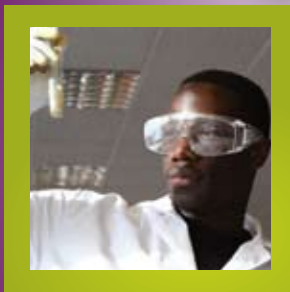




Government of The Republic of Trinidad & Tobago

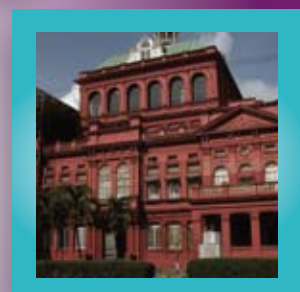


Social Sector Investment Programme 2011



# FACING THE ISSUES TURNING THE ECONOMY AROUND

Partnering With All Our People







Government of The Republic of Trinidad & Tobago



Social Sector Investment  
Programme 2011

# FACING THE ISSUES TURNING THE ECONOMY AROUND

Partnering With All Our People

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# CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

## CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

**The social sector continues to play a key role in our country's commitment to achieving sustainable human development. The social programmes and services in the sector are closely aligned to this country's development priorities. This edition of the Social Sector Investment Programme (SSIP) report focuses primarily on three of the seven interconnected pillars as outlined in this country's development strategy; (i) People-Centred Development, (ii) Poverty Eradication and Social Justice and, (iii) National and Personal Security. Elements of the other pillars are also included in reporting in some of the chapters.**

The Social Sector Investment Programme (SSIP) report was first commissioned in 2003 and is in its eighth year of publication. Its main intent is to provide a synopsis of the socio-economic impact of government's investment in the social sector with particular reference to the processes of policy design and programme implementation. The purpose of the SSIP report is to: (i) gauge the overall annual performance of Ministries within the social sector against the benchmark of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other national development objectives and, (ii) facilitate strategic planning through collaborative programming amongst the Ministries involved.

In Fiscal 2010, the Government of Trinidad and Tobago continued to place significant emphasis on implementing the range of social programmes and services available to the vulnerable, and restructuring or expanding as necessary, in an effort to ensure appropriateness and accessibility.

In spite of its strong economic base, Trinidad and Tobago continues to be challenged with maintaining favourable prospects for growth, job creation and poverty reduction. However, Government sustained the major social safety net programmes, to protect the vulnerable groups in society from the external shocks to the economy. The social programmes also continued to serve as important tools in furthering the war on poverty.

Official data based on the USD 1.25 per day and USD 2 per day thresholds for poverty indicate that five (5) countries including Trinidad and Tobago, hold little more than 75% of the Caribbean's population and a large portion of the extremely poor population. Poverty estimates based on national poverty lines indicate that, in the early 2000s, 88% of extreme poverty and more than 80% of total poverty in the sub-region were concentrated in these five (5) countries.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Achieving the MDGs with equality in Latin America and the Caribbean – Chapter 8 'THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS: A LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN PERSPECTIVE', [www.eclac.org](http://www.eclac.org) – sourced July 5, 2010.

Poverty alleviation will continue to receive particular attention in Fiscal 2011, since it forms a major part of the framework for sustainable development envisaged by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. Emphasis will be placed on the development and implementation of a poverty reduction strategy, which includes a structured approach for the measurement of poverty on a regular basis. This will enable appropriate targeting of programmes and assessment of progress.

At the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) in November 2009, the United Nations (UN) Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon in his presentation, urged that we pay particular attention to the Commonwealth Climate Change Declaration by “giving priority to those most vulnerable.” The Declaration stated “The needs of the most vulnerable must be addressed. Their voices must be heard and capacity to engage strengthened.”<sup>2</sup> This is emphasized as one of the Government's

guiding principles in the strengthening of its delivery capacity, so as to be more responsive to the needs of the people, especially the vulnerable in our society. The suggestion will certainly be reinforced as priority is given to ensuring an integrated approach is used to treat with the social issues plaguing our communities.

The Government of Trinidad and Tobago will also continue to invest significantly in social infrastructure under the Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP). This is an important vehicle for achieving Government's objectives, both in the medium and long term. The investment process will be supported by the implementation of social policies by Ministries within the social sector and by the activities of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), Community-Based Organisations (CBOs), and Faith-Based Organisations (FBOs).

2 Presentation of the Port of Climate Change Consensus – The Commonwealth Climate Change Declaration – Address by UN Secretary General – Ban Ki-Moon – [www.chogm2009.org](http://www.chogm2009.org) – sourced July 20, 2010.



# The Caribbean Social Situation



**SSIP 2011**

# CHAPTER 2: THE CARIBBEAN SOCIAL SITUATION

## 2.1 REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

According to the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) Report 2009, economic output contracted in most regional economies during the Fiscal year 2008/09. This was attributed to the global financial crisis and economic recession. The CDB Report notes that while Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana and Belize had shown some resilience in the face of these adverse conditions, the rest of the Caribbean's economies had been more vulnerable, as a result of their heavier dependence on tourism and other services.

During the Fiscal period 2009/2010, the consequences of the financial crisis were evident within a number of economic sectors, inclusive of the tourism, construction and manufacturing arenas. Specifically, the tourism sector saw an overall decline in stay-over arrivals, with only Jamaica showing an increase during the Fiscal period 2009/10. Most destinations showed double digit declines, attributed to weak source market demand and reduced passenger airlift. As a result, there was significantly lower visitor revenue.

The slump in construction activity which began in 2008, continued in 2009/10. