public.	The event was observed on June 15th 2012 with a media centerfold in the 3 daily newspapers, which published the Hon. Minister's Address; definitions of the various forms of elder abuse; and a list of public & private sector agencies which offer redress in response to reports of elder abuse	
Initiatives to address the issue of the Socially Displaced	<p>The Social Displacement Unit (SDU) of the Ministry of the People and Social Development plans and coordinates all activities pertinent to the empowerment and rehabilitation of socially displaced persons. The Unit currently provides direct social work services to the client population and ensures that the services and programmes provided by treatment and care centres are appropriate to the needs of the socially displaced.</p> <p>The following initiatives were undertaken in fiscal 2012:</p>	MPSD			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Deportee Support Programme</i> 	<p>This programme provides assistance to deported persons through relocation and reintegration into society.</p> <p>The Ministry of the People and Social Development, via the SDU, subsidises temporary accommodation and assists deportees in seeking employment.</p>	MPSD	Deported nationals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 53 clients were received at Piarco International Airport. 20 clients were referred to Vision on a Mission – an NGO dedicated to the reintegration of ex-prisoners and deportees into society. 50 clients were successfully reintegrated with their families. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Successful reintegration/relocation of deported persons into the society.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Rehabilitation of Socially Displaced Substance Abusers – New Horizons</i> 	<p>A residential life and employment skills development facility for adults. The program provides rehabilitation services geared towards the social, emotional and financial development of persons, with a view to preparation for independent living.</p>	MPSD	Socially displaced substance abusers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clients benefited from 898 social work intervention exercises. 40 clients were enrolled in vocational training programmes 48 clients were employed. 16 clients were successfully reintegrated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socially displaced substance abusers will be successfully rehabilitated and able to improve their quality of life.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Street Outreach Programme</i> 	The Social Displacement Unit's Field Officers carry out regular street outreach visits to advise the socially displaced on social services available. Where necessary, referrals are given to shelters, soup kitchens, assessment centres and emergency services.	MPSD		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 26 public reports were received and investigated. • 404 clients were assisted with fulfilling appointments for medical diagnostic screening and assessment. • Field Officers conducted 422 street interviews. • 39 clients were persuaded to relocate to CSDP. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Elderly Relocation Programme</i> 	This programme involves the relocation of elderly person to Homes for Older Persons, where they will receive care relevant to specific needs of the elderly population.	MPSD		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clients were relocated to Homes for the Elderly. • There are currently 35 persons in Elderly Care Facilities 	
Community Care Programme	This programme provides social care (living accommodation) at residential care facilities throughout Trinidad and Tobago, to persons who were decanted from hospitals after long-stay periods and who would otherwise be homeless.	MPSD	Vulnerable persons who have been discharged from public health facilities and have been placed in residential homes within the community.	In fiscal 2012, the Ministry of the People and Social Development assumed responsibility for covering the cost for residential care of patients. For fiscal 2011/2012, a total of TT\$931,500 was expended to cover the cost of 60 patients .	
Piparo Empowerment Centre	The Piparo Empowerment Centre is a Therapeutic Community established as a refuge where recovering substance abusers can be empowered to achieve their fullest potential. The Centre provides rehabilitation and skills training for male substance abusers who are socially displaced, ex-offenders or requiring long term treatment. Primary Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce Substance Abuse in the Population • To reduce the number of socially displaced persons • To reduce the incidence of Poverty in society. 	MPSD	Male substance abusers over the age of 18.	For the period October 2011 to April 2012, the following were achieved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 280 educational seminars were conducted for residents; • 22 residents were enrolled in YTEPP's training programme as follows: 10-Woodworking, 12 Growbox Technology. • 4 residents completed the residence programme • 140 Group Counselling sessions were held Other achievements include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuation of the Centre's agricultural project – food crops such as lettuce, cassava, tomatoes and ochros were grown by residents for the Centre's use. • 3 residents received computer literacy training via the MPSD's Community-Based Telecentre in Piparo. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A reduction in substance abuse in society and a decrease in the incidence of poverty in society. • A reduction in recidivism is also anticipated as a result of persons having successfully completed the programme.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
Women and Girls in Sport	This programme seeks to increase the involvement of women at most or all levels of sport, whilst promoting the intrinsic value of sport and its' contribution to personal development and healthy lifestyle.	MoS	Women and Girls	During the period October 2011 to March 2012, 2,175 women and girls benefited from this programme as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 300 Netball, • 400 Football, • 70 Hockey, • 100 Cricket, • 300 Volleyball, • 85 Table Tennis, • 65 Tennis, • 105 5K Race, • 90 Martial Arts, • 200 Aerobics, • 180 Jump Rope, • 80 BOCCE, • 200 Basketball. 	Increase by 40 percent, the involvement of women at most or all levels of sport. Providing a forum for Women and Girls to showcase their talent and skills in sport. Highlighting women and girls in sport.
Sport School Programme	Via this programme, Coaches from the Ministry of Sport identify and select youths, particularly through rural sport caravans, for training in disciplines such as: Netball, Football, Hockey, Cricket, Volleyball, Basketball and Track & Field. Interactive lectures are given on topics such as HIV/ AIDS and Sexual Intercourse, Healthy Lifestyle, Careers in Sport, Life after School, Basic Knowledge of Sport Science, Injury Prevention and Management, Drugs in Sport, the Importance of Physical Fitness, Sport Psychology and Crime and Youth Delinquency.	MoS	Youth between the ages of 12 - 20	For the period October 2011 to July 2012, 150 youths benefited from this initiative.	The selected athletes will be exposed to specialised training and personal development Participants will be able to experience a positive learning environment. Athletic competitiveness for national, regional and International competitions will be developed and enhanced. All round athletes will be developed.
Elite Athlete Assistance Programme	The programme attempts to provide support for athletes in their quest to successfully compete at international events through provision of financial resources.	MoS	Elite Athletes that have qualified in keeping with the policy instrument.	To date 53 athletes under this programme received financial assistance during the period January–July 2012. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Track and Field - 43, • Cycling - 3 • Swimming - 2, • Sailing - 1, • Golf - 1, • Power lifting -1, • Boxing - 2 	• A structured programme for high performance sport is implemented.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
School and Community Coaching Programme	The programme aims to develop the individual's fundamental sports skills. Participants also benefit from personal enhancement training. The initiative also seeks to satisfy the demands that communities have for coaches	MoS	Youth between 16-30 years old	During the reporting period of October 2011 to March 2012, 1,015 youths benefited from this initiative as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field Hockey - 198 • Cricket - 144, • Football - 159, • Tennis - 27 • Track & Field - 94, • Netball - 94, • Volleyball - 226, • Athletics - 73 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A health and physical education curriculum is implemented at all levels in schools
National Youth Sport Festival (NYSF)	The NYSF was developed in order to offer participants the opportunity to take part in: Football, Half Court Basketball, Netball, Cricket, Volleyball, Table Tennis, Track & Field, Martial Arts, BOOCE, Tennis, Aerobics and Hockey	MoS	Youths in various communities	2,500 youths benefited from this initiative during the reporting period of October 2011 to July 2012.	<p>Providing an avenue, using sport as the medium for young people to express themselves.</p> <p>Bringing communities together to participate, and also to provide support for positive youth activity.</p> <p>Identifying talent which may have been overlooked at the community level.</p>
Sport Caravan	This programme seeks to build community strength and foster independence amongst the youth by launching training programmes in various vocational skills and coaching in various disciplines. It also helps to identify talented persons in the 16-30 age group for entry in to the Ministry's advanced Sport School Programme.	MoS	Youth between 16-30 years old	During the period October 2011 to July 2012, 1,104 youths from various districts benefited from this initiative as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Balandra - 300 • Mayaro - 346 • Cedros - 218, • Blanchisseuse - 240 	<p>Building community strength.</p> <p>Fostering independence amongst youth.</p> <p>Training young people in various vocational skills and coaching in various sporting disciplines.</p>
Sport Psychology Programme	A national 3-year Psychological Skills Training Programme for approximately 400 athletes was initiated by the Ministry of Sport. The programme focused on the psychological and physical preparation of athletes and included topics such as Sport Psychology Principles and Periodisation Skills Training in a Pre-Olympic conference.	MoS	Elite Athletes	<p>In preparation for the 2012 Olympics elite athletes underwent a mental toughness programme in one-on-one sessions with trained psychologists.</p> <p>The 1st and 2nd phases of the programme (The Education and Transitional Phases) were completed in fiscal 2009 and 2010.</p> <p>The 3rd Phase (Utilisation Phase) was conducted in May 2011 as an evidence-based sports psychology conference, the first of its kind in the Caribbean. A sport psychologist worked with 20 national elite athletes considered to be potential medallists at the Games of the 30th Olympiad, which were held in London in July/August 2012.</p>	

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
Vern-Gambetta Optimal Athletic Development Programme	In Fiscal 2012, the Ministry conducted the Optimal Athletic Development for High Performance in Sport Programme, with approximately one hundred and twenty (120) participants. These sport specific coaching workshops for the 5 major sports of volleyball, netball, rugby, track & field, and cricket, utilised the 'Gambetta Model,' to analyse, rectify and plan remedial programmes for progressive improvement toward sustaining high performance at the international level.		Athletes	<p>Some of the activities undertaken in fiscal 2012 included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strength and conditioning programme development for the Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Board (TTCB), in preparation for their participation in the IPL Champions League Tournament. Based on Trinidad and Tobago's performance at this Tournament, 2 players were able to secure first-time contracts. • 2 persons also attended the Gambetta Athletic Improvement Network (GAIN) Conference where topics covered included athletic development, performance, and coaching. • Various stakeholder meetings were also held to discuss the way forward for the Gambetta Partnership. 	Athletes will be able to perform optimally at international events.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses (GATE)	<p>The Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses Programme (GATE) is managed by the Funding and Grants Administration Unit of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Tertiary Education.</p> <p>The Programme seeks to provide access to affordable tertiary education for all qualified citizens of Trinidad and Tobago. Persons benefiting from the programme are expected to provide a period of national service linked to the value of the grant.</p> <p>Widening the access to tertiary education facilitates the development of human capital, supports the economic development of the country and promotes social equity.</p>	MTEST	The Programme provides funding for 100% of tuition fees for undergraduate level programmes and 50% funding for postgraduate level programmes at public, pre-approved private and regional Tertiary Level Institutions (TLIs).	<p>For the period August 2011 to July 2012, a total of 51,427 persons benefited from the programme; 17,765 males and 33,662 females.</p> <p>The breakdown is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • persons under 20 - 5,850 • persons aged 20-49 – 43,639 • Ages 50 and over – 1,938 <p>Other achievements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of students accessing GATE funding has stabilised at approx. 50,000. • 2 new Tertiary Level Institutions (Civil Aviation Authority and International Institute of Cosmetology and Aesthetics) have been granted GATE approval within the August 2011 – July 2012 time period. • Approval of 7 new TVET programmes • Monthly visits and/or checkups conducted with approved local private institutions to ensure compliance with GATE policy. • Continued functioning of the Standing Committee on the GATE programme to secure and expand the Programme • Audits of several GATE approved private tertiary level institutions. • Introduction of the minimum GPA requirements for students in public institutions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make tertiary education affordable to all, so that no citizen of Trinidad and Tobago will be denied because of their inability to pay; • Increased access to tertiary education. • Enhancement of the human capital in the country.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
The Higher Education Loan Programme (HELP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Higher Education Loan Programme (HELP) was established in October 2006 with the aim to provide financial assistance to citizens of Trinidad and Tobago pursuing tertiary education and thereby increase the national participatory rate in tertiary education to 45% by 2010. The programme offers a low interest loan facility accessible at local commercial banking institutions to qualified part-time / full-time, employed / unemployed students. The programme covers tertiary expenses such as tuition, accommodation, airfare / transportation costs and books. The programme seeks to develop a well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens and facilitates the up-skilling of the labour force. 	MTEST	Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago less than 50 years of age who have been accepted and are enrolled in a tertiary level programme in Trinidad and Tobago or within CARICOM.	<p>For the period October 2011 to June 2012, 1,475 persons (414 males and 1,061 females) were successful in obtaining financial support under the HELP Programme. Achievements for this period include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of HELP assistance granted increased by 2% from the corresponding period in fiscal year 2010-2011 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide financial assistance to citizens of Trinidad & Tobago pursuing tertiary education To develop a well educated, qualified cadre of citizens within identified areas of national development. Up-skill the labour force.
Helping Youth Prepare for Employment (HYPE)	The HYPE Programme under the administration of the Metal Industries Company (MIC) provides training in construction skills and remedial training for young persons.	MTEST	Young persons between the ages of 17 - 25 years.	<p>For the period October 2011 to June 2012, a total of 2,232 persons (1,862 were males and 370 were females) benefited from the programme, of these</p> <p>Other achievements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion of the delivery of Life Skills Training (Offer Life Skills Certificate) Partnering with UWI/Habitat for Humanity to supply skilled labour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide alternative training/education opportunities for youths in T&T Prepare individuals for the “world of work” through skill training Provide a “second chance” to those who might have “missed out” on the first opportunity

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
National Energy Skills Centre (NESC)	<p>The objectives of the Programme are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide industry relevant skills training across Trinidad and Tobago. To develop programmes leading to sustainable (long-term) employment. To increase transferability of qualifications in order to facilitate employment options for trainees. To fill gaps in industry with respect to specific skill shortages. To provide training and accessibility to Information Technology and Communication Tools. 	MTEST	Persons interested in technical/technological skills training for a career in the energy and industrial sector.	<p>For the period October 2011 to June 2012, a total of 3,236 persons benefited from the NESC programme, of this total figure 2,480 were males and 756 were females.</p> <p>Other achievements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Graduated 600 persons in various skill areas throughout Trinidad and Tobago 57 nationals of Nigeria completed training within the period Automobile Technology Institute and the TRACMAC Cat Training Centre was launched in May 2012 The first VMCOIT Trade School was launched at Beetham Gardens in May 2012 NESC Drilling School established in conjunction with Petroskills Limited. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of trained persons in technical vocational skills who attain industry-specific standards in the country will increase.
On-the-Job Training Programme (OJT)	<p>The OJT Programme is a measure intended to assist the Government in attaining sustainable development and full employment, and in improving the standard of living of the country's young people.</p> <p>The programme facilitates structured work-based training by engaging employers in providing the nation's youth with opportunities to develop relevant skills over a period of two (2) years. Trainees are paid a stipend of no less than the minimum wage, the cost of which is borne jointly by the employer and Government.</p>	MTEST	The OJT Programme is designed to provide young persons who are graduates of secondary and technical/vocational tertiary institutions aged 16-35 with work-based experience to develop the necessary skills and attitudes for their entry or re-entry into the world of work.	<p>For the period October 2011 to June 2012, a total of 4,927 persons benefited from the programme of these 1,649 were males and 3,278 females. It should be noted that out of that number: 13 males and 23 females were persons with disabilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To date, 2,945 persons have been exposed to Life Skills Training Specialists have completed a Work Breakdown Structure for organisations where trainees are placed Marketing and Communications activities are scheduled to be executed to increase enrolment and private sector involvement in the Programme <p>Nine sub-regional offices were opened and are staffed and functional.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of trained persons for the working environment. Reduction in unemployment. A knowledgeable workforce to stimulate growth and development.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme (YTEPP)	<p>YTEPP provides training in career enhancement services, inclusive of numeracy and literacy skills, vocational skills training and entrepreneurial and attitudinal training. The main objective of the Programme is to enhance employability and self-employment prospects of the youth population by providing a high quality, cost effective programme.</p> <p>The objectives of the Programme are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide training for 7,000 young persons annually. • Provide job placement for graduates. • Provide Micro Entrepreneurship Training with the view of developing 150 business start-ups annually by graduates. • Provide training for “at risk,” socially displaced youth. • To implement Workforce Assessment Centres (WAC). 	MTEST	The programme offers training to persons 15 years and over who are out of school and unemployed.	<p>For the period October 2011 to June 2012, a total of 3,781 persons (1,177 were males and 2,604 were females) benefited from the programme, of these</p> <p>Other achievements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Implementation of additional Community Based Projects in Woodland, Preysal, La Horquetta, Biche and Parlatuvier. • The opening of the Waterloo/Carapichaima Business Education and Training Campus • Establishment of the 5th Company Training & Enterprise Academy in Moruga in conjunction with BGTT • Completion of preparatory works for part-time Centre in Guayaguayare • Establishing of a partnership with Metal X Engineering to establish a Certified Welding Project in Central Trinidad • Launching of YTEPP's new Headquarters in Chaguanas • The conduct of a Tracer Study on YTEPP graduates - 2007 to 2012 • Completion of computer literacy training via the Computer Mobile Unit in the following areas during June/July 2012: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Farm Road Community (Bangladesh) - in conjunction with Blink Broadband - 75 persons were trained. II. Black Rock, Tobago in conjunction with US-AID - 95 persons were trained. III. Tabaquite Secondary School -100 persons were trained. IV. La Lune R.C. School, Moruga in conjunction with BGTT - 20 persons were trained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of trained young persons in various vocational skills, as well as career enhancement and micro-entrepreneurial skills in the country will increase.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Actual/Intended Impact
Multi-Sector Skills Training (MuST) Programme	<p>MuST is a specialised craft training Programme designed to develop a cadre of skilled, competent, certified workers in priority sectors of the economy.</p> <p>The Programme offers on-site and offsite work-based training in occupational skills and also includes life skills and functional literacy and numeracy for a 6-month period (Level 1) and a 9-month period (Level 2).</p> <p>The Programme comprises of two (2) phases: phase 1 focuses on the construction sector, and was launched in 2004. Phase 2 provides hospitality and tourism sector training, and was started in 2005.</p>	MTEST	Persons aged 18 – 50 years who are unemployed or displaced.	<p>For the period January 2012 to June 2012, a total of 2,969 persons benefited from the programme, of these 946 were males and 2,023 were females.</p> <p>Other achievements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of Universal Life Skills Training • First Aid training for all Hospitality trainees • Introduction of Level II programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased number of skilled persons in the construction and hospitality sector. • Reduction in unemployment. • An increased skilled workforce.
The Retraining Programme	<p>The Retraining Programme seeks to develop a pool of trained and efficient industry- ready individuals adaptable to the changing needs of industry. The programme focuses on retooling and re-skilling individuals to access sustainable employment and self-employment opportunities.</p> <p>The Programme offers training in basic vocational skills, and simultaneously emphasises the development of positive work habits and attitudes, as well as the acquisition of entrepreneurial, interpersonal and communication skills.</p>	MTEST	The Programme targets nationals of Trinidad and Tobago who need to prepare for re-entry into the job market. This includes unemployed, displaced or retrenched individuals between the ages of 25-45 years.	<p>For the period October 2011 to June 2012, a total of 1,420 persons have been trained under the programme. Of these 510 were males and 910 were females.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cycle 23: 69 full CVQs and 274 CVQ Unit Awards, All persons completing the cycle earned at least Unit Awards • Cycle 24: All persons completing the cycle earned at least Unit Awards. 6,479 CVQ Unit Awards, 300 full CVQs, 12 full TTNVQs and 1,605 TTNVQ Unit Awards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide eligible individuals (displaced or retrenched workers) with skills training that would enhance their opportunities to access sustainable employment and self-employment options. • To certify trainees to National or Regional Occupational Standards through the Trinidad and Tobago National Vocational Qualifications (TTNVQ) or Caribbean Vocational Qualifications (CVQ) framework. • To equip these individuals with the competencies and attitude required to function efficiently and effectively in the job market.

PILLAR 2: POVERTY ERADICATION AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

Improvement in the living conditions of the poor and disadvantaged is inextricably linked to poverty eradication and social justice. Social justice is the distribution of the social and economic resources of society for the benefit of all people. Cognizant of this reality, poverty eradication and social justice strategies account for a significant large proportion of the national development policy measures of the Government of Trinidad and Tobago.

In alignment with Goal 1 of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the aim of which is to “Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger”, the Government has implemented a wide range of initiatives to ensure a significant reduction in the level of poverty. The Government has also continued to support several existing programmes and services targeting the indigent and vulnerable. Initiatives highlighted in this section fall under four (4) main categories: poverty reduction; food security and production; unemployment and social protection.

Box 6.II: Key Ministries/Agencies under Pillar 2

- Ministry of the People and Social Development (MPSD)
- Ministry of Community Development (MCD)
- Ministry of Education (MoE)
- Ministry of Food Production (MFP)
- Ministry of Health (MoH)
- Ministry of Housing, Land and Marine Affairs (MHLMA)
- Ministry of Labour and Small and Micro Enterprise Development (MLSMED)
- Ministry of Justice (MoJ)
- Ministry of Public Utilities (MPU)
- Office of the Prime Minister (OPM)

Interconnected Pillar 2: Poverty Eradication and Social Justice

Key Focus:

- Social Safety Networks
- Sustainable Development

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Expected / Intended Impact
Unemployment Relief Programme	<p>The Unemployment Relief Programme (URP) is a social safety net programme. Its core purpose is to provide short term employment opportunities with the widest possible participation.</p> <p>The Programme focuses on the upgrade of the physical and social infrastructure and human development through skills enhancement, especially in disadvantaged communities. In this regard, cognizance is taken of poverty, crime, unemployment levels, gender, community, entrepreneurship, age distribution and other relevant issues within each Region.</p> <p>The Programme is comprised of 3 components as follows:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Social – under the purview of the Ministry of the People and Social Development 2. Infrastructure – under the purview of the Ministry of Local Government 3. Agriculture – under the purview of the Ministry of Food Production 	OPM	All unemployed citizens between the ages of 18 and 65 years.	<p>For the period October 2011 to June 2012, 28,000 persons were employed based on the Programme's rotation policy.</p> <p>59 core construction, 24 community, 39 self-help and 51 beautification projects were completed.</p> <p>127 rivers/ravines were dredged.</p> <p>Support was also given to 37 ODPM projects.</p> <p>160 trainees benefited from the 1st cohort of the Agriculture NOW initiative conducted in 7 stations across the country. 258 persons were trained in the 2nd cohort conducted at 11 agriculture stations nationwide. 100 persons were involved in community agricultural projects conducted in the Morvant, Mon Repos, Sea Lots and Troumacaque.</p> <p>Other achievements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Agriculture</i> – the establishment and operation of 6 Tilapia ponds; - <i>Women</i> – training and assessment of 420 persons according to NTA standards. The deployment of maintenance crews in schools and other public buildings; - <i>Social</i> – the building of 14 box drains and 52 houses, the paving of 17 roads, the erection of 2 fences and completion of 9 jogging track. Constraints identified by the Programme Management include: scarce staffing and accommodation at Regional offices and high levels of bureaucracy that hinder timely project delivery. 	Unemployed individuals will achieve an improved quality of life via enhanced skills training; and be able to contribute to the economic and social development of communities.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Expected / Intended Impact
Infrastructure Development Fund:	<p>This Grant seeks to build communities by ensuring that homes of senior citizens and low income persons, and their communities are habitable. Assistance is also provided for victims of disasters.</p> <p>The following are provided under this Fund:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic infrastructural amenities, such as roads. 2. Urgent assistance to restore the homes of victims of fire and natural disasters, especially in depressed areas. <p>Engendering community participation in the implementation of infrastructure projects is an important aspect of the initiative.</p>	MCD	Persons living in poverty, unemployed persons, pensioners, victims of fires and natural disasters.	For the period October 2011 to June 2012 the following was achieved under the various programmes of the Fund:	
• <i>Infrastructure Development Projects</i>		MCD		- Infrastructure Development Projects 261 projects have been initiated, approx. 6,525 persons in communities benefited.	
• <i>Minor Repairs and Reconstruction Grant (MRRG)</i>		MCD		- Minor Repairs and Reconstruction Grant (MRRG): 1,819 projects have been initiated, 7,276 persons benefited.	
• <i>Emergency Repair/Reconstruction Assistance Grant (ERRAG)</i>		MCD		- Emergency Repair/Reconstruction Assistance Grant (ERRAG): 541 projects have been initiated, 2,164 persons benefited. There was also an improved response time in instances of natural disasters.	

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Expected / Intended Impact
Transformation and Development Centres (TDCs)	This initiative seeks to provide a daily meal for clients, assess clients and provide/refer them to counseling, if necessary. The initiative also refers clients to employment oriented skills training programmes, and to facilitate and assist clients in the transition from dependence on the services of the TDCs to a state of self-reliance and empowerment.	MCD	Community organisations, NGOs and vulnerable persons within the community.	For the period October 2011 to June 2012, 200 meals were provided daily. A total of 50,000 persons benefited from meals at an expenditure of TT\$1,650,000.	
School Nutrition Programme (National School Dietary Services Limited)	<p>The School Nutrition Programme provides deserving students throughout Trinidad with breakfast and lunch to ensure that students.</p> <p>Objectives of the programme include: the provision of approximately one third of the day's total nutrient requirements for each child; improvement of the nutritional status of the needy child, thereby enhancing the child's ability to learn; and to further stimulate the agricultural sector by utilising local produce wherever possible in the meal plan.</p>	MoE	Pre-, Primary and Secondary school children	<p>For the period October 2011 to December 2011, a total of 157,355 pre-school, primary and secondary school children were served daily meals. The meals can be disaggregated as follows: 58,997 breakfasts and 98,358 lunches.</p> <p>Over the period January to March 2012, a total of 156,640 students were served meals daily. Of this total 59,222 of these were breakfasts and 97,418 were lunches.</p> <p>During the period April to June 2012, 156,133 children were served 58,904 breakfasts and 97,229 lunches on a daily basis.</p> <p>Other achievements over the reporting period included inter alia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A brochure outlining the capabilities of the National School Dietary Services Limited (NSDSL) was developed. • Completion of the Schools Management Database. • Upgrade of the Accounting for Disposal Model. • Conducted training sessions at Catering Facilities to improve meal quality. • Facilitated the placement of four (4) UWI students to complete their Food Service Management practicum. Facilitate the placement of thirteen (13) UWI Nutrition and Dietetic Interns to complete part of their Community Nutrition rotation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needy children will receive at least 1/3 of the total nutrient requirements. • Improvement of the nutritional status of needy children and enhance their overall ability to learn.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Expected / Intended Impact
Women in Harmony Programme	The aim of this programme is to equip participants (particularly heads of households) with skills related to the care of the elderly or agriculture/landscaping, which can be utilised to enhance their economic choices, livelihood options and self esteem. Participants are also empowered to cope with their challenging circumstances via exposure to modules on self development and lifestyle.	MGYCD	Unskilled low income women, between the ages of 26-45 years..	For the period October 2011 to September 2012 a total of 320 trainees completed the Programme. Other achievements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All trainees completed introductory numeracy, literacy and life skills courses; Trainees under the Elderly Care component of the Programme completed a 3 week practicum in selected nursing homes. Many have since received job offers; Trainees under the Agriculture/ Landscaping module were exposed to practical work from the inception of their training, with some having since started small businesses Some 10 trainees received business training facilitated by NEDCO. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The employability skills of the target group will be improved. Participants will be better able to manage their challenging circumstances. The standard of living of the target group will be improved.
Non-Traditional Skills Training Programme for Women	This programme is a critical training programme, which provides technical and vocational education and training to low income women. The focus of the training is in the areas of Domestic Appliance Repair and Maintenance, Small Engine Repair and Maintenance, Electrical Installation, Masonry / Bricklaying / Tiling, and Upholstery.	MGYCD	Unemployed and underemployed women or low income females between 18-50 with little or no qualifications or skills.	For fiscal 2012, a total of 185 women were gained practical job experience as a result of participating in the Programme. Other achievements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All trainees were exposed to introductory numeracy, literacy, life skills, entrepreneurship and computer literacy courses; All trainees received 1 month on the job experience; 10 trainees received business training facilitated by NEDCO. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved access to employment opportunities by low-income women in the construction/industrial sector; The level of skilled labour within the country would be improved; Women's participation rate in the construction/ industrial sector will be increased.
CDAP Programme	The overall objectives of this programme are to: offer chronic disease patients improved access to medication; reduce the burden on the dispensaries at the public health institutions by providing access at private pharmacies Nationwide; and to reduce the cost of health care.	MoH	All persons afflicted with chronic non-communicable diseases	The following was reported for the fiscal period: For the period October 2011 to June 2012, a total of 75,014 new patients accessed the programme. The total number of patients accessing the programme as at June 2012: 464,450 The programme is currently being assessed to determine organisational options and measures to improve efficiency and effectiveness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chronic non-communicable diseases will be successfully treated. Medications for such diseases will be readily available to patients throughout the country.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Expected / Intended Impact
Financial Aid to Necessitous Patients	The provision of financial aid for persons approved for assistance.	MoH	Beneficiaries include children aged 1 – 12 years, youth 13 – 18 years, men and women between the ages of 19 – 60 years and older persons 61 years and above.	No information was available at the time of reporting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance to necessitous persons will be provided in a timely basis.
Community-Based Environmental Protection and Enhancement Programme (CEPEP)	<p>The objectives of the programme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The empowerment of communities to improve the conditions of the local infrastructural environment The expansion of the sustainable employment opportunities for the benefit of semi-skilled and unskilled persons within communities. The creation of opportunities for the establishment and development of an environmental entrepreneurial business sector. The building and strengthening of human capital through life-long learning opportunities for all stakeholders. Promoting the highest level of corporate social responsibility, public awareness, public participation and public ownership by adopting the best practices framework of accountability, transparency and good governance Transitioning CEPEP into a business entity with the capacity to emerge as a 'Class A' Statutory Company. 	MHLMA	Unemployed adults and communities	<p>For the period October 2011 to September 2012; 5,069 persons (both male and female) benefited from this initiative</p> <p>Other achievements for the fiscal period include:</p> <p>The signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with NEDCO to form a partnership to provide CEPEP contractors with access to the financial services-related training programmes and other services offered by NEDCO. This MOU will ensure contractors develop the necessary competencies and gain access to the financial resources required to create and operate efficient companies within their communities. Financial Literacy Programmes will also be available to contractors</p> <p>Launch of Tree Planting Project:</p> <p>The Programme commemorated Trinidad and Tobago's 50th Independence Anniversary with the Launch of a tree planting Project in June 2012. The aim of the Project is to plant 1000 indigenous trees, nationwide.</p> <p>Launch of CEPEP Marine:</p> <p>CEPEP Marine was launched in January 2012 as a pilot project in North-West Trinidad. The focus of this arm of the Programme is to clean and maintain the country's marine spaces, wetlands and inland waterways of waste, particularly that generated from human activities, as well as decaying vegetation.</p>	

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Expected / Intended Impact
Emergency Shelter and Relief Grant	The objective of this programme is to provide financial assistance to the needy applicants who have experienced an unfortunate incident and are unable to assist themselves in the rebuilding or repairing their homes.	MHLMA	Families and Persons who are in need of immediate assistance to rebuild or repair their homes.	For the period October 2011 to June 2012, a total of 25 families have benefited from this programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide families with a level of comfort in living conditions if so needed.
Home Improvement Grant	<p>This programme is geared towards providing assistance for needy citizens whose dwellings are substandard, dilapidated or in need of repair.</p> <p>A maximum of TTD 20,000 will be available to successful applicants in order to undertake the necessary improvement works.</p>	MHLMA	Persons who reside in households whose combined monthly income does not exceed TT\$5,000	For the period October 2011 to June 2012, a total of 996 grants were disbursed. This amounted to more than 100% of the targeted 600 grants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All citizens will have access to an acceptable basic standard of housing. To improve the quality of the housing stock.
Home Improvement Subsidy	<p>This is one of two programmes which fall under the Family Subsidy component of the National Settlements Programme of the HDC; it is designed to assist persons in carrying out improvement works to their homes.</p> <p>The Ministry provides a maximum of TTD 20,000 to successful applicants. Applicants must be able to contribute a matching or greater amount, which may consist of materials on site, improvement works done and labour.</p>	MHLMA	Persons or Households whose annual income does not exceed TT\$84,000.	No information was available at the time of reporting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All citizens will have access to an acceptable basic standard of housing. To improve the quality of the housing stock.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Expected / Intended Impact
Criminal Injuries Compensation Board	<p>The Criminal Injuries Compensation Board was set up to provide a simple, effective, equitable and humane means whereby a victim of crime can obtain compensation for injuries suffered.</p> <p>Upon receipt of applications for compensation from victims of crime, research and investigations is conducted so as to properly evaluate and assess each case.</p> <p>Some of the crimes for which applications are received include: manslaughter, murder, wounding with intent, inflicting injury without a weapon and using a drug with intent to commit an offence.</p>	MoJ	Persons who are physically or mentally injured as a direct result of crime, a dependant of a deceased victim, the parent or guardian of an infant of a deceased victim, the person with whom a mentally ill dependant resides and/or the person responsible for the care and maintenance of the victim are eligible for compensation.	<p>For the period October 2011 to July 2012 the following was achieved:</p> <p>No of applications received: 146</p> <p>No of clients interviewed: 189</p> <p>No of cases investigated: 189</p> <p>No of payments made to beneficiaries: 157 (46 males and 111 females)</p> <p>Efforts aimed at raising public awareness on the Board's services via the electronic and print media were ongoing. Advertisements were placed in daily newspapers (Express, Newsday Guardian and Tobago News) and aired on Radio Tambrin in Tobago, 105.5 FM, 97.1FM and Ebony 104FM.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This initiative makes provision for redress for victims/ families of victims of crime. It is expected that victims/ families of victims of crime will continue to lead an acceptable quality of life and be less susceptible to becoming poor or disadvantaged.
Emergency Cases Fund	The Emergency Cases Fund, established under the Ministry of the People and Social Development was implemented to assist clients with the purchase of school supplies.	MoJ	Probationers and relatives of probationers.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achievement of a higher level of education among probationers, improved family relationships, restoration of self esteem in probationers.
School Crossing Guard Programme	This programme targets unemployed women who reside within the East Dry River and environs. They are employed on a rotational basis for a period of one (1) year. Academic qualifications are not required, but the applicant must be interviewed and successfully complete an induction training programme conducted by the Ministry of Works – (Traffic Management Branch).	MLSMED	Women 17 years and over	For the period September 2011–June 2012, 15 crossing guards and 2 supervisors were employed in the programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide unemployment relief To provide road safety protection to school children and other pedestrians To build skills and capacities in road safety

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Expected / Intended Impact
Commonwealth Caribbean Seasonal Agricultural Farm Worker Programme (Farm Programme)	Persons are employed on farms overseas between the months of January-September for a minimum of 6 weeks to 8 months Nationals are invited to apply for employment with this programme through newspaper advertisements.	MLS MED	Men and Women between ages of 21 – 45	For the period January-June 2012, 620 persons (588 males and 32 females) were placed in farms in various parts of Canada. In 2011, 942 farm workers were employed in the Canadian provinces of Ontario and Alberta.	To provide unemployment relief; To provide access to funding for continued development; To expand agricultural skills.
Short Term Employment Programmes	This programme aims to provide short term employment for unemployed citizens 17 years and over.	MLS MED	Men and women 17 years and over	For the period September 2011-June 2012, 38 persons (11 males and 27 females) benefited from the programme.	To provide unemployment relief
O-Level Non-Graduate Programme	Persons with 1 or more CXC passes are referred to Clerical, Secretarial and Manipulative positions in Government offices for a period of employment not exceeding 3 months. Persons with no CXC passes must submit a Police Certificate of Character.	MLS MED	Persons between ages 17 - 45	For the period October 2011-June 2012, 183 persons (65 males and 118 females) benefited from the programme	To provide unemployment relief
Clerical Relief Programme	Young persons with minimum 5 GCE/ CXC passes, including Mathematics and English Language are referred for clerical positions at requesting Ministries for a period not exceeding twelve (12) months in aggregate.	MLS MED	Persons between the ages 17 - 25	For the period October 2011-June 2012, 136 persons (57 males and 79 females) were employed in the programme.	To provide unemployment relief; To provide an opportunity to gain exposure to work place practices and procedures; To provide access to funding for continuous development.
Poverty Reduction Programme (PRP)	The PRP supports the Government in formulating the National Poverty Reduction Strategy that is more responsive to the needs of the most vulnerable groups of society, and serves as a forerunner to the implementation of a decentralised system for the delivery of social services to communities.	MPSD	Unemployed persons, women, youth, single mothers and voluntary community based organisations.	The following sub-initiatives were undertaken over the fiscal 2012 period:	

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Expected / Intended Impact
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Micro Enterprise Grant (MEG)</i> 	This Grant seeks to assist necessitous clients of the MPSD who are capable and willing to undertake a micro business venture or skills training.	MPSD	Persons living in poverty, welfare recipients and other persons over the age of 18 and in receipt of benefits from the Ministry.	Over the period October 2011-June 2012 a total of 93 loans disbursed at a total value of TT\$452,161.61 Additionally, a total of 4 grants were disbursed to ex-prisoners at a value of TT\$18,966.90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons will become empowered to lead sustainable livelihoods via small businesses and acquisition of skills. • The depth and incidence of poverty will be reduced and the quality of life of vulnerable citizens will be improved.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Regional Micro-Project Fund (RMPF)</i> 	The RMPF provides micro-grants to Community Based Organisations (CBOs) and NGOs to carry out poverty reduction projects within their communities. The grants can also be used to fund joint projects between Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and Government Organisations.	MPSD	Community organisations, NGOs and vulnerable persons within the community.	For the period October 2011-June 2012 a total of 2 grants were disbursed at a value of TT\$76,556.55.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is expected that persons within communities will obtain necessary skills to become employable/self employed.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Micro Enterprise Loan Facility (MEL)</i> 	This facility is a community empowerment and poverty reduction initiative which equips CBOs to engage in micro-credit to small entrepreneurs.	MPSD	Communities, CBOs, unemployed persons and clients of the MPSD	For the period October 2011 to June 2012 a total of 41 loans were disbursed at a value of TT\$156,499.80	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persons will become empowered to lead sustainable livelihoods via small businesses and acquisition of skills. • The depth and incidence of poverty will be reduced and the quality of life of vulnerable citizens will be improved.
Multi-Purpose Community-based Telecentre	The Multi-Purpose Community-based Telecentre project was designed to empower citizens at the community level, by providing free access to information and computer based skills. The Telecentres offer access to the internet and walk-in use of its facilities, training programmes in basic and advanced computer literacy, which provide the educational, and social development to reduce isolation, bridge the digital divide, and help to create economic opportunities.	MPSD	Communities	No information was available at time of reporting.	

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Expected / Intended Impact																						
Social Assistance Grants under the Social Welfare Division	<p>The Social Welfare Division (SWD) of the Ministry of the People and Social Development offers a range of financial assistance/ grants to persons in need. The core services are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senior Citizens Pension (formerly Senior Citizens' Grant); • Public Assistance Grant; • Disability Assistance Grant; and • General Assistance Grants 	MPSD	Vulnerable Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	<p>The following Grants were distributed during the period October 2011 to September 2012:</p> <p>Senior Citizens Pension (formerly Senior Citizens' Grant);</p> <p>Public Assistance Grant;</p> <p>Disability Assistance Grant; and</p> <p>General Assistance Grants</p>	<p>To reduce the incidence of poverty in society and to increase the level of participation of persons with disabilities in all aspects of the society so as to increase their full potential.</p> <p>It is also expected that the well being of all elderly persons will be enhanced and sustained.</p>																						
Public Assistance	<p>This Grant provides financial aid to persons who are unable to support themselves or to earn a living because of ill health.</p> <p>It is also granted on behalf of necessitous children where the father or both parents is/are dead, incarcerated, disabled from earning or has deserted the family and cannot be found.</p> <p>Public Assistance Grant;</p> <p>1 person: \$850 2 persons: \$1,100 3 persons: \$1,1300 4 or more persons: \$1,450</p>	MPSD	The unemployed, persons unable to work, or who have little means of financially supporting themselves and guardians of necessitous children.	As at September 2012, 25,233 persons were in receipt of Public Assistance Grants with 5,739 new persons benefiting during the period.																							
Senior Citizens' Pension	<p>The Senior Citizen's Pension provides financial assistance to persons aged 65 and over whose income does not exceed TTD 3,000 a month and who meet the other qualifying criteria for the grant.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Income Band</th> <th>New Range</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0-500</td> <td>\$3,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>500-1450</td> <td>\$2,550</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>1450-1650</td> <td>\$2,350</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>1650-1800</td> <td>\$2,200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>1800-2000</td> <td>\$2,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>2000-2200</td> <td>\$1,800</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>2200-2400</td> <td>\$1,600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>2400-2600</td> <td>\$1,400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>2600-2800</td> <td>\$1,200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>2800-3000</td> <td>\$1,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Income Band	New Range	0-500	\$3,000	>500-1450	\$2,550	>1450-1650	\$2,350	>1650-1800	\$2,200	>1800-2000	\$2,000	>2000-2200	\$1,800	>2200-2400	\$1,600	>2400-2600	\$1,400	>2600-2800	\$1,200	>2800-3000	\$1,000	MPSD	Eligible Senior Citizens	As at September 2012, 79,942 older persons were in receipt of the Senior Citizens' Pension. Of this total, 6,135 new persons benefited during the period.	
Income Band	New Range																										
0-500	\$3,000																										
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Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Expected / Intended Impact
Disability Assistance Grant	The Disability Assistance Grant: This grant of TTD 1,300.00 is provided to applicants who are deemed by a government medical practitioner to be unfit to work due to a physical disability.	MPSD	Persons 18-64 years of age who have been certified by a Government medical officer as being permanently disabled and as a consequence unable to earn a livelihood.	As at September 2012, 25,844 persons were in receipt of the Disability Assistance Grant with 2,560 new persons benefiting during the period.	
General Assistance Grant	<p>The General Assistance Grants, originally called the Emergency Cases Fund were established to assist persons / households traumatised and rendered needy as a result of natural/other disasters such as hurricanes, fires, floods and landslides.</p> <p>The Grants are currently used to provide assistance to individuals / families living in poverty and to clients of the Social Welfare Division and other delivery units in the Ministry of the People and Social Development who cannot otherwise provide for themselves.</p> <p>Cases are considered following needs assessments conducted by social workers of the Ministry.</p>	MPSD	Victims of natural and other disasters and clients of the Ministry	<p>During the period October 2011- September 2012, 1,934 persons received disbursements of General Assistance Grants in the following types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing Assistance • Household Items • House Rent • Medical Equipment • Domestic Help • Dietary Grant • Clothing Grant • Funeral Grant • Special Child Grant • Pharmaceutical Grant • Education Grant • School Supplies Grant <p>New recipients during the period totaled 171.</p>	
Targeted Conditional Cash Transfer Programme (TCCTP)	The TCCTP is a food assistance and developmental programme, aimed at providing social protection by promoting nutritional and food security to vulnerable households. The Programme comprises the following three components:	MPSD	Indigent and vulnerable households		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The quality of lives of vulnerable citizens in our society will be improved and the number of persons living below the poverty line will be reduced. • Further, persons within this grouping will be equipped with employable skills.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Expected / Intended Impact
TT Debit Card	This is the cash transfer component of the TCCTP, which is currently implemented via a debit card (TT Card TM). It aims to enable families in need to purchase nutritious basic food items, thereby enhancing the health and dignity of these households and reducing the incidence of poverty.	MPSD	Indigent and vulnerable households	During fiscal 2012: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5,157 applications were approved and cards distributed; • a total of 35,344 persons were benefiting from the TT Card (as at April 2012); • over 26,750 persons accessing MPSD services were attended to at TCCTP offices throughout the country; • 1,391 clients were reviewed under a systematic review exercise. 	
Temporary Food Card System	This system provides immediate food relief to the extremely vulnerable by bridging the gap between eligibility determination and actual receipt of the TT Card. The Temporary card is valid for 3 months and is now made available via the offices of Members of Parliament. This will ensure that persons living in extreme poverty can enjoy immediate relief.	MPSD	Indigent and vulnerable households	During fiscal 2012, 5, 250 Temporary Food Cards were distributed to service the 41 constituencies throughout Trinidad and Tobago.	
Rights of Individuals to Social and Economic Security, Universal Prosperity (RISE UP)	This is the conditional component of the TCCTP and is a holistic approach to poverty reduction, which takes into consideration conditions that may limit a family's effort to move out of poverty.	MPSD	Indigent and vulnerable households	During fiscal 2012: <p>900 clients received psychosocial support in the autonomy phase of the intervention and are waiting to graduate, having obtained employment and completed their developmental work;</p> <p>Over 4,100 Christmas hampers were provided to vulnerable families during the Christmas season;</p> <p>Over 5,500 families affected by floods in communities throughout the country received food hampers.</p>	
Provision of Bus Passes	These are given to senior citizens and social welfare recipients and allow for free travel on the public transportation service.	MPSD	Senior Citizens and recipients of Social Welfare grants	A total of 2,865 persons were provided with free bus passes over the period October 2011- September 2012. The following is a breakdown of the figure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,676 were recipients of Public Assistance • 1,189 were recipients of Disability Assistance 	

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Expected / Intended Impact
People Issues Resolution	<p>The People's Arm of the Ministry seeks to facilitate a bottom-up and participative approach to governance, where the national developmental agenda is informed by the needs of citizens. This will be facilitated through the main-People's Issues Resolution Coordinating Unit (m-PIRCU). The Unit ensures that the needs of citizens are better analysed and meaningfully catered through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of secretariat and other support services in particular coordinating functions to the Inter-Ministerial People's Issues Resolution Committee (IMPIRC); • Efficient customer service, which involves receiving citizen's complaints and providing feedback; • Acting as a clearinghouse for issues received for other Ministries and Government agencies; • Liaison with relevant Ministries, Government agencies and other stakeholders to ensure the resolution of complaints ; • Intelligence gathering in communities as a means of being proactive in anticipating problems and responding to the needs of citizens. 	MPSD	National community	<p>During the period October 2011 to April 2012 the following was achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a formalised feedback system for People's Issues submitted to Inter-Ministerial Committee members; • Coordination of the People's Bridge of Hope Holiday Cheer Initiative in November/December 2011 by the main-PIRCU in collaboration with the Offices of the Members' of Parliament. A total of 6 events were held during which 615 healthy food hampers, as well as 205 wheel chairs were distributed. Under this initiative fifteen (15) persons of each of the forty one constituencies across Trinidad and Tobago who were aged, differently-abled or under-privileged received support. At each location, the surrounding constituencies were invited to participate. • Facilitation and hosting of 2 training sessions in January 2012 for representatives from the Offices of Members of Parliament on the proper conduct the Means Test for the distribution of Temporary Food Cards.; • Launch of the People's Bus in June 2012 which was outfitted with computerised equipment and other accessories, including a hydraulic ramp for use by the disabled community. The People Issues Resolution Unit has overall responsibility for taking the bus to various locations throughout the country. This initiative is part of the Ministry's plans to intensify its Direct Impact/Effect Outreach Programme and is in keeping with Government's promise to decentralise social services; • Launch of the People's Issues Hotline (800-4PPL). 	

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Expected / Intended Impact
Direct Effect	The Direct Effect Initiative aims to pro-actively address the concerns of citizens by engaging in ‘walk-about’ in selected communities throughout the country. The information received is lodged in a database of issues maintained by the PIRCU and transferred to the appropriate divisions of the MPSD or other Ministries for immediate action.	MPSD	National community	<p>During the period October 2011- April 2012, the Direct Effect Initiative was conducted in the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edinburgh 500 • Sea Lots (2 visits) • Bagatelle/Diego Martin • Maloney • Beetham Estate • John John, Laventille • Carlsen Field and Cashew Gardens Caroni • Windsor Park, Rivulet Road, Calcutta Settlement, Dow Village, Indian Trail Basta Hall Village, Beaucarro Village, Uquire Road, Milton Village and McBean in Couva South • Moruga/Tableland – communities located in Barrack-pore • Cottage meetings were conducted in POS South Constituency to present resolutions to residents of John John, Laventille 	Citizens will have their issues dealt with immediately.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Expected / Intended Impact
National Social Development Programme (NSDP)	<p>The NSDP was established in May 2002 as a national social intervention strategy designed to contribute towards the improvement of the quality of life of and disadvantaged communities/citizens through the delivery of key utilities and related services.</p> <p>The following agencies execute the programme on behalf of the Government:</p> <p>(i) the Water and Sewerage Authority aims at improving the water supply to targeted communities, particularly where the level of service is non-existent or less than 72 hours per week; and</p> <p>(ii) Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission seeks to provide a safe, reliable and economical supply of electricity to those vulnerable and underserved sectors of the population.</p> <p>The programme also provides 1st time house wiring assistance and rewiring to households with old and faulty systems so as to upgrade them to current standards and codes.</p> <p>Assistance is also given to purchase materials for internal toilet and ancillary soak away systems to upgrade from pit latrines.</p>	MPSD	Vulnerable persons and communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the period October 2011 to June 2012, under the WASA component, a total of 82 pipeline projects were completed in comparison to 44 completed projects for the corresponding period last year. Further 54,452 m of pipeline were installed and 1 booster pumping station was completed. These achievements are expected to benefit 13,500 persons. • Under the Electrification component – 12 electrification projects were completed; this is expected to benefit 60 households or 240 persons. 2,500 persons are expected to benefit from the wiring of 776 households, 51 customers received materials necessary to wire their homes. • Under the plumbing component - 177 customers received assistance, this accounted for over 500 persons enjoying improved toilet facilities. • Support was also provided for the illumination of 4 parks and recreational facilities. • The slow rate of implementation by partner agencies, as well as internal staffing shortages were among some of the constraints. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the water supply in areas where the current water supply is less than 72 hours per week or non-existent. • Improved street lighting facilities and electricity services to households or communities and the provision of flood lights to multi-purpose social and recreational areas.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Expected / Intended Impact
<p>Utilities Assistance Programme (UAP)</p>	<p>The UAP is a social intervention strategy, introduced in 2010. Under the Programme, financial assistance is provided to eligible citizens to ensure their continued access to basic utilities such as water and electricity.</p> <p>The programme aims to provide financial assistance for low income earners and to ensure continued access to both utilities, as well as enhance the real income of beneficiaries of the programme by cushioning the effects of the rising cost of utilities.</p> <p>The UAP was derived from the Hardship Relief Programme (HRP), which operated from 1997 to 2009, and provided financial support to Old Age Pensioners and recipients of Public Assistance who had a genuine inability to pay their Water and Sewerage Authority (WASA) bills.</p> <p>The Programme is managed and facilitated by the MPU in collaboration with the MPSD, the WASA and the Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission.</p>	MPU	Persons living in poverty and eligible elderly persons	<p>For the period October 2011 to May 2012, 10,666 persons received the subsidy. This number indicated a marginal increase over the previous period, which was recorded at 10,505.</p> <p>During the reporting period the subsidy on both utilities increased by 100 percent. The WASA subsidy now stands at TT\$200.00 annually and the subsidy on the T&TEC accounts now stands at TT\$144.00 per annum.</p>	

PILLAR 3: NATIONAL AND PERSONAL SECURITY

National security involves protecting citizens from existential and pervasive threats to their personal safety and physical well-being. Crime and deviance are multidimensional in terms of their impact on society. Accordingly, the measures implemented to preserve national security and personal safety are multi-pronged.

This section highlights the initiatives geared towards the promotion of crime prevention and national security.

BOX 6.III: Key Ministries/Agencies under Pillar 3

- Ministry of Justice (MoJ)
- Ministry of National Security (MNS)
- Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training (TEST)

Interconnected Pillar 3: National and Personal Security

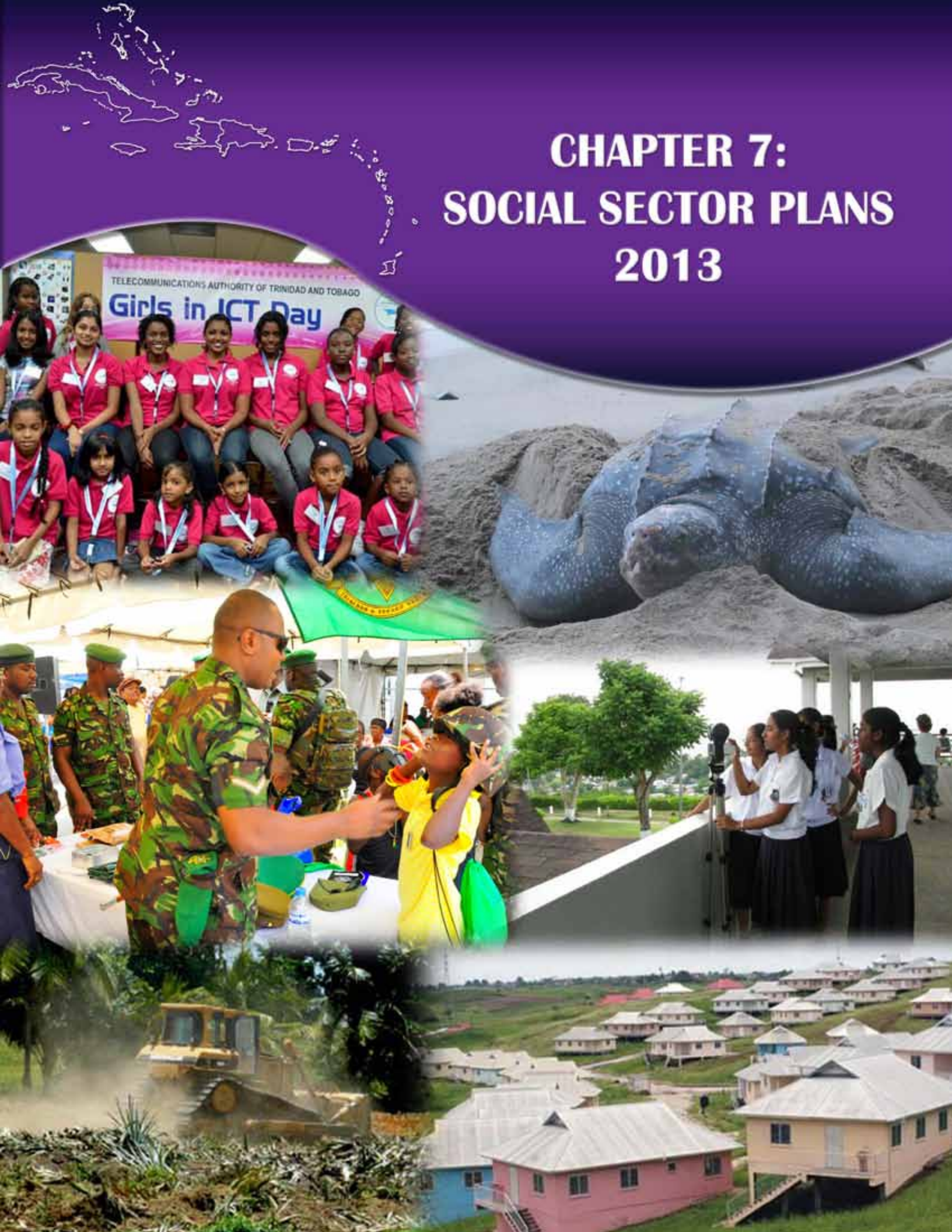
Key Focus:

- Crime Reduction
- Human Security

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Expected / Intended Impact
Probation Services	<p>The Probation Services Division is mandated to supply the Courts of Trinidad and Tobago (both High Courts and Magistrates Courts) with reports on the background of individuals in criminal matters, as well as in family matters e.g. Custody, Access, Maintenance and Domestic Violence.</p> <p>The main duties of the Division are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting social inquiries in cases referred by the Court; • Preparing Probation reports for the Court; • Providing a counselling service to empower individuals and to rebuild broken family units; • Counselling young offenders on Probation to prevent recidivism; • Supervising offenders required to perform community service; and • Reducing crime in general. 	MoJ	Criminal Offenders (primarily first time offenders)	The following activities occurred under this Division in fiscal 2012:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Eliminate Recidivism</i> 	<p>This programme aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address individual, family and community issues • Provide internal supporting programmes for family stability • Facilitate outreach programmes and • Reduce criminal activities 	MoJ	Probationers and their parents/families	<p>During Fiscal year the following was achieved:</p> <p>431 persons displayed improved lifestyle habits;</p> <p>1,493 persons experienced strengthened family relations;</p> <p>1,134 persons were empowered via outreach programmes; and</p> <p>The criminogenic needs of 1,089 persons were addressed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of crime through reduced recidivism, reform of offenders to become positive contributors to society.

Initiative	Description	Agency	Beneficiaries	Achievements	Expected / Intended Impact
Citizens Security Programme (CSP)	<p>This programme was officially launched by the Ministry of National Security in 2008.</p> <p>The Citizen Security Programme aims: to reduce the levels of homicides, robberies and woundings in partner communities; to increase the perception of safety in partner communities; to reduce the incidence of crimes related to (i) firearms, (ii) child maltreatment, (iii) domestic violence and (iv) youth violence in partner communities; to increase the collective efficacy of partner communities to prevent and treat with violence.</p>	MNS	Citizens and communities at high risk.	<p>Overall the CSP engaged in and completed 72 projects and assisted approximately 1,108 persons over the period October 2011 to June 2012.</p> <p>Additionally over the same period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant Community engagement was undertaken in 22 communities, including support for crime victims, mobilisation of community members to develop and implement community projects and support to Community Action Councils. • Financial assistance and technical support was provided to the Trinidad and Tobago Police Service Social Workers and the Victim Support Unit. • Evaluations of 3 Rapid Impact Projects and 1 Community Based Social Intervention were conducted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The mobilisation of community support for public safety matters aimed at the reduction of violence and crime in high crime areas. • A decline in serious crime perpetrated in CSP communities for the period 2008 to 2011. Of significance are 55% reduction in murder and 21% reduction in woundings and shootings
Police Youth Clubs	<p>The Police Youth Clubs aim to:</p> <p>Promote a feeling of nationalism amongst the youths of the nation; Encourage the youths of the nation to participate fully in the physical, cultural, sporting, educational and spiritual; prepare youths for a positive role in the nation's development; provide an effective machinery through which the youths would be appreciative of the value of good discipline, self respect and respect for others and; prepare youth for the responsibilities of adulthood.</p>	MNS	Youths and young adults	<p>For the period October 2011 to June 2012 there were approximately 1,115 beneficiaries of the programmes of the Police Youth Clubs.</p> <p>Additionally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 members, ages 14-20, received media training. • One member represented Trinidad and Tobago at the World Talent Competition in Hollywood, USA, and was afforded a Scholarship. 	To develop a cadre of young people with a high level of discipline, respect and responsibility, as well as a positive attitude towards national development.
Rehabilitating Inmates through Training and Retraining Programme (RITRP)	The Programme provides training to convicted inmates of the Youth Training Centre (YTC), the Golden Grove Prison (GGP), the Maximum Security Prison (MSP) and the Women's Prison (WP).	MTEST	Convicted inmates between the ages of 18 – 50 years	For the period October 11 to June 2012, a total of 305 persons benefited from the programme ; of these 297 were males and 8 were females .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rehabilitation of prisoners to facilitate their reintegration into society. • To enable their participation in the lives of their families and assist them to become productive citizens.

CHAPTER 7: SOCIAL SECTOR PLANS 2013



CHAPTER 7: SOCIAL SECTOR PLANS FOR 2012

This section provides an overview of the strategic plans of the social sector for Fiscal 2013. The proposed activities are outlined in the following sections under each core and ancillary social sector Ministry, and in some instances, in the context of key social issues. The section also focuses on the new programmes or initiatives carded for Fiscal 2013 and the legislative agendas for the various Ministries.

For fiscal 2013, investment social infrastructure, programming and other social initiatives amounts to

TT\$11.2 billion dollars. This represents a decrease of approximately 2% from the previous year.

Under recurrent expenditure, the sum of \$7.8 billion dollars has been allocated towards programmes and projects, policy development, research and institutional initiatives, a decrease of 1% as compared to fiscal year 2012 (see Table 7.I). In terms of the social infrastructure, the overall investment reflects a marginal decrease from the fiscal 2012 figure by 0.93%

Table 7.I: Comparison of Budgeted Allocations for Social Infrastructure & Programming -2012–2013

Sector Component	Budgeted Allocation TT\$ 2012	Budgeted Allocation TT\$ 2013
Social Infrastructure:	3,560,919,000.00	3,311,782,000.00
Development Programme	1,225,480,000.00	1,140,782,000.00
Infrastructure Development Fund	2,335,439,000.00	2,171,000,000.00
Social Programming	7,863,139,338.00	7,834,008,994.00
Total Allocation	11,424,058,338.00	11,145,790,994.00

7.1 MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The following are the priority areas for proposed initiatives under the MPSD in fiscal 2012-13:

- A. **Poverty Reduction**
- B. **Social Integration**
- C. **Social Research and Policy**
- D. **Improvement in the Social Service Delivery System**

1. Poverty Reduction

The following initiatives will be the major focus of this Ministry for the fiscal year 2012–2013:

- Continuation of support to poor and vulnerable groups via the administration of **Social Welfare grants**;
- Further development of a **National Poverty Reduction Strategy** to guide the formulation and implementation of poverty reduction programmes in T&T. This will increase social sector efficiency by articulating clear roles for stakeholders and providing time-bound targets, necessary for transparent monitoring and evaluation;
- Conduct the **Survey of Living Conditions** which is expected to measure the incidence of poverty in the country;
- Monitor implementation of the **RISE-UP** (Rights of Individuals to Social and Economic

Security-Universal Prosperity) co-responsibilities under the Targeted Conditional Cash Transfer Programme (TCCTP) – the food support programme to assist poor and needy families;

- Implementation of 13 projects under the **Unemployment Relief Programme (URP)** Social, which are as follows :
 - i. **Ray of Hope** - To bring relief to those vulnerable persons whose homes are in a dilapidated condition and surrounding areas that require cleaning.
 - ii. **Positive Transformation** - To provide young men and women between the ages of 16 to 35 who were involved in deviant behaviour and/or criminal activities; with the opportunity to contribute positively to building their communities.
 - iii. **Disability Support Programme** - To train and employ persons from vulnerable families to provide day care for children with disabilities.
 - iv. **Project Runway** - To construct ramps for those vulnerable citizens and clients of the MPSD who are in need of this facility.
 - v. **Direct Construct** – To provide low cost housing for the Ministry’s Clients who continue to live in homes that are beyond repair.
 - vi. **Make a Smile Shine (MASS)** - To provide clothing to persons in need, particularly young persons who are in need of appropriate work attire.
 - vii. **Direct Intervention** – This project will allow the U.R.P Social Crew to provide support to Emergency Response Units during disaster relief efforts.
 - viii. **Unemployment Relief Women’s Programme** - To provide employment and training to empower women. This will allow these citizens to develop skills, positive attitudes and become economically independent.
 - ix. **URP Social Kitchen** - To bring relief to indigent persons and others who have been affected by natural disaster i.e. flood, fire etc. Relief will be provided through the preparation and distribution of healthy meals across disaster affected areas.
- x. **URP Social Edu. Care** – Trained personnel will be engaged in the development of the minds of students ages 5 to 18. They will monitor and assist the academic improvement of this group. This programme is targeted towards disadvantaged children who will also be engaged in social skill and moral value training.
- xi. **URP Social Shelter Care** - To identify secure and provide emergency temporary relief accommodation nationwide to persons who have become socially displaced due to disasters, loss of employment and domestic violence.
- xii. **URP Social Technical Vocational Programme** - to develop and enhance the skills of the unemployed in society.
- xiii. **URP Day Care** - The URP Day Care programme will provide Day Care services for children aged 3 months to 5 years. It will seek to assist low income families who will now be able to work, attend school and or training.
- Expansion of the **Community-based Telecentres Project**. This initiative is designed to provide access to information and communication technology and computer-based skills rural and under-served communities and to individuals who cannot afford access;
- Continuation of work on the **Consolidation of Cash Transfer Programmes** under the MPSD, namely Public Assistance and the Targeted Conditional Cash Transfer Programme (TCCTP), as part of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)-funded Reform of Social Safety Net Programme. This initiative would seek to expand programme coverage to the poor, strengthen existing administrative systems and eliminate duplication in processes;
- Pursue implementation of the **UNDP Joint Programme: Reducing Inequities and Promoting Social Justice through MDG 1 Progress**. This aims to improve the efficiency of public spending by enhancing coordination in the area of poverty reduction.

2. Social Integration

The Ministry promotes a range of initiatives to facilitate social integration and inclusion of special groups in society such as persons with disabilities, socially displaced persons, former prisoners and the elderly. The following initiatives will be the focus for fiscal 2012–2013:

- Continued work on the establishment of a **National Development Centre for Persons with Disabilities** at Carlsen Field, Chaguanas;
- Continued work on the establishment of **Day Activity Centres for Persons with Disabilities**;
- Continued implementation of the **National Policy for Persons with Disabilities** to ensure full integration into society;
- Establishment of a **Halfway House** for former prisoners;
- Establishment of new facilities to **accommodate and rehabilitate socially displaced persons**;
- Enhancement of programmes and upgrade of the **physical environment at existing facilities for socially displaced persons**;
- Continuation of support services for **Older Persons ELDAMO Transport Shuttle**;
- Establishment of an **Adult Daycare Services Programme**.

3. Social Research and Policy

The Ministry of the People and Social Development is also responsible for developing and coordinating social sector policies that are sustainable, culturally relevant and economically viable. The following initiatives will be the focus for fiscal 2012–2013:

- Publication of the Report on the **Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey (MICS) 4**;
- Publication of the annual **Social Sector Investment Programme (SSIP)**;
- Conduct of a **National Social Policy Forum**, which focuses on presenting and obtaining stakeholder feedback on documents developed by the Inter-Ministerial Social Policy Committee;

- Development of a **Policy Agenda for the Social Sector** to educate and inform public sector stakeholders and civil society of draft policy initiatives;
- Compilation of **Policy Development Guidelines for the Social Sector** to provide structure and consistency to the policy development process, improve the quality of policy documents produced and promote evidence-based policy making;
- Monitor Implementation of the **Social Sector Research Agenda**.

4. Improvement in the Social Service Delivery System

The MPSD is mandated to deliver a network of integrated, effective and accessible social services to the nation's poor and vulnerable citizens. Through outreach initiatives such as 'Direct Impact' and 'Direct Effect', programmes and services offered by the Ministry are brought closer to the people. Continued efforts to reach poor and vulnerable persons will be undertaken in the new fiscal year to target potential clients with limited or no access to conventional media.

The following initiatives would therefore be undertaken in fiscal 2012–2013:

- Promotion of a more **customer-focused culture** through the training of staff in quality customer service;
- **Computerisation** of the Social Welfare Division;
- Establishment of an **Integrated Social Enterprise Management System/ E Pass**;
- Implementation of a **Biometric SMART Card**;
- Continued **decentralisation of Social Services Delivery**;
- Establishment of a **Social Services Centre in Point Fortin**;
- Establishment of an **NGO Unit** to effectively manage the system of delivery of social services provided by service delivery partners;
- Expansion of the 'Direct Impact' and 'Direct Effect' Outreach Programmes;

- Development of an **electronic based monitoring and evaluation mechanism** for the resolution of people's issues.

7.2 MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING

On June 25, 2012, there was a realignment of Ministerial portfolios in the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. The Ministry of Science, Technology and Tertiary Education was realigned to form two Ministries: Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training (MTEST) and Ministry of Science and Technology (MST).

The Ministry's aim is to provide a cadre of programmes to enable a smooth and seamless transition from primary and secondary education to tertiary education, and to encourage industrial growth and development for enhancing economic stability. In this regard, as the Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training fulfills its mandate to develop a more diversified and knowledge intensive economy, the under mentioned strategic objectives will guide the Ministry's 2012–2013 national developmental programmes:

- Attainment of a sixty percent (**60%**) **participation rate** in tertiary education by 2015;
- Alignment of **tertiary education and training programmes with labour market** needs;
- **Increased accessibility** to all tertiary education and technical and vocational skills training programmes throughout Trinidad and Tobago;
- **Rationalisation** of the Tertiary Education and Technical/Vocational Skills Training Programmes; and
- Workforce assessment and development for global competitiveness.

Accordingly, the Ministry will undertake the following policy initiatives in fiscal year 2012–2013, which are geared towards the rationalisation and provision of quality Tertiary Education and Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET).

1. Establishment of the Integrated Administration Complex, Chaguanas

The establishment of an Integrated Administrative Complex to accommodate the Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training (MTEST) Headquarters and the following agencies:

- Headquarters for the National Training Agency (NTA);
- Headquarters for the Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme Limited (YTEPP); and
- Headquarters for the Accreditation Council of Trinidad and Tobago (ACTT).

The establishment of an Integrated Administrative Complex will both reduce the high cost of rent incurred by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago and serve to promote Government's plan to decentralise the provision of goods and services from the capital city, Port of Spain, to more accessible locations across the country.

2. Establishment of a Nursing and Health Care Education and Training Facility, El Dorado

The Ministry, in collaboration with COSTAATT/UWI will establish a Nursing/Allied Health Training Facility in El Dorado to remedy the perpetual shortfall in the aggregate output of all current nursing programmes. In addition to training in the Nursing field, other training programmes envisioned include: Medical Laboratory Technology, Prosthetics, Pharmacy Technician, Medical Records Technician, Dental Therapy, Radiography (COSTAATT), DM in Radiology, B.Sc. Physiotherapy, and Ophthalmology (UWI).

3. Establishment of the University of the West Indies South Campus, Debe

The UWI South Trinidad Campus will be established to: (i) broaden access to tertiary level education in the southern region of Trinidad; (ii) design and deliver programmes catering to the specific needs of the southern region and the wider economy; and (iii) collaborate more closely with business and industry in research and development ac-

tivities relevant to current and future needs. The Ministry is working in tandem with the St. Augustine Campus, the UWI Open Campus and the proposed Integrated Learning Campus in Tobago on this project.

4. Establishment of the COSTAATT Campus, Sangre Grande

The establishment of a COSTAATT Campus in Sangre Grande will provide different modes for articulation into higher levels of education and training in a geographic location which is marked with the absence of any major public tertiary provider. The proposed enrollment in Sangre Grande is 1,200 students and it is envisioned that Campus will assist in meeting the Government's goal of achieving a national participation rate of 60% in tertiary education.

5. Establishment of the COSTAATT Main Campus, Chaguanas

The provision of a main Campus for the College of Science, Technology and Applied Arts of Trinidad and Tobago (COSTAATT) will facilitate the rationalisation and integration of its operations which will increase the institution's ability to: (i) implement various programmes; (ii) offer additional programmes in order to satisfy the mandate for its establishment; and (iii) provide all required facilities for its student population.

6. Establishment of the Technical & Vocational Training Centre, Chaguanas

The establishment of a Technical & Vocational Training Centre in Chaguanas will facilitate the rationalisation and the integration of technical and vocational skills training programmes. Accordingly, the Centre, in collaboration with the Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme (YTEPP), will allow the facilitation of additional programmes to cater for current and future labour market needs.

7. Establishment of the Penal Workforce Assessment and Technology Training Centre

The establishment of this skills training Centre in Penal, in collaboration with the Metal Industry Company (MIC), will assist in widening the reach of skills training to meet the demands of industries in Penal and environs.

8. Expansion of the OJT Programmes

The OJT or On the Job Training Programme is a pre-employment Programme which offers participants an introduction to the world of work and focuses on the acquisition of occupational skills. The expansion of the programme is aimed at allowing it to be re-aligned to labour market requirements, based on occupational standards and certified with the Caribbean Vocational Qualification (CVQ).

9. Establishment of the Integrated University Campus (Tobago)

The integrated Campus proposed for Tobago will comprise the University of the West Indies (UWI), the University of Trinidad and Tobago (UTT), and the College of Science, Technology and Applied Arts of Trinidad and Tobago (COSTAATT). The Campus is intended to maximise the synergies that would arise from the tertiary learning institutions, complementing rather than competing with each other, as well as ensure that the entire population of Tobago would have access to a similar range of programme offerings at the tertiary level as currently exists in Trinidad.

10. Establishment of the St. Augustine Education City- Integrated Centre for Academic Excellence

The establishment of an integrated Centre for Academic Excellence (University Town) will act as a catalyst for the creation of a vibrant cluster of entrepreneurial activities in the St. Augustine area in particular, and by extension the promotion of economic development in the nation as a whole. This initiative will facilitate investment in post-secondary education services, *inter alia*, publications, technology parks, internet cafés and a shopping

village plaza specifically geared towards a local and regional student community.

11. National Apprenticeship System

A committee will be established with the mandate to realign the technical and vocational education and training programmes from different Ministries to work with the MTEST to meet quality standards for education and training. The integration of Apprenticeship training within the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) landscape will ensure a continuous supply of skilled and competent individuals to meet the demands in technological advances within the world of work and other productive endeavours.

7.3 MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

1. The National Institute of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology (NIHERST)

In 2013, NIHERST will continue to implement its 2010-2015 Strategic Plan which focuses on Pillars 4 and 5. The plan supports national diversification efforts through the development of a strong knowledge-based economy, and a national culture of science, technology and innovation. The following initiatives will be undertaken in fiscal 2013:

A. Development of a National Science and Technology Policy through Collaboration and Advocacy

NIHERST in collaboration with the MST and MTEST is in the process of developing a national Science & Technology policy. The first wave of consultations is expected to be completed in October 2012 and will involve stakeholders from: the business community, government agencies, the research community, and civil society. This would be followed-up by a series of public consultations to solicit feedback from the wider population. Subsequent to this, the feedback will be compiled and the recommendations will be incorporated into the draft National Policy. There would be a final round of review of the draft National Policy by all stakeholders before final submission to the Ministry in January 2013.

A study on financing to stimulate Science and Technology Innovation (STI) development and S&T-based enterprises is also planned.

B. Studies to Inform Economic Diversification

- a. **“Intelligent Island Initiative”**- this is a pilot programme, to be undertaken over a 3-year period in Tobago with a mandate to produce meaningful, measurable results from a select number of well thought-out and innovative projects aimed at enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of existing sectors and services, through a collaborative approach involving all of the major stakeholders. This initiative is expected to foster creative, knowledge-driven strategic alliances amongst government, business, education and training, healthcare institutions, and other providers.
- b. **Roadmap for S&T cluster Tobago** - this initiative is expected to provide a roadmap for an S&T cluster in Tobago, to support knowledge-driven enterprises and synergies with the National Research & Education Network (NREN) initiative of the MTEST. It will be conducted by a project team comprising: local specialists and an external consultant, who will conduct research, stakeholder meetings and community consultations to identify needs and priorities.
- c. **Research & Development Foresighting** - this initiative seeks to support the work of several ministries and national entities. Among them the UWI, Business Development Corporation, American Chamber of Commerce, National Enterprise Development Company Limited and the Ministries of Tertiary Education and Skills Training, Trade and Industry and Labour and Small and Micro Enterprise Development. The following will be undertaken in 2013:
 - Consultancy on Jobs for Growth, Part 2
 - Foresight Update (3 clusters)
 - Commercialisation Strategy for 4 foresight best bets (health & wellness, Part 2; bioactive agents; and niche manufacturing)

The 2013 studies will help to inform Research and Development priorities for the national research agenda; the re-positioning of training and education programmes at the tertiary and post-secondary levels; and

business development with good future prospects in new niche areas.

C. Supporting Development in Growth Poles

This initiative is a community-based programme on sustainable development. It focuses on the issues of sustainable agricultural development, disaster preparedness, water conservation through the use of rainwater harvesting techniques and zero carbon foot-printing through the adoption of renewable energy. Undertaking these activities will require technical studies, technical designs and public education and training. The following are expected to be conducted in the next fiscal:

a. Rainwater Harvesting (RWH) Solutions:

- 3 new technical scoping studies and designs for RWHs
- education and training on RWH and maintenance of RWH systems
- printed materials/promotions
- portable RW model for training

Outputs: 300 students/adults from the community educated about RWH, and 9 plumbers/technicians trained in their installation and maintenance.

b. Renewable Energy (RE) Solutions

- 3 new technical scoping studies and solar powered facilities
- education and training on RE and maintenance of RE systems
- printed materials/promotions
- portable RE model/system for training

D. Developing Strong Capability in Knowledge Management

The following S&T Statistical Research will be conducted during fiscal 2013:

- a. Survey of Environmental Awareness and Practices, 2013** - This is the 2nd study¹ to be undertaken by NIHERST which will measure changes in attitudes and behaviour towards the environment over time and also facilitate and inform the development of effective environmental management, conservation and communication policies.

¹ The first study was undertaken in 2008 by NIHERST.

- b. Survey of Innovation in the Assembly-Type and Related Industries, 2013.** The objective of this survey is to obtain information with respect to the innovative activities of establishments in assembly-type and related industries. It will provide insights into the innovation process in industry in Trinidad and Tobago, and would assist decision-makers in developing policies to create the environment and incentives to foster economic growth.
- c. Conduct of the Annual Survey of Science and Technology (S&T) Indicators, 2012** - This is an annual study designed to measure the manpower and financial resources allocated to science and technology in Trinidad and Tobago.

E. Building Collaborative Global Relationships/ Partnering

- a. NIHERST is pursuing its cooperation agreements with India's National Institute for Science and Technology Development Studies (NISTADS) and will host an International Conference on Science and Technology for Economic Diversification-IN-SCITED-2013 from February 27 – March 1, 2013.** There would be particular emphasis on growth, competitiveness and innovation at this conference. This joint collaborative project will facilitate the preparation of joint papers. The papers presented will focus on policy measures that could improve performance in the following four efficiency and innovation enhancers under the GCI:
 - Higher education and training – enrolment rate, quality of the educational, access, and relevance;
 - Labour market efficiency – productivity, the issue of brain drain, skills shortages, and youth and women participation in the labour market;
 - Technological readiness – the availability of cutting-edge technology, absorption and transfer of technology and Internet penetration;
 - Innovation – capacity for innovation, quality of research institutions, expenditure and human resources in R&D, R&D collaborations and output indicators.

F. Foster a Culture of Science, Innovation and Creativity

To Engage Citizens in the Learning of Science: Sci-TechKnoFest (STKF) 2013's theme is "*The Frontiers of Knowledge*" and will run for the first three weeks in October at the Centre of Excellence. All the planning and preparation will be executed in Financial Year 2013. Approximately 50,000 visitors are expected to attend.

The festival will showcase "*101 Inventions That Changed The World*", which focuses on the development and impact of key inventions that have changed how we view and live in the world. Its aim is to inspire by highlighting great human achievements; encourage problem-solving; stimulate thoughtful debate on the merits of inventions; and provide an appreciation of how the world has and is evolving.

In addition to the staging of STKF, three **Community Science Weeks (CSWs)** will be staged in rural districts. CSWs help to maintain the momentum of the festival, but more importantly they extend its reach by taking science directly into communities. The intention is to expand this initiative to host up to four CSWs annually, which will serve approximately ten thousand (10,000) schoolchildren and adults. Three (3) CSWs will be held in: Caroni east in November 2012, Biche in January 2013 and a third to be held in March 2013, at a location to be determined.

The **Caribbean Youth Science Forum (CYSF)** is a regional event that brings together over two hundred (200) Sixth Form Science students from the Caribbean for a full week of educational, social and cultural activities. The students participate in lectures, field trips, projects, debates, sports and social activities and interact with scientists. The forum has now evolved into a major annual event on the NIHERST calendar during the August vacation period.

CYSF offers a first-rate science education experience in a non-formal, but stimulating environment. The aim is to widen the reach to include students from North and Latin America. The 12th forum will be held in August 2013.

NIHERST, through its National Science Centre, hosts 2, two-week cycles of one-day **Science & Technology Vacation Camps** for children between the ages of 7 to 12 and four one-week workshops for teens between the ages of 13 to 17. The camps are based on a variety

of science-based concepts using fun hands-on activities, which incorporate physical and science theatrical avenues of learning. Additional July/August camps will be held in communities to increase the participation of children between the ages of 7-12.

G. Developing Capabilities in Technological Innovation and Entrepreneurships

Prime Minister's Awards for Scientific Ingenuity: The awards were initiated in 2000 as part of the institute's mission to help foster a national culture of science, technology, innovation and entrepreneurship. The aim is to stimulate and highlight the intrinsic creativity of the people of Trinidad and Tobago, using science and technology. Presented on the basis of a competition to persons from all walks of life who demonstrate outstanding accomplishments in this arena, the awards scheme is viewed as important for spurring local innovation and invention across all sectors of the national community. This is critical to developing a highly diversified, knowledge-based economy.

In 2012, the focus of the rebranded awards (formerly known as the Prime Minister's Awards for Innovation and Invention) was broadened to encourage greater youth participation as well as to incubate science and technology-driven businesses. The scheme will include two parallel competitions: the Scientific Creative Solutions Competition and the Scientific Innovation & Invention Competition. The former category targets individuals who can conceptualise solutions to everyday problems in any domain, but who are unable to take their ideas to the prototype stage. The latter category targets those who can design prototypes of their creative ideas. In keeping with the need to stimulate scientific ingenuity across all sectors of the national community, both competitions are open to: Juniors 13 – 17 years, and Seniors 18 years and over. A total of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (TT\$1,250,000) will be distributed in prizes.

This initiative will commence in October 2012 and culminate in mid 2013 with the determination of winners. A key objective is to identify four (4) ideas for which intellectual propriety rights will be protected and commercialisation potential identified and mapped out.

The promotions for the 2014 competition will be launched in September 2013 at the beginning of the new academic year in order to allow students in the

TVET, tertiary and secondary system to start thinking early about ideas that could feed into the competition and their student projects. The campaign will include traditional and non-traditional media promotions, distribution of flyers, booklets, other printed materials, and school/university visits. The target is to attain a 20% increase in entries.

NIHERST's major programme of **outreach and extension activities** seeks to advance the goal of the Prime Minister's Awards for Scientific Ingenuity by developing the creative and innovative skills of the younger demographic of the target population through the following:

- SciEng Clubs. These clubs currently operating only at Debe High School, will be expanded to 3 additional schools;
- Workshops for Secondary Students. A series of 1-day workshops will be conducted in Trinidad and in Tobago to support the secondary curriculum in Computer Programming, Technical Education, and Physics. The aim is to help students better grasp key concepts, understand their application to the real world situations, and promote students' capacity to think critically, problem-solve, invent, innovate and re-engineer. Approximately 500 students will be accommodated;
- Vacation Camps. An increase in the amount of camps (from 8 to 10) and the number of campers (from 400 to 450) is envisaged in 2013;
- Portable exhibits on green energy, transport and robotics. This will support the development of mobile resources/science on wheels for students from Infants 1 to Form 3.

The National Innovation System project is consistent with the goals of developing the native genius of the population and developing innovative businesses to support a diversified knowledge-driven economy (pillars 1 and 5).

Community-centred Design & Innovation (COMED-SI): This initiative is aimed at developing the capabilities of secondary and tertiary students in problem-solving, design and innovation to meet real needs in local communities and the needs of disadvantaged persons. Training is provided in community engagement, communication skills, the process of innovation, problem-solving, 'technopreneurship', prototype development and the basics of AutoCAD and AutoCAM.

In fiscal 2012, 33 students from 8 schools in POS were trained (3% more than 2010/2011 intake, and 2 new schools joined the programme). It is proposed to increase the amount of participants by 50% in 2013.

COMDESI is consistent with the goal of developing the native genius of our people, as well as a more diversified, knowledge intensive economy (Development Pillars 1 and 5).

To Recognise Excellence in STI: Introduced in 2005, these awards fill the need for a national award scheme to specifically recognise nationals for excellence in science teaching, research and development, with a view to encouraging excellence in these areas. They also serve to inspire students to pursue careers in science and technology, and to promote public and international recognition of outstanding nationals in these fields of endeavour. The awards have given rise to 6 publications on our **icons in STI**, which have been used locally and internationally.

The 7th volume in the series featuring Trinidad and Tobago scientists will be published in financial year 2013. This project will help to promote the goals of developing an S&T literate and innovative people, as well as a culture of excellence.

iGovTT Project/Programme: Development, implementation and Ongoing Maintenance of the High Availability Solution (Secondary Portal) for the National Enterprise

There is to be a design, procure, install, test and deploy of a secondary 'ttconnect' portal solution and development of strategies to increase usage of the domain with a view to ensuring greater production of local content on the internet.

Objective:

- Creation of a secondary system for ttconnect at an appropriate site.
- An automatic failover process in the event of failure.
- Data redundancy (data exists in multiple locations).

In addition to the above initiatives the proposed Legislative Agenda for the MTEST is outlined in Box 7.1:

Box 7.I: Proposed Legislative Agenda - Ministry of Science and Technology for fiscal 2013

- Higher Education and Training Bill
- National Training Agency Bill
- University of Trinidad and Tobago Bill
- Accreditation Council of Trinidad and Tobago Bill

7.4 MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

The following projects and policy initiatives are proposed for the fiscal year 2012–2013:

1. School Construction Programme
2. School Nutrition Programme
3. Student Support Services
4. Curriculum Programme
5. Examinations, Testing and Assessment
6. Continuous Assessment Programme
7. Literacy and Numeracy
8. Infusion of ICTs in teaching and assessment
9. Promoting inclusiveness and equity
10. Technical assistance for the transitioning of children to different schooling and work

1. School Construction Programme

Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) Centres

The programme aims to facilitate achievement of Universal ECCE through a three-pronged approach:

- Construction of fifty (50) centres under the IDB to commence in 2012 and completed in January 2013;
- Upgrading of under-utilised primary schools (100 schools) which is expected to commence in 2013;
- Upgrading of private ECCE centres (200 centres) through public/private partnership arrangements projected to commence in 2013.

Primary Schools

The programme will oversee the construction of new and replacement school buildings, as well as the construction of pre-engineered buildings (blocks and complete facilities). The measures include:

- The upgrading of facilities for computerisation;
- Construction and refurbishment of existing facilities;
- Outfitting of government and government-assisted primary schools.

The construction of new/replacement schools include:

To commence in 2013: Moruga A.C; Egypt Village Gov't; New Grant Gov't; Buenos Ayres Gov't; Chatham Gov't; Guapo Gov't; La Pastora Gov't; Lower Morvant Gov't; Manzanilla Gov't; Penal Quinam Gov't; Cap de Ville; Monte Video Gov't; Bon Air West Gov't.

Secondary Schools

The programme involves completing the construction of temporary pre-engineered buildings; expansion of schools to facilitate single sex schools; construction, refurbishment and outfitting government and government-assisted secondary schools.

Schools include: Lakshmi Girls' Hindu; Shiva Boys' Hindu; Parvati Girls' Hindu; Biche High School; Siparia East; Caroni Village S.D.M.S; Charlieville ASJA Girls'; Charlieville ASJA Boys'; Barrackpore ASJA Girls'; Miracle Ministries Pentecostal; Sangre Grande SWAHA; Holy Name Convent- Point Fortin; Tunapuna ASJA Girls'; Saraswati Girls' Hindu; North West Secondary; Marabella South Secondary; Couva West Secondary; Aranguez Secondary; Five Rivers Secondary; St. Augustine Secondary; Barataria North Secondary; Mt. Hope Secondary; St. Joseph Secondary; Carapichaima West Secondary; Pleasantville Secondary; Siparia East Secondary; Princes Town East Secondary.

2. School Nutrition Programme

The programme involves the provision of one hundred and sixty one thousand, three hundred and fifty four (161,354) meals (breakfasts and lunches) on a daily basis to students in ECCE, Primary, Secondary, Special Education, Tech. Voc. Institutions, over approximately 190 days.

3. Student Support Services

To assist in early detection of and intervention for children with diverse learning needs. Forty-eight (48) screening kits, twelve (12) developmental kits and protocols will be purchased.

There will also be the establishment of four (4) Student Development Centres (formerly Out-of-School Suspension Centres).

4. Curriculum Programme

The following activities will be conducted under this programme in the new fiscal year:

- Revision of the primary school curriculum in seven subject areas.
- Training of six hundred and seven (607) Primary School Teachers in the Visual & Performing Arts (VAPA)
- Training of one thousand seven hundred and fourteen 1,714 Primary School Teachers in the infusion of Health and Family Life Education

5. Continuous Assessment Programme

There will be implementation of the Continuous Assessment Component (CAC) in the SEA Programme through the training of teachers, school administrators and external monitors, in addition to training and support for eighteen hundred (1,800) teachers and eleven hundred (1,100) school administrators.

6. Examinations, Testing and Assessment

There will be institutionalisation of the Continuous Assessment Programme at the primary school level.

7. Literacy and Numeracy

Training workshops for two thousand three hundred (2,300) teachers will be conducted to increase their teaching skills in literacy and numeracy. It is expected that this would eventually result improvements in the literacy and numeracy skills of primary school students’.

8. Infusion of ICTs in Teaching and Assessment

Three hundred and thirty two (332) teachers of modern languages, Visual and Performing Arts, Science, Multicultural Music Programmes will be trained. One hundred and twenty (120) Heads of Departments will be trained in Cyber Safety to ensure safe student ICT research activities.

9. Promoting Inclusiveness and Equity

There will be an assessment and technical upgrade of 8 ECCE centres and 8 primary schools.

10. Technical Assistance for the Transitioning of Children to Different Schooling and Work

A pilot project will be conducted at 16 selected schools, which is expected to inform the formulation and application of an individualised treatment package, based on the initial screening and assessment. The treatment package will address all the main factors affecting the development of the child including the environment school, teachers and parents.

There will subsequently be a design and development of a structured and comprehensive package of multi-disciplinary services accessible to students in need of specialised support.

7.5 MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

In fiscal 2012–2013 the Ministry will implement community-initiated social projects through its various Programmes such as:

- Community Development Fund (CDF);
- National Commission for Self Help Limited (NC-SHL);
- Export Centres Company Limited (ECCL);
- Establishment of Telecommunications Infrastructure Information Management Strategies.

1. Community Development Fund (CDF)

Programmes to be implemented during fiscal 2013:

- The Basket of Funding Programme;
- The Organisational Development Programme;
- Infrastructure Projects for Poverty Alleviation;
- Development and Implementation of CDF Management Information Systems;
- Strengthening Poverty Alleviation Capacity;
- Public Profiling/Implementation of a Communications Strategy.

2. National Commission for Self Help Limited (NCSHL)

In keeping with the Ministry's Strategic Plan the NC-SHL intends to deliver its own strategic initiatives and to undertake an expanded programme for fiscal year 2013. In keeping with its goals, NCSHL will continue, to:

- Nurture and develop a culture of self-help and self-reliance within communities;
- Facilitate the promotion, design and implementation of self-help projects;
- Stimulate the development of individual and community industry, enterprise and co-operative efforts;
- Provide financial, material and technical assistance to individuals, communities and other organisations for self-help projects;
- Identify, develop and implement programmes that may create scope and opportunities for the further development of the national community.

The Commission targets mainly low-income communities in Trinidad and Tobago, which are deprived of basic infrastructural amenities.

The self-help programme is demand-driven and consists of a variety of community infrastructure projects such as the rehabilitation, expansion or construction of access roads and drainage, laying of water and electricity distribution lines, construction of retaining walls, walkways, and bridges and repair/refurbishment of school buildings, places of worship, social care facilities, community centres and recreational parks and facilities.

3. Export Centres Company Limited (ECCL)

Participants are exposed to nine months of training in one of the following skills areas: Leather Craft, Screen Printing, Bamboo Craft, Wood Craft, Textile, Wood Carving, Garment Construction, Home Furnishing, Natural Jewellery, Ornamental Pan Craft or Ceramic. Other skills taught include Personal Development, Quality Control and Business/Micro Entrepreneurship.

This Programme aims to:

- Increase skill level, employment level and opportunities of citizens;
- Increase the marketability of the country as a producer of high quality craft;
- Provide an avenue for foreign exchange earnings;
- Protect the local handicraft market from foreign competitors;
- Revive a dying craft and other indigenous art forms;
- Support tourism through the supply of high quality indigenous craft and souvenirs;
- Provide developmental support to rural areas;
- Produce innovative value added products at competitive process and promote local flora, fauna, culture and heritage.

4. Establishment of Telecommunications Infrastructure Information Management Strategies

The goal of the Ministry's Telecommunication Infrastructure Programme is the development of state-of-the-art ICT systems to transform the Ministry and the community sector. Its main objective is to provide op-

timum ICT connectivity to all Ministry facilities by December 2013 at a rate of 20% per annum.

Another strategic goal of the Ministry's Telecommunications Infrastructure Programme is to acquire competitive service delivery through effective Integrated IM Systems. The expected impact of the programme is improved decision-making and support systems within the Ministry. The mission is to provide IM Systems which can effectively and efficiently deliver programmes and services and develop integrated information management.

In fiscal 2013 the Information Technology Unit will continue with the following programmes:

- Implementation of an Information Management System (IMS) for the Ministry's Financial Assistance (Studies) Programme;
- Implementation of Network Infrastructure in the district offices, regional complexes, civic centres and community centres;
- Acquisition of Multimedia Desktop Computers;
- Acquisition of an Uninterrupted Power Supply to support the PBX, Network Switches and GSM Gateways;
- Acquisition of Back/Restore Software and Licenses for the Ministry's Server Systems;
- Implementation of the Ministry's Internal Portal;
- Acquisition of Multifunction Network-ready Copier/Print Machines;
- Acquisition of Flatbed Colour Scanners with Automatic Document Feeder (ADF).

7.6 MINISTRY OF HEALTH

The Ministry commenced roll out of its strategic Plan 2012 to 2016 in fiscal year 2012. The Strategic Plan has identified twelve (12) strategic priority areas for improving the health system and health status outcomes in the population. In this regard, the Ministry will give specific focus to the following strategic priorities in fiscal year 2013:

Improvement in the Health Status of the Population

1. Prevention, Care and Treatment of Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases;

2. Prevention, Care and Treatment of Communicable Diseases;
3. Maternal and Child Health;
4. Mental Health and Wellness.

Improvement in Health Systems Performance

1. Health Human Resource Planning & Development
 - a. Clinical – Doctors, Nurses, Pharmacists, Specialists
 - b. Administrative/Managerial – Health Administration (e.g. CEOs of RHAs, CMO etc.)
 - c. Technical e.g. Monitoring & Evaluation, ICT, Communications;
2. ICT Integration in the Health sector;
3. Continuous Improvement of the Management of the Health Sector;
4. Continuous Improvement of Health Service Delivery;
5. Health Infrastructure Development and Facilities Management.

1. Prevention, Care and Treatment of Chronic Non-communicable Diseases

Over the next fiscal year, the Ministry's principal strategy for addressing CNCDS will be through the implementation of a Health Promotion Campaign for the reduction of modifiable risk factors including obesity, tobacco and alcohol use, physical inactivity, unhealthy eating practices, and for the promotion of self monitoring and the optimal self management of NCDs. In addition, the Ministry will seek to empower communities to achieve and maintain optimal health and well being.

A. Reducing Modifiable Risk Factors for CNCDS

The Ministry aims to:

- Develop a plan of action to reduce childhood obesity;
- Implement the "Healthy Eating Active Living" campaign to reduce childhood obesity in all Re-

gional Health Authorities (RHAs) throughout Trinidad and Tobago;

- Continue the implementation of nutrition and dietary guidelines in schools; and
- Develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for NCD risk factor screening and ensure that they are incorporated into the school health services at the primary and secondary level.

B. Empowering Communities to Achieve Health and Well Being

The following measures would be adopted by the Ministry in Fiscal 2013:

- Development and implementation a Plan of Action for Healthy Communities through a collaborative approach involving the Ministries of Local Government and Community Development, as well as Community Based Organisations and civil society;
- Development and implementation of an Adult Health Education/Health Literacy programme, with focus on healthy nutrition, physical activity, and the control of NCDs. It is proposed that this will be implemented as part of Adult and Continuing Education Programmes in communities;
- Sensitisation of key stakeholders and the public about the Tobacco Regulations contained in the Tobacco Control Act;
- Implementation of public education campaigns for tobacco free living and adolescent smoking prevention; and
- Implementation of consumer education programmes in support of healthy food choices.

2. Prevention, Care and Treatment of Communicable Diseases

Over the next fiscal year the Ministry will give special attention to the following:

A. Tuberculosis (TB)

The principal strategy for TB is the expansion of the TB/DOTS (Directly Observed Treatment Short course) programme.

Over fiscal 2012–2013 the Ministry will:

- Improve case detection through quality-assured bacteriology: further strengthening TB laboratories and building human capacity through training. Improved drug resistance surveillance will be a critical component in this fiscal year;
- Implement TB treatment and programme management guidelines such as International Standards of TB Care (ISTC), Public Private Mix (PPM), Practical Approach to Lung Health (PAL), in order to standardise the treatment with supervision and patient support;
- Increase the availability of TB drugs and improve the TB drug management at the public health care institutions; and
- Implement a monitoring and evaluation system, as well as impact measurement: TB recording and reporting systems will be enhanced.

B. Pandemic Influenza

The Ministry will seek to strengthen its Severe Acute Respiratory Infections (SARI) awareness, including the Pandemic Influenza, Preparedness and Response. To this end the Ministry will continue to develop a Pandemic Influenza Preparedness and Response Plan, which will be supported by a Communication Strategy and training and simulation exercises for the health care personnel involved in the implementation of the plan.

C. Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI)

The Ministry will over the next fiscal year develop the Health Services Preparedness to Unusual or Unexpected Cases of Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) Plan. The Plan will strengthen the capacity of the health services to detect and respond rapidly to cases or clusters of unusual or unexpected severe acute respiratory infections, including human influenza. The objectives of the plan are:

- To train a cadre of national trainers on surveillance for unusual or unexpected cases of SARI;
- To build technical capacity at each RHA, including Tobago, to respond to events of this nature;

- To review the implementation of the sentinel surveillance for SARI and evaluate weaknesses/ issues to be addressed;
- To review the findings and recommendations of the evaluation and develop an action plan to address the gaps identified therein;
- To build human and technical capacity at the ports of entry; and
- To build such capacity for response on reporting as it relates to the International Health Regulations (2005).

D. Integrated Management Strategy for Dengue Prevention

The Ministry has established the Trinidad and Tobago IMS-Dengue Monitoring and Evaluation Committee. This committee will continue to conduct GAP analyses to determine the availability of resources for implementation of IMS Dengue and address the deficiencies identified.

In addition, the Ministry will develop an enhanced, integrated, comprehensive dengue surveillance system at all levels of the health system (national, regional and local level).

The activities contained in the Integrated Management Strategy for Dengue Prevention Strategy entails:

- Training of personnel in collaboration with PAHO and the University of the West Indies;
- Updating and adapting information on new approaches, techniques and products applicable to Integrated Vector Management (IVM);
- Establishing an IVM internet network, including computerised entomological database and mapping system within Trinidad and Tobago;
- Promoting cooperation among stakeholders;
- Advocacy with relevant authorities to update existing legislation and create new laws if necessary; and
- Establishing and implementing a Total Quality Management System.

E. Hansen's Disease Control Unit

In the coming fiscal year, it is envisioned that this programme will be integrated into the primary health care service, with the following objectives:

- Improve surveillance for leprosy and dermatology conditions through the involvement of primary health care providers;
- Develop an integrated approach to case-finding and case-holding for leprosy cases;
- Apply an integrated approach to disability prevention and rehabilitation; and
- Provide the necessary services for management of dermatological conditions.

F. HIV/AIDS

The Ministry will pursue the following strategic initiatives in the next fiscal year:

- Expansion in the available sites for Counselling and Testing Services and the training of additional staff in Rapid Testing in order to increase the population's access to Counselling and Testing services;
- To eliminate the vertical transmission of HIV (mother to child) through HCW mentorship, cohort analysis, monitoring and evaluation strengthening and effective linkages with private sector, SRH and HIV Treatment and Care Sites;
- To strengthen the national HIV surveillance system via increasing human resource capacity, regularising programme monitoring historical data and decentralising to RHA, HIV Case Surveillance and Program Monitoring;
- To reduce the stigma and discrimination against HIV through MOH sensitisation and RHA implementation of HIV in the workplace policy;
- Affirm the human rights of PLHIV and other groups affected by HIV;
- Improve access to treatment and care for PLHIV by implementing a national HIV Treatment and Care delivery system inclusive of HCW training, access to and surveillance of viral load, CD4 and HIV DR testing (including new focus on port health for deportees); and

- Strengthen the laboratory services surveillance and management of HIV and HIV/Tuberculosis co-infection through a ‘Three Ones’ approach with 1 laboratory network strategic plan, GAP analysis and stepwise accreditation (with Quality Management improvement project) process.

3. Maternal and Child Health

The primary focus of the Ministry of Health will be to conceptualise and develop strategies to increase quality ante-natal and post-natal care in a bid to further reduce infant and maternal mortality rates, improve child health and provide health services for adolescents.

The strategic objectives of the Ministry for fiscal 2012–2013 will be a continuation of the process to improve the quality of Maternal and Child Health, and these will further include:

- Achievement of the MDG Target 5 by 2015: reduce the maternal mortality rate by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015;
- Achievement, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health services; and
- Achievement of the MDG Target 4 by 2015: reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate.

Over the next fiscal year, the Ministry will revise and update the Maternal and Child Health Manual. In addition the Ministry will conduct training workshops for health care personnel including Pediatricians, NICU doctors and nurses. The outcome of this programme is twofold: a reduction in the maternal mortality rate, as well as a reduction in the Infant mortality rate.

4. Mental Health and Wellness

The Ministry’s aim is to reduce the admission rate due to mental illness by 25% by 2015 and to reduce the stigma and discrimination towards mentally-ill persons in the population. To this end the Ministry would be intensifying its efforts to decentralise the delivery of mental health services in the public health sector. In this regard, the Ministry will, over the next fiscal year, seek to implement the following measures:

- The implementation of public education and awareness programmes for mental health, in-

cluding a social marketing and sensitisation programme to support Community Mental Health;

- An assessment of Community services;
- The decentralisation of services at St. Ann’s hospital;
- The development of the National Mental Health Policy; and
- The enactment of revised mental health legislation.

A. The Establishment of Psychological Trauma-Informed Services (PTIS)

With crime increasing at an alarming rate, the Ministry is cognisant that persons affected by crime will experience trauma of some kind. In order to address the psychological needs of the increasing numbers of persons affected by trauma, the Ministry will introduce a programme of Psychological Trauma-Informed Services (PTIS) in the next fiscal year.

PTIS will be made available through Psychological Trauma Recovery Centres (PTRCs), which shall be established in each of the five (5) RHAs. The services will include:

- Psychological intervention for victims of psychological trauma at the point of the accident and emergency department;
- Referrals for further counselling through the Trinidad and Tobago Association of Psychologists;
- Collaboration with existing psychiatric services currently being offered;
- Liaison with agencies such as those that provide some measure of treatment in this area, such as Child Guidance Clinic, Student Support Services (Ministry of Education), National Family Services (Ministry of the Gender, Youth and Child Development), Victims and Witness Support (Ministry of National Security); and
- Support for events of mass casualty or disaster along with agencies such as Emergency Services and Disaster Preparedness Coordinating Unit (Ministry of Health) and the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management (ODPM) as well as the Ministry of National Security.

5. Health Human Resource Planning & Development

Over the next fiscal year, the Ministry will engage stakeholders and finalise the Draft Human Resource Plan. In addition to this strategic initiative the Ministry will undertake the following activities:

- Implement the Nursing Human Resources Plan. In this regard, the Ministry will work with training institutions to increase the complement of trained staff in priority areas such as District Health Visitors (DHVs), Paediatric nurses and Intensive Care Unit nurses;
- Expand and deepen distance education training for health care professionals by strengthening collaborative ties with international training institutions;
- Review and bolster the existing strategy to attract foreign and national health professionals working abroad to Trinidad and Tobago;
- Conduct Health Career Fairs and increase visits to schools to promote health careers;
- Finalise the MOH Recruitment and Retention Policy that would provide a framework for addressing the ‘brain drain’ in the local health sector; and
- Facilitate attendance of staff at Training Courses; Seminars; Workshops; Conferences/Meetings and Study Visits, according to MOH priorities.

6. Continuous Improvement of the Management of the Health Sector

A. CDAP Upgrade

The Ministry undertook an evaluation of the Chronic Disease Assistance Programme (CDAP) and over the next fiscal period would be seeking to implement the recommendations of the evaluation report. To this end the Ministry will over the next fiscal year establish a strengthened and revived CDAP Steering Committee (SC) with responsibility for implementing the recommendations of the CDAP Evaluation Report.

B. Secondary Care Facilities

A number of health care facilities are under various stages of renovation or construction. Work will be per-

formed during the next fiscal year on the following:

- Couva Children’s Hospital
- Point Fortin Hospital
- Arima Hospital
- Sangre Grande Hospital (Phase 1)
- Penal Hospital
- Chancery Lane Phase II
- National Oncology Centre

C. Primary Care Facilities

Construction in the following health care facilities will commence in fiscal 2013:

- Sangre Grande Enhanced Health Centre
- Maracas/St Joseph Health Centre
- Palo Seco Health Centre
- Carenage Health Centre
- Toco Health Centre
- Arima District Health Facility.

The Ministry’s proposed Legislative Agenda is outlined in Box 7.II:

Box 7.II: Proposed Legislative Agenda – Ministry of Health for fiscal 2013

- Nurses and Midwives (Amendment) Bill
- National Health Services Accreditation Council of Trinidad and Tobago
- Regional Health Authorities (contracting for Goods and Services) (Amendment) Regulations
- Emergency Ambulance Services and Emergency Medical Personnel Regulations
- Tobacco Control Packaging and Labelling Regulations

7.7 MINISTRY OF SPORT

1. Programme Initiatives

A. Taking Sport to Rural Communities

This Programme was launched on June 26, 2012. Workshops were conducted for Coaches and Officials to certify and introduce them to the Manuals for this Programme. In fiscal 2013, the Programme will focus on children of primary and secondary school ages from the rural communities.

B. Implementation of a National Football Development Plan

In fiscal 2013, the Ministry of Sport will continue to implement the NFDP, which will include the establishment of a Football Development Unit to provide leadership and support for all football stakeholders, with the objective of effectively implementing new initiatives and enhancing existing ones.

2. Policy Initiatives

A. Elite Athlete Assistance Programme

In fiscal 2013, the **Elite Athlete Assistance Policy Guidelines** for the disbursement of funds to High Performance Athletes will be revised to consider the accommodation of Team Sports, Non-Olympic Sports, Sub-elite athletes and Flexible rankings.

B. Policy for a System of Recognition and Rewarding Outstanding Sport Performances

This *draft* Policy has been finalised and is expected to be approved for implementation in fiscal 2013.

3. Advocating Against the Use of Illegal Drugs in Sport

Steps were undertaken to establish a **Sports Dispute Resolution Centre (SDRC)**, offering Alternative Dispute Resolution services in sport. The SDRC policy creation process is on-going, with the Centre anticipated to be fully operational by December 2013.

4. Maintenance and Improvement of Sporting Infrastructure

- **Improvement works to Community Swimming Pools**
- **Upgrading of Multi-Purpose Stadia will continue at the Dwight Yorke Stadium.**
- **Construction of state-of-the-art national sporting facilities**
 - National Aquatic Centre
 - National Tennis Centre
 - National Cycle Centre

Three (3) Multi-purpose sport facilities will be constructed to provide users (potential athletes and residents in communities) with amenities for sport and physical recreation.

- **Upgrade of Community Sport Infrastructure**, which will include sixty-four (64) recreation grounds as well as forty one (41) play parks;
- **Improvement to Indoor Sporting Arenas;**

5. Restructuring of SporTT

SporTT's operations will continue to be streamlined to adequately execute its role and function. It is anticipated that this 'right-sizing' exercise will better position the company to achieve the Ministry's sport infrastructure development programme, maximise participation in sport and physical activities.

6. Podium-ready Based Programmes

A. Vern-Gambetta Optimal Athletic Development Programme

In fiscal 2013, there will be continued programme development for the Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Board (TTCB), with various stakeholder consultations planned to create and drive Coach and Athlete Development frameworks. These will be undertaken to identify suitable coaches for future development, as part of the drive to improve local human capacity.

B. Sport Psychology Programme

This focuses on Psychological and Physical preparation and includes topics such as Sport Psychology Principles and Periodisation Skills Training, collection/

Research Methods and Intervention Techniques, in a Pre-Olympic Conference.

In 2013, the Ministry will organise a conference themed 'Moving Sport Forward,' in collaboration with SporTT. The conference will target all National Governing Bodies (NGBs). A key objective of this Conference will be to continue training athletes in the area of psychological development.

The Ministry's proposed Legislative Agenda for fiscal 2013 is at Box 7.III:

Box 7.III: Proposed Legislative Agenda – Ministry of Sport for fiscal 2013:

- Anti-doping in Sport Bill
- Boxing Control (Amendment) Bill
- Sport Dispute Resolution Centre Bill

7.8 MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND THE ENVIRONMENT

In the Medium-Term Policy Framework 2011–2014, Government has identified the following strategic imperatives for the housing sector:

- Increasing opportunities for home ownership;
- The timely delivery of housing to citizens;
- Provision of adequate and affordable housing solutions to citizens;
- Development of sustainable communities;
- Inclusion of marginal groups such as the elderly and persons with disabilities as beneficiaries for home distribution;
- Containment of squatting;
- Facilitating the maintenance of the country's housing stock;
- Squatter regularisation and relocation;
- Upgrading of squatter settlements;
- Land for the landless and the provision of starter homes;
- Rationalisation of the mortgage portfolios of the Trinidad and Tobago Mortgage Finance Co. Ltd (TTMF), the Home Mortgage Bank and the National Insurance Board;
- Subsidised interest rates on mortgages.

1. Home Ownership and the Provision of Adequate and Affordable Housing Solutions

A. Home Construction and Distribution

In fiscal 2013, the HDC will continue construction works on existing housing projects for the delivery of approximately 9,480 housing units and work on wastewater projects at Wallerfield, Couva, Bates Trace, Carlsen Field, Valsayn, Princess Town, Golconda, La Brea, Point Fortin, La Horquetta, Malabar, Maracas Gardens, Retrench and Oropune.

B. Land for the Landless and the Provision of Starter Homes

In fiscal 2013, the Ministry will develop 1,000 serviced lots in areas where squatting is prevalent, namely, Las Lomas, Guayaguayare, Moruga, Gran Couva, Freeport Golconda, Penal, Valencia, Cocorite, and Point Fortin. Lot prices can range between \$35,000 and \$50,000.

2. Squatting

A. Title Regularisation

In fiscal 2013, the Land Settlement Agency (LSA) will continue to undertake surveys of squatter sites, which involve physical mapping of the sites, where all structures are identified and accurately plotted using the Global Positioning System (GPS) in order to facilitate the regularisation of title to squatters. This will be followed by house-to-house social surveys for the collection of socio-economic data which must be verified and entered into the Ministry's database.

B. Relocation of Squatters

In fiscal 2013, the LSA will continue the exercise of relocation of squatters. Relocation of squatters will take place in the following squatter sites:

Aripo Savannas in Cumuto;

Damarie Hill and Long Stretch in Valencia;

Train Line in Corinth;

Train Line in Marabella; and

Bangladesh in Farm Road, St Joseph.

C. Containment of Squatting

This will include the restructuring of LSA and the continuation of its public education and awareness programme in primary and secondary schools in fiscal 2013.

D. Squatter Settlement Regularisation and Upgrade and the Development of Sustainable Communities

The upgrade of squatter settlements seeks to provide basic infrastructure (i.e. water, sewage, drainage, and roads), land title regularisation and the development of sustainable communities.

Box 7.IV: LSA Title Regularisation

Title regularisation will be completed in fiscal 2013 for residents in the following communities:

- Harmony Hall,
- Pine Settlement,
- Ackbarali Street,
- Samaroo Village,
- John Boodoo,
- Bon Air North,
- Jacobs Hill (Wallerfield) Milton Village,
- Macaulay,
- KP Lands, Race Course in Arima and
- La Paille Village in Caroni

Box 7.V: LSA Infrastructural Works

LSA will complete infrastructural works for 1,000 households in:

Guayaguayare, Grand Couva, Freeport, Golconda, Penal, Valencia, Cocorite, and Moruga

The Sugar Industry Labour Welfare Committee, which has responsibility for housing solutions for ex-sugar workers of Caroni (1975) Ltd., will continue land development works at Orange Field housing development, Tarouba development, and Picton housing development in fiscal 2013.

3. Maintenance of Housing Stock

A. Upgrade and Maintenance Work on HDC Apartment Buildings

In fiscal 2013, the HDC will continue to upgrade the electrical systems and conduct maintenance work in East Port of Spain, Powder Magazine, Ethel Street, Harding Place, Olera Heights, Trou Macaque, Roy Joseph Street, Paradise Heights and Maloney.

The HDC has already done an analysis on the fire safety gaps in all its high rise apartment buildings and is expected to commence work on addressing those safety issues in fiscal 2013.

In fiscal 2013, the HDC, under the **Accelerated Housing Programme**, is expected to demolish its old apartment buildings at Cascade, John John, Duncan Street, East Bridge, Carlton Lane, Beverly Hills, Leotaud Lands and Rushworth Street, and construct modern structures.

The **Colour-me-Orange** initiative, started in 2011, is being implemented in Beetham, Laventille, Morvant, Maloney and San Fernando. In fiscal 2013, the HDC is expected to continue the implementation of the Colour-me-Orange initiative.

B. Housing Grants

There will be continued roll out of Housing Grants to the disabled and other beneficiaries in fiscal 2013.

4. The Environment Sector

A. Review of the Environmental Policy and Legislative Framework which will include:

In fiscal 2013, the EMA will be commencing work on:

- The Draft Environmental Code, and
- The Environmental Management Act and subsidiary legislation, identifying weaknesses and recommending amendments.

B. Environmental Management

In fiscal 2013, the environmental management agenda will include work in the following areas:

Box 7.VI: Environmental Management Agenda

- Implementation of the Community-based Environmental Protection and Enhancement Programme (CEPEP)
- Implementation of climate change initiatives
- Utilisation of the Green Fund for projects involving remediation, conservation, preservation of the environment.
- Greening of the environment
- Training in hazardous waste management
- Coastal zone management, and
- Environmental education and public awareness.

a. Community-based Environmental Protection and Enhancement Programme - CEPEP

CEPEP Marine was launched in January 2012 as a pilot project in North West Trinidad and will be expanded in 2013 to include the East and South coasts of Trinidad.

In fiscal 2013, CEPEP should be launching its composting project, which will involve processing of waste collected from its clean-up operations, into manure, some of which will be utilised in agricultural production; the balance would be sold on the open market.

CEPEP workers and contractors are being assisted to graduate out of the programme and to continue as independent small businesses. This is being done through the provision of training opportunities arranged under Memoranda of Understandings with selected agencies. CEPEP workers can access financial literacy training from the Central Bank's National Financial Literacy Programme, and other training from the skills and academic training programmes being offered at COSTAATT. Additionally, from June 2012, with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with NEDCO, qualified CEPEP contractors can now access financial assistance from NEDCO to commence or enhance their business ventures.

C. Climate Change Initiatives

In fiscal 2013, the Environmental Policy and Planning

Division of the Ministry will focus on the following climate change initiatives:

- Reduction of Methyl Bromide in quarantine and pre-shipment usage in Trinidad and Tobago;
- Mainstreaming of climate change into national development and capacity building for participation in carbon markets;
- Development of a carbon emission reduction strategy for Trinidad and Tobago.

D. Environmental Education and Public Awareness on Environmental Issues

The Environmental Management Authority and the Forestry Division will continue work in the following areas of environmental education and awareness in fiscal 2013:

- Implementation of environmental education and public awareness on environmental issues in schools, through competitions, and the development of environmental teaching modules with a focus on wetlands, ecosystems, waste management, and forest biodiversity;
- Annual secondary schools eco-song competition;
- Youth environmental workshops (for sixth form students);
- Lectures/ demonstration on career days at secondary schools;
- Operations of environmental clubs in schools which encourage students to work in teams to analyse and find solutions for environmental problems;
- Observance of environmental days;
- Coastal clean-up campaigns.

7.9 MINISTRY OF LABOUR, SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

The proposed policy initiatives to be pursued by the MLSMED in the fiscal year 2012/2013 and beyond up to 2014/2015 are briefly discussed below under five main headings:

1. Employment
2. Employability
3. Entrepreneurship
4. Equal Opportunities
5. Institutional Strengthening.

1. Employment

A. Development of a modernised Labour Market Information System (LMIS)

This seeks to “adopt a more structured approach to human capital development”. A key output of the LMIS will be a report on the assessment and forecast of the Labour Market in Trinidad and Tobago to guide human resource development.

B. The Standing National Labour Market Council (SNLMC) and its role in a Modern Labour Market Information System

The SNLMC is charged with the responsibility of advising the MLSMED on all matters relevant to the efficient collection, processing, dissemination and utilisation of Labour Market Information in Trinidad and Tobago. In fiscal 2013, the SNLMC will focus on guiding the development of the Labour Market Information System (LMIS).

C. Programme of Activities for the Development of a Labour Migration Policy in Trinidad and Tobago

The Ministry proposes to develop and implement a national labour migration system which will contribute to the promotion of a decent work environment in Trinidad and Tobago for all, inclusive of Migrant workers. In fiscal 2013, a study will be conducted on the prevalence, extent and contribution of migrant workers in Trinidad and Tobago and existing measures at the national and enterprise levels to address migrant workers, and a policy will be developed on Labour Migration.

D. Marketing and Re-branding of the National Employment Service

In fiscal 2013, the Ministry proposes to market and brand the National Employment Service (NES) as a

leading recruitment agency of choice for both the public and private sectors. Having identified the issue of lack of notification of vacancies by employers, the NES is proposing to engage in a variety of activities aimed at augmenting vacancy notifications and increasing the NES capacity to support the resulting increased use of the database by job-seekers and employers.

E. National Productivity Centre

With the re-appointment of the National Productivity Council in fiscal 2012, the Ministry is in the process of establishing the National Productivity Centre over the period fiscal 2013 – fiscal 2015. The Centre will be used as a medium to raise awareness on benefits of improved productivity and how it can be improved.

F. Establishment of a Policy, Strategy and Institutional Framework for MSE Development (Continuing)

In fiscal 2013, the Ministry aims to finalise the Micro and Small Enterprise National Policy which seeks to foster growth and competitiveness in the sector and improve the quality of life of the people of Trinidad and Tobago.

G. Determination and Impact of the Minimum Wage Level on the Economy (Continuing)

The Terms of Reference is currently being finalised for a consultancy to conduct study to monitor/review the impact of the minimum wage and develop an econometric model to review, determine and monitor a minimum wage in Trinidad and Tobago. The consultancy should be completed in fiscal 2013.

H. Prevention and Elimination of Child Labour in Trinidad and Tobago (Continuing)

This three-year project involves a number of related activities commencing with the establishment of a National Steering Committee to oversee all activities related to child labour; the gathering of up-to-date data on the nature and extent of child labour in Trinidad and Tobago; the finalisation a National Policy and Programme of Action; and the development of a Child Labour Monitoring System to identify cases of child labour and provide a system of rehabilitation and social support for victims of child labour and their families.

2. Employability

A. Reducing Youth Unemployment Levels in Trinidad and Tobago

A programme of activities aimed at reducing youth unemployment has been proposed by the Ministry for the period fiscal 2013 – fiscal 2015. This initiative includes the hosting of annual Community Skills Fairs and yearly National Youth Employment Fora; the preparation, launch and dissemination of the National Youth Employment Policy and Programme of Action; the development of a Career Guidance handbook; and, the establishment of a database of youth-oriented programmes and services.

3. Entrepreneurship

A. Establishment of Community-based Business Incubators (Continuing)

In fiscal 2013, the Ministry proposes to develop incubator facilities, resources, methods and tools for the effective delivery of services that address the developmental needs of the MSE sector. This is a continuation of a project in which a Business Incubator Model is currently being developed, which includes the establishment of three Business Incubator Centres with the assistance of the National Entrepreneurship Development Company Limited (NEDCO).

4. Equal Opportunities

A. Occupational Safety and Health Agency (OSHA)

- **Development of OSH Regulations** to ensure decent work principles and practices are adopted at workplaces through the preparation of 3 pieces of regulations and OSHA. These are:
 - a. The Safety Representatives, Safety Committee and Safety and Health Consultation with Employees Regulations;
 - b. Notification of Accidents, Dangerous Occurrences and Occupational Diseases Regulations; and
 - c. Electricity at Work Regulations.

- **Review and Update of National OSH Policy and Profile.** This is in accordance with the International Labour Organisation's (ILO) core labour standards as expressed in ILO Convention 155 (not yet ratified by Trinidad and Tobago) that prescribes the preparation of a National OSH Profile, Policy and Programme as basic components of a National OSH System.
- **Strengthening Agriculture Safety** via sensitisation and awareness programmes aimed at the agricultural sector. These will comprise one general campaign involving a symposium and video production, and two other campaigns specifically aimed at addressing manual and mechanical handling, biological agents and vector-borne disease in the production and processing of livestock and livestock products.

B. Implementation of the Fair Share Programme (Continuing)

In fiscal 2013, the Ministry will commence operations of the Programme, consisting of client training, a marketing and promotions campaign and programme development where necessary. The major requirement for operation of the Fair Share Programme, the development of a database and website access, is scheduled for completion in fiscal 2012.

C. Programme of Activities against Discrimination and Sexual Harassment in the Workplace (Continuing)

During the period fiscal 2013 – fiscal 2015, the Ministry proposes to conduct extensive research on the main forms of sexual harassment and discrimination in the workplace, as well as its prevalence and origins; also, to raise awareness of the issue of workplace discrimination and sexual harassment.

D. Infrastructure Development/Accommodation for the Ministry

The objective of this project is to improve the services of the Ministry by the establishment of regional one-stop-shop (OSS) offices at strategic areas throughout Trinidad and Tobago, including Arima, Sangre Grande, and Tobago, as well as the procurement and installation of facilitating ICT technology, in particular,

Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOIP).

Box 7.VII outlines the proposed Legislative Agenda for MLSMED for 2013:

Box 7.VII: Proposed Legislative Agenda – Ministry of Labour and Small and Micro Enterprise Development for fiscal 2013

- Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill
- Legislation to repeal and replace the Workmen's Compensation Act
- Industrial Relations (Amendment) Bill
- Cipriani College of Labour and Co-operative Studies (Amendment) Bill
- Retrenchment and Severance Benefits (Amendment) Bill

7.10 MINISTRY OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

1. T&TEC

The Commission will continue efforts aimed at satisfying social sector mandate via the following initiatives in fiscal 2013:

- Ensuring that robust systems and infrastructure is in place to ensure timely and adequate response in the event of natural disasters. In this connection, the Commission will initiate a vulnerability study, purchase stand by generators, construct shelters and continue its public and employee awareness programme.
- Illumination of 34 parks and recreational grounds, 9 Regional Health Authority facilities, 8 public spaces and 16 police stations, and
- Establishment of two wind farms in East Trinidad to provide between 8-10MW energy on each site. At present, the Commission is preparing to conduct the relevant feasibility studies.

2. WASA

In 2013 WASA will continue its mandate of 'Water Security for Every Sector' and is centered on the Authority's Developmental Pillars of:

- Customer Service Improvement;
- Cost Optimisation;
- Revenue Enhancement.

Focus will also be placed on:

- Rehabilitation of major assets;
- Expansion of distribution network;
- Re-engineering business process; and
- Increasing capacity.

7.11 MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY

The following plans/programmes and policy initiatives will be implemented by the Ministry of National Security during fiscal year 2013:

1. Immigration Division

- Implementation of a case file management system for Traffic Index.
- Implementation of an Immersion Programme for Immigration Officers to enhance communication skills in their interaction with non-English speaking visitors.
- Increase/improve the enforcement capacity of the Deportation and Investigations Sections.
- Immersion programme for Immigration Officers in Spanish speaking countries for 4-6 weeks. A maximum of eight (8) officers to be sent to Costa Rica for Fiscal Year 2012/2013.

2. Cadet Force

- Establishment of Cadet Units in an additional fifteen (15) secondary schools.

3. ODPM

• ODPM - Administration

- Completion the transformation of the ODPM into a Statutory Authority to enhance Response Coordination mechanisms and capabilities. The process to be completed over the next 18 months.

• ODPM – Operations

- Implementation of the Third Phase of specialised training for ODPM volunteers;

- The launch of Youth in Disaster Programme;
- Establishment of three(3) Disaster Risk Reduction Management Centres;
- Conduct a Critical Facilities Vulnerability/ Risk Assessment;
- Integration of WebEOC software to create situational awareness between national and regional stakeholders;
- Implementation of the National Shelter Management Programme - to develop plans and policies to manage and maintain Emergency shelters.

4. Police Service

- Recruitment of 5000 Special Reserve Police Officers to provide additional manpower to perform police patrols.

5. Trinidad and Tobago Defence Force (TTDF)

- Relocation of Defence Force Headquarters to Port of Spain

In fiscal 2013, the MNS proposes the Legislative Agenda indicated in Box 7.VIII at right.

7.12 MINISTRY OF THE ARTS AND MULTICULTURALISM

Plans, programmes and policy initiatives for 2013 include:

1. Cultural Mapping

This is a strategic approach to develop a research agenda that will support the policy agenda. This Mapping exercise will be used to facilitate data driven policy analysis and strategic planning via the development of a Strategic Development Plan for Cultural Industries. In this regard, the Ministry will host a Roundtable of Public Sector Stakeholders in the Culture Sector which will bring all major state agencies together to finalise the strategy.

Box 7.VIII: Proposed Legislative Agenda – Ministry of National Security for fiscal 2013

- Private Security Industry Bill
- Supplemental Police (Amendment) Bill
- Cybercrime Bill
- Precursor Chemicals Bill
- Protective Services (Compensation) (Amendment) Bill
- Firearms (Amendment) Bill
- Refugee and Asylum Seekers Bill
- Police Service (Amendment) Bill
- National Intelligence Agency Bill
- National Security Operations Centre Bill
- Defence (Amendment) Bill
- Immigration (Amendment) Bill
- Security of Information Bill
- Special Reserve Police (Amendment) Bill
- Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management Bill
- Cadet Force (Amendment) Bill
- Constitution (Amendment) (Police Service Commission) Bill
- National Emblems of Trinidad and Tobago (Amendment) Bill
- Explosives (Amendment) Bill
- Electronic Transfer of Funds Crime (Amendment) Bill

2. Steelband Initiatives

The scope and focus of **Music School in the Pan Yard** initiative has been expanded to include:

- Artist-in-Residence-Initiative;
- Pan Camps; and
- A special programme targeting children's homes.

3. Mentoring of the Masters

This comprises an interactive workshop series entitled the **Art of Success** conducted by esteemed practitioners. The focus will continue with an expanded project scope in fiscal 2013.

4. Festival Villages

This involves the establishment of festival villages throughout Trinidad and Tobago to encourage localisation of traditional festivals and also generate income for persons living in the villages.

5. Decentralised Spaces

This programme involves the engagement in community conversations throughout the country to inform the creation of decentralised spaces for the expression and the performance of the Arts.

6. Training of Industry Personnel

This programme will provide access to and support for the training of Art Administrators, curators, tutors and other technical personnel involved in the industry. This training would serve to enhance the competencies industry personnel, and will also provide new opportunities for the Arts to be considered a viable option.

7. Arts and Culture Trade Show and Expo

The Arts and Culture Trade Show and Expo would provide all stakeholders with the opportunity to display their businesses, products and services. It would also motivate and encourage persons with creative talents to invest in artistic, cultural and creative activities.

7.13 MINISTRY OF GENDER, YOUTH AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

The following projects outlined in Boxes 7.IX and 7.X at right have been identified for implementation by the Ministry, in keeping with its aims and objectives.

7.14 MINISTRY OF FOOD PRODUCTION

The following initiatives form part of the Ministry's Medium Term Action Plan 2012-2015, entitled AGRICULTURE NOW and are expected to be implemented in fiscal 2013:

1. Large Farms Project

This seeks to reduce the country's reliance on imported food items by approximately 20% over the next 3 years.

- Large Farms Programme: 673 acres to produce crops such as sweet corn, hot peppers, mixed vegetables, rice and livestock are being produced at these sites;

Box 7.IX: Social Programmes for Implementation in fiscal 2013

- Youth Entrepreneurship
- Community Gatekeepers
- Youth Health
- Implementation of the National Youth Policy
- National Youth Volunteerism Project
- Re - Establishment of the National Youth Council
- Leadership Education and Development (LEAD)
- Public Awareness Campaign on the Children's Legislature
- Public Awareness Campaign on, and Implementation of the National Strategic Plan for Children
- Formulation of a National Youth Employment Policy
- Formulation of a National Child Policy
- Advocacy on the advancement of a National Youth Health Policy
- Institutional Strengthening of Children Homes (especially in terms of Care Plans, Management Systems and M&E)
- Establishment of a Scholarship Programme

Box 7.X: New Facilities

- Establishment of a Children's Authority
- Establishment of a Remand Facility for Young Women
- Establishment of a Model Children's Home
- Establishment of Transition Homes for Children leaving homes
- Construction of three (3) Inter Disciplinary Child Development Centres
- Construction of Three (3) Safe Houses
- Construction of an Institute of Healing
- Construction of two (2) Respite Centres
- Construction of four (4) Assessment Centres

- Special Land Delivery Programme: 2,840 acres for livestock, tree crops, rice and aquaculture;
- Special Land Delivery Programme: 1,383 acres sub-divided into plots ranging from 2-25 acres for distribution to small farmers.

2. Graduate Internship Programme

This programme will be continued in fiscal 2013. Under this programme, the Extension Division works with university graduates on an internship programme, mentoring young professionals. They are equipped with the skills and competencies that would allow them to contribute to the long-term sustainability of the Agricultural Sector.

3. Farm Labour

At the national level, the Ministry will continue collaboration with the Ministry of Labour and Small and Micro Enterprise Development to recruit persons who would work on farms through the Unemployment Relief Programme (URP). The training of both staff and farmers in international best practices is being conducted under Ecological Crop Management – Safe Practices to International Standards Initiative.

4. Home Gardening Initiative

An outreach programme will continue to sensitise individuals and homeowners to grow their own crops.

5. Agricultural Incentive Programme (AIP)

The AIP will continue to be a very important fiscal support programme aimed at assisting farmers and fisherfolk. Incentives are available for a range of activities that include land preparation, purchase of farm equipment and machinery, security of farms, on land fish farming activities and for the purchase of a range of other items needed by fisherfolk.

Box 7.XI provides an indication of the proposed Legislative measure to be pursued in fiscal 2013:

Box 7.XI: Proposed Legislative Agenda – Ministry of Food Production for fiscal 2013

- Fisheries Management Bill, 2012
- Cocoa and Coffee Industry Corporation Bill
- Pounds (Amendment) Bill
- Plant Protection Bill
- Animals (National and International Movement and Prescribed Diseases Prevention) Bill

7.15 MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INTEGRATION

The fiscal year 2012–2013 will be a pioneering one for the Ministry of National Diversity and Social Integration and the key stakeholders of the Ministry. The Ministry has as its primary focus the defining and concretisation of its mandate, along with developing its strategic and action plans. The planned initiatives will be executed within different phases to achieve the

various objectives and milestones within the Ministry's mandate. The proposed activities would fall into the following broad categories:-

1. Public Education on the Ministry's mandate and goals and objectives;
2. Policy Development;
3. Implementation of projects and programmes centered on Patriotism, Nation Building, Unity in Diversity and Social Cohesion;
4. Infrastructural Development;
5. Capacity Building.

1. Public Education

The public education and awareness drive would seek to promote and sensitise the general public on the importance and significance of the Ministry's mandate, goals and objectives.

Focus will also be placed on several educational initiatives pertinent to nation building such as:

- The Protocols of the State;
- The Protocols of the Flag;
- Services provided by The National Archives;
- The importance of preserving our Heritage.

2. Policy Development

The following Box 7.XII outlines a list of the policy measures to be developed by the Ministry within the fiscal year 2012–2013.

Box 7.XII: Policy Measures

- Development of a Strategic Plan
- Development of a Communication and Education Plan
- The revision of the National Heroes Policy
- The development of an Ecclesiastical Affairs Policy
- The formulation of a National Policy on Diversity
- Legislation for the National Archives
- The establishment of the National Archeological Committee

3. Key Projects And Programmes Centered on Patriotism, Nation Building, Unity in Diversity and Social Cohesion

Initiate a Year of Patriotism in fiscal 2013, which will include:

a. **Commemoration of A National Month of Patriotism** which will commence from Independence Day to September 30th, 2012, and will include, inter alia, the following activities:

- **“A Flag in Every Home”** – the Ministry will, in conjunction with assistance from the Ministry of National Security, Community Councilors, and Local Aldermen, embark upon a project to have the National Flag flown in each home in the twin-island Republic in honour of the country’s 50th Anniversary of Independence.
- **Production of a National Heroes Documentary** – a documentary series aired on radio and television media, celebrating the contributions and memories of heroes/institutions who/which have made significant contributions to the individual and collective growth and development of Trinidad and Tobago as a Republic and Independent state.

The documentary will initially focus on the fifty icons who, will be identified and awarded as part of the 50th Anniversary celebrations.

- **Launch of a Most Patriotic School Competition** – targeting children/youth enrolled in early childhood institutions, primary and secondary schools and tech-vocational institutes, between the ages of 3 to 21. It is expected to promote nationhood among the country’s children and young people, developing a sense of national pride in the minds and hearts of our young using the vehicle of teamwork and cooperation to foster a bond of love, respect and resilience in our youth.

b. **Medium Term (7-12 months)**

- **Public Speaking Competition for Children on the value of Patriotism** - This initiative would engage secondary school children on what it means to be a national leader while exploring the different aspects and theories of patriotism. It is envisaged that excerpts of this event

would be aired on national television during weekly government information segments.

- **National Patriotism College Quiz-** To stimulate youth interest and improve their knowledge and understanding of local historical events and contributors to national development. It would be held annually in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and private sector organisations and publicised on the government information network.

c. **Long Term (1 year and beyond)**

The interventions outlined below place particular emphasis on ensuring the long-term sustainability and continuity of this project.

- **Promoting Brand T&T-** Emphasis will be placed on creating and promoting a positive social and economic image of Trinidad and Tobago, which will build and expand on the existing activities of the Tourism Development Company.
- **Development of a National Policy on Patriotism-** This framework would provide a detailed plan of action which would guide decision makers and inform the development and implementation of national programmes focused on patriotic initiatives. This intervention will involve extensive collaboration between governmental organisations and civil society, as well as consultations with the national public.

4. The National Archives

The National Archives primary duties include the obtaining, preserving and providing of access to all documentary literature on the heritage and informational resources of the Nation and the management of all public records of the Public Service. The National Archives under the Ministry has several projects and programmes to initiate and complete in fiscal 2013, which include the following:-

A. Automation and Digitisation of National Archives

The automation will involve the establishment of a Digitisation lab. This project initiative entails the procurement of a **Microfilm Converter** and **Audio Visual equipment** which would aid with the converting of

analog data formats into digital configurations and materials, for the preservation and safeguarding of the country's literature and historical pieces for the future generations of Trinidad and Tobago.

7.16 THE TOBAGO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The Budget of the Tobago House of Assembly was read on June 25, 2012 and themed “*DEVELOPING TOBAGONIANS IN A DEVELOPING TOBAGO: THE NEXT FRONTIER Protecting Tobago's Heritage*”.

RECURRENT AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME ESTIMATES

The overall recurrent estimates amounting to TT\$2.5 billion are highlighted in Table 7.II below:

Table 7.II: THA Recurrent Estimates 2012–2013

Estimates	TT\$ Million
Personnel Expenditure	761.4
Goods and Services	874.3
Minor Equipment Purchases	57.6
Transfers and Subsidies	802.3

Revenue for the 2013 development programme estimates to the respective sectors of the THA totaling TTD 1.721 billion are disaggregated as follows in Table 7.III below:

Table 7.III: THA Development Programme Estimates 2012–2013

Sector	TT\$ Million
Productive Sectors	2.7
Economic Infrastructure	560.8
Social Infrastructure	870.2
Multi-sectoral and Other Services	287.4

Some highlights of overall expenditure estimates for fiscal 2013 are as follows:

- Establishment of 8 new IT Literacy and “Walk-in” Centres in conjunction with the Division of Community Development and Culture;
- The launch of a pre-retirement Financial Education Programme for employees in the Assembly;
- The expansion of the Tobago Young Adults Home Ownership Savings Programme, to allow more of Tobago's young adults to acquire real estate;
- The establishment of 3 Financial Education and Business Innovation Incubation Centres;
- The Young and New Farmer Development Initiative;
- Formal establishment of a Tobago Productivity Council;
- The launch of the Emergency Social Assistance Programme;
- The launch of the Young Professionals Programme;
- The introduction of new specialised services at the new Scarborough General Hospital, including CT scans; cataract surgery; cardiology; and full time pathology;
- Increased primary health care services at the Charlotteville and Canaan Health Centres;
- Introduction of a rehabilitation centre for persons living with severe disabilities;
- The start-up of gender mainstreaming programmes, to achieve gender equality and equity;
- Coordination of intake social services and increased safety net services;
- Increased support for Enterprise Assistance loans and grants;
- Financing in the amount of \$10 million for the Tertiary Education Financial Assistance Programme;
- Expansion of the Home Improvement Grant; Home Improvement Subsidy; and Home Completion Programmes;
- Re-commissioning of the hospital site at Fort George into a ‘comprehensive rehabilitation campus’;
- The establishment of a Substance Abuse Treatment Centre;
- Conduct of a Survey of Living Conditions of children and families in Tobago;

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I:

GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDICES AND SUB INDICES FOR TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO FOR 2009-2010, 2010-2011 AND 2011-2012

GDP PER CAPITA (PPP US\$)			15,581 for 2009	15,206 for 2010	17,158 for 2011
GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDEX		RANK	84 out of 139	81 out of 142	84 out of 144
		SCORE	3.97	4.00	4.01
BASIC REQUIREMENTS (key for factor driven economies)		Rank	55	58	41
		Score	4.70	4.68	4.95
1	Institutions	Rank	68	82	91
		Score	3.89	3.67	3.59
2	Infrastructure	Rank	45	53	55
		Score	4.53	4.36	4.30
3	Macro economy	Rank	70	57	19
		Score	4.59	4.92	6.05
4	Health & Primary Education	Rank	61	60	55
		Score	5.78	5.79	5.85
EFFICIENCY ENHANCERS (key for efficiency driven economies)		Rank	77	79	83
		Score	3.95	3.89	3.85
5	Higher Education & Training	Rank	61	64	71
		Score	4.24	4.20	4.20
6	Goods market efficiency	Rank	89	104	106
		Score	3.94	3.91	3.92
7	Labour market efficiency	Rank	82	87	110
		Score	4.25	4.12	3.97
8	Financial Market Sophistication	Rank	43	49	60
		Score	4.57	4.39	4.17
9	Technological Readiness	Rank	53	52	60
		Score	3.92	4.04	4.06
10	Market size	Rank	108	111	107
		Score	2.78	2.70	2.80
INNOVATION & SOPHISTICATION ENHANCERS (key for innovation-driven economies)		Rank	78	76	89
		Score	3.36	3.44	3.33
11	Business Sophistication	Rank	73	67	84
		Score	3.83	3.89	3.76
12	Innovation	Rank	94	86	104
		Score	2.90	2.99	2.90

APPENDIX II:

KEY SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND STRUCTURAL / INSTITUTIONAL INITIATIVES FUNDED BY THE PUBLIC SECTOR INVESTMENT PROGRAMME (PSIP) 2012

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TT\$ 2012	ESTIMATED BUDGETED ALLOCATION TT\$ 2012	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TT\$ 2013
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT			
Assisted Living Facility	1,000,000	0	2,000,000
Community Outreach Programmes	500,000	500,000	0
Computerisation of the Social Welfare Division	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Conversion of Chaguanas and Point Fortin Homes	1,000,000	0	0
Decentralisation of Social Services	3,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
Development Centre for Persons – Challenges	2,000,000	2,000,000	4,000,000
DRETCHI – Refurbishment/Reconfiguration	1,000,000	5,602,752	3,000,000
Establishment of Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Facility at Piparo	200,000	200,000	1,000,000
Establishment of a Communication Programme for Behaviour and Social Change	100,000	0	0
*Establishment of a Community-Based Micro Credit Programme (Micro Enterprise Loan (MEL) Facility)	500,000	0	2,000,000
Establishment of a Data Centre and Storage Area Network	2,000,000	2,556,000	2,000,000
Establishment of a Halfway House for Ex-Prisoners	1,000,000	0	2,000,000
Establishment of a Customer Relations Unit	50,000	50,000	0
Establishment of Total Quality Management	50,000	0	0
Establishment of an Integrated Social Enterprise Management System	10,000,000	3,279,079	7,500,000
Establishment of Social Displacement Centres – Queen and Duncan Streets	8,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Establishment of Social Services Centre in Couva	1,500,000	0	0
Establishment of Social Services Centre in Point Fortin	1,000,000	500,000	2,000,000
Establishment of Social Services Centre in Rio Claro	100,000	100,000	0
Evaluation study of the Consolidated Cash Transfer Programme	0	644,000	600,000
Expansion of a Community Based Telecentres Project	1,000,000	500,000	2,000,000
Food Support Programme	10,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
HIV/AIDS Co-ordinating Programme	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Ministry of the People – Establishment of Units	3,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2012	ESTIMATED BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2012	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2013
National Plan of Action Integrated Services	250,000	0	0
National Poverty Reduction Strategy	0	0	1,000,000
Poverty Alleviation Programme	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Strengthening of Social Service Delivery in T&T	0	2,833,600	2,000,000
Support for the Social Safety Net Reform Programme	0	6,440,000	3,000,000
Toco Home for Citizens	500,000	500,000	2,000,000
Trinidad and Tobago Blind Welfare Association	1,500,000	1,500,000	5,000,000
Vision on Mission Development Programme	1,200,000	800,000	2,000,000
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT			
Aided Self Help Programme- Implementation of Community-Based Projects (CDF)	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
* Implementation of Self Help Programme (NCSHL)	35,000,000	35,000,000	0
Refurbishment of Export Centres	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Relocation of the Community Education, Training, Information and Resource Centre	2,500,000	2,500,000	0
Support to Mediation Services	0	0	1,500,000
MINISTRY OF THE ARTS AND MULTICULTURALISM			
National Museum Development	700,000	700,000	0
Refurbishment of Queen's Hall	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Cultural Industries	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT			
*Implementation of Self Help Programme (NCSHL)	0	0	40,000,000
*Community Improvement Services	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
*Development of Rural Communities	31,000,000	31,000,000	32,400,000
*Urban Re-Development	35,000,000	35,000,000	0
MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT			
*Urban Re-Development	0	0	30,000,000
MINISTRY OF HOUSING			
Accelerated Housing Programme	742,000,000	742,000,000	574,000,000
High Density Housing Programme	10,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Emergency Shelter Relief Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Housing Grants	15,000,000	15,000,000	25,000,000
Housing Opportunity Programme	33,000,000	27,961,000	52,000,000
i. Squatter Settlements Regularisation	15,000,000	10,000,000	20,000,000
ii. Home Improvement and New Housing Subsidies	15,000,000	15,000,000	25,000,000

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2012	ESTIMATED BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2012	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2013
Squatter Regularisation	2,000,000	500,000	5,000,000
i. Resettlement of Squatters	2,000,000	500,000	5,000,000
Survey of Squatter Sites	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Residential Lots Programme (Land for the Landless)	0	0	10,000,000
MINISTRY OF GENDER, YOUTH AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT			
Youth Resources for Implementing Successful Enterprises (Youth RISE)	1,500,000		300,000
Princess Elizabeth Home for Handicapped Children-Refurbishment Works	350,000		0
Establishment of a Remand Home for Young Female Offenders	2,500,000		5,000,000
Establishment of a Remand Home for Male Offenders	100,000		0
Renovation of Salvation Army Hostel-Josephine House	1,000,000		0
Modernisation of St. Michael's School for Boys	100,000		0
Reconstruction of St. Dominic's Home for Children-Dominic Savio / St Martin Building	1,000,000		1,000,000
Refurbishment of St. Jude's School for Girls-Mt. Carmel Girl's Hostel	1,000,000		0
St. Mary's Home for Children	1,000,000		2,000,000
Replacement Centre for Socially Displaced Children (CREDO)	1,000,000		1,000,000
Establishment of Transition Homes for persons leaving Orphanages and Children's Homes	500,000		2,000,000
Construction of three (3) Inter-disciplinary Child Development Centres	750,000		2,000,000
Construction of three (3) Safe Houses	500,000		2,000,000
Refurbishment of the Inter-Disciplinary Child Development Centre	0		800,000
Construction of two (2) Respite Centres	1,000,000		2,000,000
Establishment of a Model Children's Home	2,000,000		2,000,000
Refurbishment of Youth Training Facilities	2,000,000		3,000,000
Save the Youth in Marginalised Communities	1,000,000		2,500,000
Refurbishment of Youth Development and Apprenticeship Centres	5,000,000		4,000,000
Youth Health Programme	2,500,000		2,100,000
Assistance to National Youth Non-Governmental Organisations	500,000		2,000,000

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2012	ESTIMATED BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2012	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2013
Implementation of a National Youth Policy - Establishment of a PIU	3,000,000		1,000,000
Establishment of a National Youth Council	1,000,000		2,000,000
Construction of a Meal Centre and Day Nursery	300,000		0
Construction of four (4) Assessment Centres	0		2,000,000
1 MINISTRY OF HEALTH			
Community Outreach Family Medicine Programme	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000
Establishment of Facilities for the Socially Displaced	1,000,000	100,000	0
National Community Care Programme	500,000	500,000	0
Special Programme - Chronic Diseases	500,000	0	0
Special Programme - HIV/AIDS	15,000,000	15,000,000	5,000,000
Special Programme - Renal Dialysis	14,000,000	23,600,000	16,000,000
Special Programme - Treatment of Adult Cardiac Disease	15,000,000	17,000,000	11,000,000
Tissue Transplant	4,000,000	2,700,000	2,500,000
Waiting List for Surgery	4,000,000	2,500,000	2,000,000
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & TERTIARY EDUCATION			
COSTAATT Financial Aid Programme	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Development of a National Innovation System (Young Innovators and Inventors Award)	2,500,000	2,500,000	0
Establishment of a National Accreditation Council	1,200,000	1,200,000	0
Establishment of a National Community College	12,000,000	12,000,000	0
Establishment of UTT	25,000,000	25,000,000	0
MIC Training Subsidy	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
National Skills Development Programme	6,500,000	6,500,000	0
NIHERST - President's Award for Excellence in Science, Teaching, Research and Development	400,000	400,000	0
Sangre Grande MIC/HYPE Centre	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
Upgrading of Technology Centres at Port of Spain, Point-a-Pierre, Ste Madeline and Pt. Fortin	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
John S. Donaldson Technical Institute- Improvement of Facilities	7,000,000	7,000,000	0
San Fernando Technical Institute - Upgrade of Facilities and Equipment	7,000,000	7,000,000	0
Acquisition of Capital Equipment for Metal Industries Co. Ltd.	4,000,000	4,000,000	0
Upgrading of Facilities- University of Southern Caribbean	28,000,000	28,000,000	0
Cardiovascular Services Initiative - UTT	15,000,000	15,000,000	0

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2012	ESTIMATED BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2012	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2013
Diabetes Services Initiative - UTT	20,000,000	20,000,000	0
Establishment of Workforce Assessment Centres	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
UTT - Tobago Campus	8,000,000	8,000,000	0
UTT - Pt. Lisas Campus	8,000,000	8,000,000	0
Establishment of a Training Facility for Nurses- El Dorado	8,000,000	8,000,000	0
*Establishment of the Main Campus of UTT-Tamana	250,000,000	750,000,000	0
MIC Craft Programmes	1,200,000	1,200,000	0
MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING			
MIC Craft Programmes	0	0	3,000,000
Establishment of a National Community College	0	0	12,000,000
National Skills Development Programme	0	0	5,000,000
MIC Training Subsidy	0	0	1,800,000
Upgrading of Technology Centres at Port of Spain, Point-a-Pierre, Ste Madeline and Pt. Fortin	0	0	4,000,000
John S. Donaldson Technical Institute- Improvement of Facilities	0	0	4,000,000
San Fernando Technical Institute - Upgrade of Facilities and Equipment	0	0	2,000,000
Establishment of UTT	0	0	10,000,000
UTT - Tobago Campus	0	0	2,000,000
UTT - Pt. Lisas Campus	0	0	4,000,000
Cardiovascular Services Initiative - UTT	0	0	7,000,000
Diabetes Services Initiative - UTT	0	0	3,000,000
Establishment of a Training Facility for Nurses- El Dorado	0	0	6,000,000
Establishment of a National Accreditation Council	0	0	3,000,000
Establishment of a South Campus - UWI	0	0	140,000,000
Sangre Grande MIC/HYPE Centre	0	0	2,000,000
Acquisition of Capital Equipment for Metal Industries Co. Ltd	0	0	4,000,000
*Establishment of the UTT's Main Campus - Tamana ETeck Park, Wallerfield	0	0	75,000,000
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY			
NIHERST - President's Award for Excellence in Science, Teaching, Research and Development	0	0	400,000

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2012	ESTIMATED BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2012	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2013
MINISTRY OF SPORT			
Development and Upgrading of Recreational Grounds, Parks and Spaces	15,000,000	5,000,000	50,000,000
Upgrading of Swimming Pools	3,000,000	3,070,000	3,000,000
Improvement to Indoor Sporting Areas	3,000,000	3,000,000	4,000,000
Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building of Youth Structures	750,000	744,900	800,000
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER			
HIV/AIDS Social Marketing	2,000,000	2,000,000	5,000,000
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION			
Upgrade of Sporting Facilities in Secondary Schools	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
* Special Education	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Physical Security of Secondary Schools	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
*Early Childhood Care and Education	0	3,000,000	0
TOBAGO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY			
Mobile Community and Primary School Service	750,000	750,000	750,000
Establishment of Early Childhood Care and Education Unit	300,000	300,000	300,000
Community Mediation Centres	600,000	600,000	500,000
Construction of Wellness/Fitness Centre	0	0	300,000
Construction of Community Swimming Pools	300,000	300,000	1,000,000
Construction of School for the Deaf	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Establishment of Childhood Centres	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,000,000
Community Action Towards Cultivating Holistic Education in Schools (CATCHES)	500,000	500,000	500,000
Establishment of a Halfway House	600,000	600,000	500,000
Establishment of School Health Programme	500,000	500,000	500,000
School Health Project	300,000	300,000	600,000
Establishment of Probation Hostels	500,000	500,000	500,000
Establishment of Health Community Boards	100,000	100,000	100,000
Golden Apple Adolescent Partnership Programme (GAAPP)	1,000,000	2,000,000	300,000
Establishment of an Adult Education Programme Unit	100,000	100,000	100,000
Music in Schools Programme	750,000	750,000	750,000
Programme for Adolescent Mothers	500,000	500,000	100,000
Project for the Realisation of Economic Achievement (REACH)	1,000,000	1,000,000	300,000

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2012	ESTIMATED BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2012	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2013
Roving Caregivers Programme	500,000	500,000	500,000
Social Services and Prison Integrated Network (SPINE)	1,000,000	1,000,000	300,000
HIV/AIDS & Substance Abuse Programme	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,000,000
Tobago Elderly Housing and Rehabilitative Centre	600,000	600,000	200,000
Vocation Centre for Persons with Mental Retardation	200,000	200,000	200,000
Mobile Youth Health Centre	500,000	500,000	300,000
Specialised Youth Service Programme	500,000	500,000	300,000
Young Scholars Programme	200,000	200,000	200,000
Community Enhancement Programme	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,000,000
Youth Apprenticeship Development Programme	500,000	500,000	500,000
Establishment of Tobago Youth Development Institute	500,000	500,000	200,000
Sports Development Programme	500,000	500,000	500,000
Home Improvement Grant, Tobago	500,000	500,000	5,000,000
Home Improvement Subsidy, Tobago	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Home Completion Programme, Tobago	200,000	200,000	500,000
MINISTRY OF FOOD PRODUCTION, LAND AND MARINE AFFAIRS			
*Food Basket Programme	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Youth Apprenticeship Programme (YAPA)	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Youth Professionals in Agricultural Development and Mentoring Programme	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000
TOTAL	1,629,800,000	1,407,491,331	1,440,300,000

* Funded under the Infrastructure Development Fund

APPENDIX III:

LIST OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS RECEIVING GOVERNMENT SUBVENTIONS FOR FISCAL 2011 & 2012

ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TTS 2011	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TTS 2012	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2011 FROM 2012 TTS
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION			
SERVOL Adolescent Development Training Programme	0	0	0
SERVOL Junior Life Centre	3,723,000	3,723,000	0
Trinidad & Tobago National Council of Parent/ Teachers Association	150,000	150,000	0
Ministry of Education's Total Subventions	3,873,000	3,873,000	0
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER			
Ecclesiastical Grants			
Anglican Church of Trinidad & Tobago	51,576	51,576	0
Association of Jehovah Witnesses	4,808	4,808	0
Baptist Union	16,940	16,940	0
Church of God	3,225	3,225	0
Divine Life Society	2,132	2,132	0
Ethiopian Orthodox Church	488	488	0
National Evangelical Spiritual Baptist	4,418	4,418	0
Pentecostal Assemblies of the West Indies	25,080	25,080	0
Presbyterian Church of Trinidad & Tobago	26,440	26,440	0
Roman Catholic Church	115,724	115,724	0
South Caribbean Conference Seventh Day Adventist	17,608	17,608	0
Stewards Christian Brethren Ltd.	896	896	0
West Indies Spiritual Sacred Order	4,410	4,410	0
Independent Baptist Missionary Union	4,418	4,418	0
Methodist Church of Trinidad & Tobago	10,148	10,148	0
Moravian Church of Trinidad & Tobago	3,589	3,589	0
Hindu Religious Bodies:			0
Sanatan Dharma Maha Sabha	43,428	43,428	0
Vishwa Hindu Parishad	12,775	12,775	0
Kabir Panth Association	8,516	8,516	0

ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TT\$ 2011	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TT\$ 2012	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2011 FROM 2012 TT\$
Arya Pratinidhi Sabha	4,258	4,258	0
Muslim Religious Bodies:			
Trustees Muslim League Incorporated	17,738	17,738	0
Anjuman Sunnatul Jamaat Association	11,292	11,292	0
Tackveeyatul Islamic Association	11,298	11,298	0
Office of the Prime Minister's Total Subventions	401,205	401,205	0
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT			
Services for Persons with Disabilities			
Cheshire Foundation Home	50,000	50,000	0
Goodwill Industries	564,413	564,413	0
National Centre for Persons with Disabilities	799,360	799,360	0
T&T Association for Hearing Impaired	5,980,470	5,980,470	0
T&T Blind Welfare Association	9,253,668	9,253,668	0
International Organisation for Health Care & Human Development	215,000	215,000	0
Trinidad & Tobago Chapter of Disabled People International	133,200	133,200	0
Autistic Society of Trinidad & Tobago (South Support Group)	69,687	69,687	0
Persons Associated with the Visually Impaired (PAVI)	520,500	520,500	0
Visionary Learning Centre	83,040	83,040	0
Sub-Total	17,669,338	17,669,338	0
Children's Homes			
Casa de Corazon	270,099	270,099	0
Credo Aylward House **	200,000	200,000	0
Credo Drop In Centre for Socially Displaced Boys**	500,000	500,000	0
Ferndean's Place Children's Home	40,000	40,000	0
Islamic Home for Children	40,000	0	(40,000)
Jaya Lakshmi Home	60,000	60,000	0
Bridge of Hope	281,640	281,640	0
Mothers' Union	150,000	150,000	0
Hope Centre	25,000	25,000	0

ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TTS 2011	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TTS 2012	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2011 FROM 2012 TTS
Rainbow Rescue	242,252	242,252	0
Credo Foundation for Justice (Sophia House)**	400,000	400,000	0
St. Dominic's Children's Home	9,500,000	9,500,000	0
St. Mary's Children's Home	10,000,000	10,000,000	0
The Cyril Ross Nursery	200,000	200,000	0
Sub-Total	21,908,991	21,868,991	(40,000)
Industrial Schools			
St. Michael's School for Boys	8,000,000	8,000,000	0
St. Jude's School for Girls	5,500,000	5,500,000	0
Sub-Total	13,500,000	13,500,000	0
Socially Displaced			
Audrey Mollineau for Mentally Ill Socially Displaced Women	210,312	210,312	0
Court Shamrock Centre for the Socially Displaced	255,596	255,596	0
Oasis Drop in Centre	266,760	266,760	0
St Vincent De Paul Centre for Socially Displaced Persons	897,600	897,600	0
St Vincent De Paul Society Nazareth Halfway House	147,600	147,600	0
The Centre of Hope, Hernandez Place Sanctuary	550,000	550,000	0
International Society for Krishna Consciousness of Trinidad & Tobago	50,000	50,000	0
Sub-Total	2,377,868	2,377,868	0
Family Life and Counselling Service			
ChildLine	1,734,198	1,734,198	0
Families in Action	240,000	240,000	0
Family Planning Association	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Lifeline	46,000	46,000	0
Marabella Family Crisis Centre	175,000	175,000	0
Rape Crisis Society of Trinidad and Tobago	300,000	300,000	0
TT Innovative Parenting Support*	290,000	290,000	0
Sub-Total	3,785,198	3,785,198	0

ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TT\$ 2011	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TT\$ 2012	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2011 FROM 2012 TT\$
<u>Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Centres</u>			
HEAL Centre for Drug Prevention, Rehabilitation & Development of Healthy Life-Styles	45,246	45,246	0
Rebirth House	1,399,989	1,399,989	0
Serenity Place Empowerment Centre for Women	179,160	179,160	0
<u>Sub-Total</u>	1,624,395	1,624,395	0
<u>Homes for Senior Citizens</u>			
Chaguanas Senior Citizens Home	144,187	144,187	0
Couva Home for the Aged	148,800	148,800	0
J C McDonald Home for the Aged	239,382	239,382	0
La Brea Senior Citizens Home	77,674	77,674	0
Mayaro Home for the Aged	44,194	44,194	0
Point Fortin Senior Citizens Association	200,880	200,880	0
Sangre Grande Home for the Aged	133,920	133,920	0
Siparia Home for the Aged	110,707	110,707	0
Toco Home for Senior Citizens	44,640	44,640	0
<u>Sub-Total</u>	1,144,384	1,144,384	0
<u>Senior Citizens Activity Centres</u>			
Barataria Senior Activity Centre	330,399	330,399	0
Maloney Women's Group Senior Centre	457,000	457,000	0
Soroptomist of Port-of-Spain Senior Centre	591,807	591,807	0
Margaret Crandahl Senior Activity Centre, Pointe a Pierre (in partnership with the Open Bible School Church)	330,400	330,400	0
St. Stephen's Senior Activity Centre, Princes Town	330,400	330,400	0
Rural Women Development Committee Senior Centre	227,611	227,611	0
La Horquetta Senior Activity Centre (in partnership with ZOE Foundation)	330,400	330,400	0
TTARP Chaguanas Senior Centre	229,488	229,488	0
Voice of One Overcomers Senior Centre	0	249,811	249,811
<u>Sub-Total</u>	2,827,505	3,077,316	249,811

ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TTS 2011	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TTS 2012	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2011 FROM 2012 TTS
<u>Youth Development</u>			
Child Welfare League of Trinidad and Tobago	1,235,556	1,235,556	0
Loveuntil Foundation	68,500	68,500	0
Young Men's Christian Association	156,000	156,000	0
<u>Sub-Total</u>	1,460,056	1,460,056	0
<u>Hostels/Halfway Houses</u>			
The Halfway House	65,600	65,600	0
Madinah House	230,000	230,000	0
Salvation Army Hostel for young women	73,200	73,200	0
Shelter for Women and Children	90,000	90,000	0
<u>Sub-Total</u>	458,800	458,800	0
<u>Rehabilitation of Ex-Prisoners</u>			
Transformed Life Ministries	259,200	259,200	0
Vision on Mission	1,344,080	1,344,080	0
<u>Sub-Total</u>	1,603,280	1,603,280	0
<u>HIV/AIDS</u>			
Community Action Resource	315,000	315,000	0
South AIDS Support	167,816	167,816	0
<u>Sub-Total</u>	482,816	482,816	0
<u>Other Services</u>			
ASJA Islamic Community Services of T&T	48,000	48,000	0
Chest and Heart Association	12,300	12,300	0
Social Establishment for the Welfare of All	0	0	0
T&T Nursery Association	32,920	32,920	0
T&T Legion British Commonwealth Ex-Services League	15,000	15,000	0
T&T Red Cross Society	730,000	730,000	0
<u>Sub-Total</u>	838,220	838,220	0
<u>Ministry of the People and Social Development's Total Subventions</u>	69,680,851	69,890,662	209,811

ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TT\$ 2011	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TT\$ 2012	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2011 FROM 2012 TT\$
MINISTRY OF HEALTH			
Aidslife - National AIDS Hotline	181,830	181,830	0
Catholic Marriage Advisory Council	18,000	0	(18,000)
Cheshire Homes	50,000	50,000	0
Christ Child Convalescent Home	613,000	613,000	0
Diabetes Association of Trinidad and Tobago	150,000	150,000	0
Friends of the Blood Bank	320,000	320,000	0
Informative Breast Feeding Service	100,000	100,000	0
John Hayes Memorial Kidney Foundation	30,000	30,000	0
Living Water Community	780,000	780,000	0
Lupus Society of Trinidad and Tobago	10,500	10,500	0
New Life Ministries	590,000	590,000	0
Pharmacy of Medical Sciences Department	30,000	30,000	0
Society for Inherited Severe Blood Disorder	60,000	60,000	0
South Cancer Support Society	100,000	100,000	0
T&T National Association for Down's Syndrome	50,000	50,000	0
Trinidad and Tobago Association of Mental Health	10,000	834	(9166)
Trinidad and Tobago Cancer Society	158,500	158,500	0
Trinidad and Tobago Heart Foundation	25,000	25,000	0
Trinidad and Tobago National Council on Alcoholism	150,000	150,000	0
Trinidad and Tobago Leprosy Relief Association	195,000	195,000	0
UWI Telehealth Programme	180,000	180,000	0
Ministry of Health's Total Subventions	3,801,830	3,774,664	(27,166)
MINISTRY OF SPORT			
National Sporting Organisations (NSOs)			
T&T Boxing Board of Control	0	1,500,000	1,500,000
T&T Blind and Visually Impaired Cricket Association	131,560	200,000	68,440
T&T Table Tennis Association	0	258,727	258,727
T&T Bodybuilders Federation	134,243	0	(134,243)
T&T Canoe/Kayak Federation	170,508	0	(170,508)
T&T Equestrian Association	162,301	0	(162,301)

ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TTS 2011	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TTS 2012	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2011 FROM 2012 TTS
T&T Game Fishing Association	207,850	0	(207,850)
T&T Gymnastics Association	320,740	0	(320,740)
T&T Judo Association	138,128	0	(138,128)
T&T Powerlifting Federation	0	245,425	245,425
T&T Special Olympics	0	500,000	500,000
T&T Association of Master Athletes	0	410,000	410,000
Model Car Association	139,662	0	(139,662)
National Ballroom Dance Association	264,000	0	(264,000)
Paralympic Organisation of T&T	250,000	750,000	500,000
T& T Chess Association	163,210	0	(163,210)
T & T Rally Club	300,574	0	(300,574)
T&T Scrabble Association	90,950	0	(90,950)
Surfing Association of T&T	0	300,000	300,000
Sub-Total	2,473,726	4,164,152	1,690,426
SPORTT Company of T&T-Grants to NSOs			
T&T Football Federation	7,339,417	0	(7,339,417)
T&T Volleyball Federation	384,149	0	(384,149)
National Amateur Athletics Association	1,458,729	0	(1,458,729)
T&T Sailing Association	381,349	0	(381,349)
T&T Cricket Board	2,364,383	0	(2,364,383)
National Amateur Boxing Association	273,660	0	(273,660)
National Basketball Association of Trinidad & Tobago	888,083	0	(888,083)
T&T Hockey Board	1,413,363	0	(1,413,363)
T&T Cycling Federation	778,048	0	(778,048)
Amateur Swimming Association of Trinidad & Tobago	580,422	0	(580,422)
Lawn Tennis Association	707,809	0	(707,809)
T&T Netball Association	1,702,747	0	(1,702,747)
T & T Rifle Association	759,223	0	(759,223)
T&T Golf Association	845,756	0	(845,756)
Sub-Total	19,877,138	0	(19,877,138)
Ministry of Sport Total Subventions	22,350,864*	4,164,152**	(18,186,712)
*Figures are the claims disbursed for period October 2010 to March 2011			
**Figures are the claims disbursed for period October 2011 to July 2012			

ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TT\$ 2011	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TT\$ 2012	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2011 FROM 2012 TT\$
TOBAGO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY			
Organisations Receiving Foster Care:			
Family First Foundation Group and Syl Phil Home in Love	284,300	324,600	40,300
St. Vincent De Paul Home For the Aged	12,000	59,000	47,000
TOWERS	33,000	33,000	0
<u>Tobago House of Assembly's Total Subventions</u>	329,300	416,600	87,300
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT			
Trinidad and Tobago Association of Village Councils	12,000	12,000	0
Trinidad and Tobago Federation of Women's Institute	8,000	8,000	0
<u>Ministry of Community Development's Total Subventions</u>	20,000	20,000	0
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY			
Police Youth Clubs	500,000	500,000	0
<u>Ministry of National Security's Total Subventions</u>	500,000	500,000	0
GRAND TOTAL	100,957,050	83,040,283	(17,916,767)

APPENDIX IV:

ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURE FOR SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR FISCAL 2012 AND 2013, ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL 2011 UNDER RECURRENT EXPENDITURE BY MINISTRY

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EX-PENDITURE TTS 2011	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2012*	ESTIMATED EXPENDI-TURE TTS 2012**	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2013
MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT				
National Commission for Self Help	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,365,000
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,365,000
MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE ECONOMY				
Food Price Support Programme	\$173,000,000	\$220,000,000	\$220,000,000	\$234,125,000
Support for the Acquisition of Housing	\$0	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$187,300,000
Government Assistance for Tertiary Expenses (GATE)	\$625,000,000	\$650,000,000	\$834,381,207	\$650,000,000
Unemployment Relief Programme	\$404,465,772	\$452,000,000	\$452,000,000	\$452,000,000
Total	\$1,202,465,772	\$1,522,000,000	\$1,706,381,207	\$1,523,425,000
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT				
Non-Profit Institutions (Other Social Programmes)	\$5,702,440	\$8,500,000	\$7,000,000	\$8,428,500
Non-Profit Institutions (SSD)	\$24,538,300	\$24,000,000	\$16,965,000	\$16,857,000
St Dominic's Children's Home	\$7,138,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
St Jude's Home for Girls	\$4,295,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
St Mary's Children's Home	\$7,524,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
St Michael's School for Boys	\$6,048,554	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transfers:				
Adoption Board Expenses	\$33,580	\$0	\$0	\$0
Assistance to National Heroes	\$900,050	\$950,000	\$1,113,000	\$1,048,880
Target Conditional Cash Transfer Programme	\$858,672	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,809,500
The People's Card	\$0	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$30,436,250
Disability Grant	\$386,822,690	\$360,000,000	\$360,000,000	\$397,140,000
Emergency Cases Fund (Probation Services)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$160,000
Foster Care Expenses	\$1,164,795	\$0	\$0	\$0

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE TT\$ 2011	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TT\$ 2012*	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE TT\$ 2012**	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TT\$ 2013
Payment of Fees for the Registration of Unregistered Births	\$0	\$50,000	\$49,939	\$28,095
Payments to Registrars of Births and Deaths	\$1,643	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$7,580
Rehabilitative Programme	\$927,360	\$1,250,000	\$3,250,000	\$2,809,500
S.H.A.R.E. (Feeding Programme for the Needy)	\$1,178,903	\$1,000,000	\$1,535,001	\$1,592,050
Senior Citizens' Grant (Old Age Pension Programme)	\$2,769,089,395	\$2,590,000,000	\$2,521,448,724	\$2,434,992,071
Social Assistance/Public Assistance Grant	\$284,890,650	\$295,000,000	\$295,000,000	\$280,950,000
T'dad & T'go Blind Welfare Association	\$7,704,021	\$8,530,000	\$8,472,986	\$8,000,000
T'dad Association for the Hearing Impaired	\$6,575,210	\$6,334,800	\$5,632,306	\$6,344,200
National Social Development Programme (NSDP)	\$4,407,090	\$13,740,000	\$5,000,000	\$8,315,400
Urgent Temporary Assistance	\$34,276,043	\$20,000,000	\$44,127,840	\$23,412,500
Total	\$3,554,076,396	\$3,330,362,800	\$3,270,602,796	\$3,192,895,276
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER				
Citizen's Initiative Fund	\$233,315	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0
Commonwealth Ex-Services League	\$0	\$60,000	\$274,000	\$1,000
Non-Profit Institutions- Ecclesiastical Bodies	\$0	\$1,421,000	\$1,400,000	\$0
Response to HIV/AIDS	\$132,607	\$200,000	\$0	\$170,000
National AIDS Coordinating Unit	\$6,346,390	\$0	\$0	\$0
Debit Card System for URP Employees	\$2,390,756	\$4,000,000	\$1,275,000	\$3,746,000
Total	\$9,103,068	\$6,181,000	\$3,449,000	\$3,917,000
TOBAGO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY				
Adult Education Extension Services (Adult Classes)	\$997,662	\$1,874,100	\$1,074,100	\$1,874,100
Agricultural Incentive Programme	\$692,294	\$1,800,000	\$1,014,589	\$1,800,000
Assistance to Cultural Groups	\$965,954	\$3,300,000	\$975,000	\$2,500,000
Assistance to Community Organisations	\$720,605	\$1,100,000	\$1,003,200	\$1,100,000
Assistance to the Home for the Aged	\$128,960	\$124,250	\$324,250	\$124,250

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EX-PENDITURE TTS 2011	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2012*	ESTIMATED EXPENDI-TURE TTS 2012**	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2013
Assistance to Sporting Organisations	\$1,794,297	\$2,600,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Assistance to Youth Organisations	\$439,256	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$700,000
CARE Programme (Tobago)	\$61,816	\$1,000,000	\$100,000	\$1,000,000
Children's Authority of Trinidad and Tobago	\$5,399	\$43,996	\$43,996	\$43,996
Provision for Milk and Biscuits for Schools	\$0	\$60,000	\$0	\$60,000
Early Childhood Care	\$451,006	\$2,500,000	\$500,000	\$2,500,000
Emergency Cases Fund	\$1,415,563	\$3,000,000	\$2,700,000	\$3,000,000
Export Centres	\$2,040,752	\$3,500,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Foster Care Services	\$334,900	\$284,300	\$384,300	\$284,300
Grants towards Necessitous Patients	\$1,251,293	\$2,665,662	\$2,665,662	\$2,665,662
Grants to Necessitous Students Attending Public Schools	\$97,450	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
National Days and Festivals	\$606,031	\$1,000,000	\$600,000	\$1,000,000
National Service	\$0	\$300,000	\$0	\$0
Regional Complexes	\$2,616,254	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
School Feeding Programme	\$26,724,819	\$30,000,000	\$23,500,000	\$36,000,000
Tobago School for the Deaf, Speech and Language	\$860,528	\$1,651,600	\$1,349,800	\$1,651,600
Small Grants	\$60,930	\$300,000	\$70,000	\$300,000
Basic Grants	\$10,434,816	\$11,996,200	\$11,996,200	\$11,996,200
Special Community Programme	\$598,988	\$3,500,000	\$665,647	\$3,000,000
Special Education Resources Programme	\$576,827	\$650,000	\$650,000	\$650,000
Special Social Programmes	\$540,244	\$2,542,145	\$2,542,145	\$2,542,145
Student Support Services Unit	\$486,717	\$1,500,000	\$500,000	\$1,500,000
Tobago Council for Handicapped Children (Happy Haven School)	\$1,482,162	\$2,461,700	\$1,671,100	\$2,461,700
Youth Development Programme	\$523,405	\$2,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$2,000,000
Total	\$56,857,205	\$84,753,953	\$62,330,389	\$86,853,953

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE TTS 2011	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2012*	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE TTS 2012**	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2013
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY				
Civilian Conservation Corps	\$48,815,168	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$49,634,500
Crime Stoppers Trinidad & Tobago Limited	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$2,809,500
Military-Led Academic Training (MILAT)	\$8,341,612	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$12,174,500
Military-Led Youth Programme of Apprenticeship and Re-Orientation (MYPART)	\$7,814,953	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$0
National Drug Council	\$1,950,111	\$1,500,000	\$1,943,250	\$1,873,000
National Youth Service	\$0	\$500,000	\$0	\$468,250
HIV/AIDS Coordinating Unit	\$1,002,879	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,404,750
Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management	\$26968,821	\$30,000,000	\$35,556,750	\$45,888,500
School Discipline Initiative – Joint Action Plan	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$93,650
The Morvant/Laventille Initiative	\$1,118,531	\$2,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$11,144,350
Monitoring Programme for Youth at Risk	\$2,849,516	\$1,500,000	\$5,480,673	\$4,086,880
Total	\$101,861,591	\$110,100,000	\$121,580,673	\$129,577,880
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT				
Non Profit Institutions	\$1,868,812	\$2,279,000	\$2,279,000	\$2,279,000
National Entrepreneurship Development Company (NEDCO)	\$17,570,000	\$18,360,000	\$18,360,000	\$20,790,300
Total	\$19,438,812	\$20,639,000	\$20,639,000	\$23,069,300
MINISTRY OF FOOD PRODUCTION (Formerly MINISTRY OF FOOD PRODUCTION, LAND AND MARINE AFFAIRS)				
Subsidies:				
Agricultural Incentive Programme	\$18,417,054	\$25,000,000	\$35,022,705	\$23,412,500
4H Young Farmers Club	\$123,671	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$468,250
Rural Women Producers Network	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$23,400
Youth Apprenticeship Programme in Agriculture (YAPA)	\$2,389,828	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,746,000
Relief of Flood Damage	\$14,693,648	\$21,500,000	\$21,500,000	20,134,750
Total	\$35,649,201	\$50,025,000	\$60,047,705	\$47,784,900

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EX-PENDITURE TT\$ 2011	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TT\$ 2012*	ESTIMATED EXPENDI-TURE TT\$ 2012**	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TT\$ 2013
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION				
Transfers:				
Adult Education Programme/Lifelong Learning Unit	\$3,605,936	\$0	\$0	\$0
Early Childhood Care and Education	\$17,215,864	\$19,000,000	\$19,000,000	\$19,000,000
Early Childhood Care and Education Unit	\$6,600,460	\$13,824,300	\$13,824,300	\$13,721,599
Grants for Students - Conferences/Seminars/Competitions	\$142,160	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$933,500
Proficiency Awards - Pre-tertiary Education	\$0	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$280,950
School Nutrition Programme (National Schools Dietary Services Ltd.)	\$235,707,800	\$248,000,000	\$248,000,000	\$252,855,000
School Transportation Services	\$42,590,115	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000
Servol Junior Life Centres	\$3,100,800	\$4,575,600	\$4,575,600	\$4,389,503
Special Education Resources Programme	\$2,409,000	\$2,409,000	\$2,409,000	\$2,256,029
Student Support Services Programme	\$2,441,784	\$6,220,000	\$6,220,000	\$5,796,935
Textbook Rental/ Management Unit – Primary Schools	\$15,450,000	\$15,450,000	\$15,450,000	\$14,468,925
Textbook Rental/ Management Unit – Secondary Schools	\$17,931,100	\$17,931,100	\$17,931,100	\$16,792,382
Grant – Trinidad & Tobago National Council of Parent/Teachers Associations	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$161,400	\$140,475
Total	\$347,345,019	\$378,860,000	\$378,871,400	\$380,635,298
MINISTRY OF HEALTH				
Drugs and Other Related Materials and Supplies	\$497,199,927	\$525,000,000	\$585,000,000	\$585,312,500
Transfers:				
Medical Treatment of Nationals in Institutions	\$70,386,424	\$60,000,000	\$85,000,000	\$75,575,550
Non-Profit Institutions	\$3,934,230	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Princess Elizabeth Home for Handicapped Children	\$6,871,236	\$0	\$0	\$10,885,400
T'dad & T'go Association for Retarded Children (Lady Hochoy Home)	\$7,849,731	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$586,241,548	\$590,000,000	\$675,000,000	\$676,773,450

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE TT\$ 2011	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TT\$ 2012*	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE TT\$ 2012**	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TT\$ 2013
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC UTILITIES				
Utilities Assistance Programme	\$2,195,060	\$3,181,000	\$3,181,000	\$3,500,000
National Social Development Programme (NSDP)	\$134,838,880	\$120,000,000	\$106,127,000	\$65,555,000
Total	\$137,033,940	\$123,181,000	\$109,308,000	\$69,055,000
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND TERTIARY EDUCATION				
Higher Education Loan Programme	\$26,957,000	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$0
Help Youth Prepare for Employment Programme (HYPE)	\$40,000,000	\$44,300,000	\$44,300,000	\$0
Life Skills Unit	\$262,785	\$2,000,000	\$600,000	\$0
MIC Craft Programmes	\$6,180,000	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$0
Metal Industries Co Ltd (National Skills Development Programme)	\$17,330,000	\$22,000,000	\$22,000,000	\$0
Multi-Sector Skill Training Programme(MuST)	\$26,269,249	\$50,000,000	\$45,137,560	\$0
On the Job Training Programme	\$201,155,701	\$213,150,000	\$202,150,000	\$0
SERVOL Hi-Tech & Advanced Skills Training Programme	\$6,865,669	\$6,865,700	\$6,865,700	\$0
Retraining Programme for Displaced Workers	\$19,916,922	\$21,000,000	\$21,000,000	\$0
Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme Ltd (YTEPP)	\$82,231,600	\$89,000,000	\$94,000,000	\$0
SERVOL's Human Development and Skills Training	\$20,964,000	\$20,965,000	\$20,965,000	\$0
Total	\$488,132,926	\$508,280,700	\$496,018,260	\$0
MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING				
Higher Education Loan Programme	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$33,000,000
Help Youth Prepare for Employment Programme (HYPE)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$45,635,645
Life Skills Unit	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,919,500
MIC Craft Programmes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$26,400,000
Metal Industries Co Ltd (National Skills Development Programme)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,663,300
Multi-Sector Skill Training Programme(MuST)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$46,825,000
On the Job Training Programme	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$236,000,000

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EX-PENDITURE TTS 2011	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2012*	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE TTS 2012**	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTS 2013
SERVOL Hi-Tech & Advanced Skills Training Programme	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,703,800
Retraining Programme for Displaced Workers	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,000,000
Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme Ltd (YTEPP)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$91,683,350
SERVOL's Human Development and Skills Training	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$20,965,000
Youth Academic Training	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,277,750
Military-Led Youth Programme of Apprenticeship and re-orientation (MYPART)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$11,238,000
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$567,311,345
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
Community Action for Revival and Empowerment (CARE)	\$4,289,015	\$11,000,000	\$11,000,000	\$10,301,500
Export Centres	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
National Commission for Self Help	\$9,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$0
National Service (previously GAPP)	\$17,703,371	\$18,000,000	\$18,000,000	\$18,730,000
National Social Development Programme (NSDP)	\$1,895,664	\$0	\$0	\$10,000,000
Adult Education Programme	\$1,080,597	\$7,400,000	\$7,400,000	\$6,295,100
Non-Profit Institutions – Community Development Division	\$21,900,992	\$21,800,000	\$21,800,000	\$13,360,200
Other Non-Profit Institutions	\$7,556,804	\$14,765,100	\$14,765,100	\$23,331,025
Terminal Malls	\$369,360	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$73,795,803	\$92,965,100	\$92,965,100	\$92,517,825
MINISTRY OF SPORT AND YOUTH AFFAIRS				
Indoor Sporting Arenas/ Hockey Facility	\$12,435,340	\$0	\$0	\$0
Non-Profit Institutions	\$46,201,585	\$0	\$0	\$0
National Youth Development and Apprenticeship Centres	\$16,756,876	\$0	\$0	\$0
The Sport Company of Trinidad & Tobago	\$94,125,395	\$0	\$0	\$0
Youth Training	\$2,320,248	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$171,839,444	\$0	\$0	\$0

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE TT\$ 2011	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TT\$ 2012*	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE TT\$ 2012**	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TT\$ 2013
MINISTRY OF SPORT				
Indoor Sporting Arenas/ Hockey Facility	\$0	\$14,374,000	\$14,374,000	\$8,734,750
Non-Profit Institutions	\$0	\$42,000,000	\$62,040,000	\$46,825,000
The Sport Company of Trinidad & Tobago	\$0	\$110,000,000	\$110,000,000	\$112,380,000
Pathway Programme - Life-Sport	\$0	\$500,000	\$1,500,000	\$28,095,000
Total	\$0	\$166,874,000	\$187,914,000	\$196,034,750
MINISTRY HOUSING ,LAND AND MARINE AFFAIRS (formerly Ministry of Housing and the Environment)				
Forestry Incentive Programme	\$307,906	\$500,000	\$300,000	\$0
Community-based Environment Protection & Enhancement Programme (CEPEP)	\$366,114,000	\$320,000,000	\$538,000,000	\$468,250,000
Total	\$366,421,906	\$320,500,000	\$538,300,000	\$468,250,000
MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND WATER RESOURCES				
Forestry Incentive Programme	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$469,000
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$469,000
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INTEGRATION				
Citizen's Initiative Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$936,500
Non-Profit Institutions – Social Programmes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,341,372
Non-Profit Institutions – Ecclesiastical Bodies	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,330,734
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,608,606
MINISTRY OF PLANNING, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESTRUCTURING AND GENDER AFFAIRS				
Non-Profit Institutions (Gender Affairs Division)	\$4,819,362	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$4,819,362	\$0	\$0	\$0

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EX-PENDITURE TT\$ 2011	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TT\$ 2012*	ESTIMATED EXPENDI-TURE TT\$ 2012**	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TT\$ 2013
MINISTRY OF ARTS AND MULTICULTURALISM				
Non-Profit Institutions (Culture Division)	\$26,435,973	\$12,500,000	\$18,500,000	\$25,285,500
Other Non-Profit Institutions	\$10,508,985	\$12,902,000	\$12,585,000	\$6,227,725
Transfers to Statutory Boards	\$267,271,150	\$408,894,935	\$408,894,935	\$212,916,184
Total	\$304,216,108	\$434,296,935	\$439,979,935	\$244,429,409
MINISTRY OF TOBAGO DEVELOPMENT				
Contribution to Non-Profit Institutions	\$1,412,396	\$300,000	\$1,000,000	\$749,200
Total	\$1,412,396	\$300,000	\$1,000,000	\$749,200
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POLICE SERVICE				
Non-Profit Institutions-Police Youth Clubs	\$491,659	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,888,300
Total	\$491,659	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,888,300
MINISTRY OF GENDER, YOUTH AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT				
Adoption Board Expenses	\$23,639	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$87,095
Foster Care Expenses	\$443,925	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,404,750
Commonwealth Youth Programme	\$0	\$301,250	\$301,250	\$282,121
St Dominic's Children's Home	\$3,662,000	\$11,000,000	\$11,000,000	\$11,331,650
St Jude's Home for Girls	\$705,000	\$5,800,000	\$5,800,000	\$5,974,870
St Mary's Children's Home	\$2,476,000	\$10,900,000	\$10,900,000	\$11,238,000
St Michael's School for Boys	\$3,347,000	\$8,700,000	\$8,700,000	\$8,962,305
Princess Elizabeth Home for Handicapped Children	\$2,535,714	\$10,128,000	\$10,128,000	\$0
T'dad & T'go Association for Retarded Children (Lady Hochoy Home)	\$5,607,412	\$12,527,100	\$14,894,133	\$12,941,607
Non-Profit Institutions (Gender Affairs)	\$3,776,210	\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	\$8,007,208
Youth Training	\$447,848	\$3,450,000	\$3,450,000	\$0
The Children's Authority	\$0	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$18,730,000
National Youth Development and Apprenticeship Centres	\$5,899,531	\$31,128,500	\$28,838,500	\$28,160,096
Non-Profit Institutions-Youth	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$2,409,000
Non-Profit Organisations	\$0	\$6,000,000	\$3,632,967	\$3,465,050
Total	\$28,924,279	\$121,509,850	\$119,219,850	\$112,993,752

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EX-PENDITURE TT\$ 2011	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TT\$ 2012*	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE TT\$ 2012**	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TT\$ 2013
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE				
Criminal Injuries Compensation	\$515,450	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,404,750
Emergency Cases Fund (probation Services)	\$88,428	\$110,000	\$110,000	\$0
Total	\$603,878	\$1,310,000	\$1,310,000	\$1,404,750
Grand Total				
	\$7,450,730,313	\$7,863,139,338	\$8,285,917,315	\$7,834,008,994

APPENDIX V:

STATUS OF NEW PROGRAMMES, POLICIES AND INITIATIVES THAT WERE PLANNED FOR IMPLEMENTATION IN FISCAL 2012

PROGRAMME/ POLICY/ STRUCTURAL INITIATIVE	MINISTRY	STATUS
Establishment of an NGO Unit	MPSD	Cabinet agreed to the establishment of the Unit.
Establishment of Transitional Housing	MPSD	Cabinet Note was withdrawn. Alternate arrangements is currently being pursued with the Housing Development Corporation
Development of a National Housing Policy	MPSD	Ongoing
Establishment of a baseline with respect to teacher performance, student and parent attitudes	MOE	Consultancy for the conduct of a Baseline Survey commenced in May 2012
Establishment of a Health Services Accreditation Council of Trinidad and Tobago	MOH	A Bill is currently being drafted. In February 2012, Cabinet agreed to procurement of consultancy services through the Central Tenders Board
The implementation of the Health Information System	MOH	Strategic planning was conducted by MOH in collaboration with national stakeholders (CSO, Ministry of Legal Affairs, iGovTT, private sector organisations and PAHO). Accordingly, the health Information System Plan was developed and approved

SOCIAL SECTOR INVESTMENT PROGRAMME FEEDBACK FORM

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Social Sector Investment Programme (SSIP)	Ministry of the People and Social Development	Monitoring and Evaluation Division, Ministry of the People and Social Development, CL Financial Bldg, St. Vincent Street, Port of Spain med@msd.gov.tt

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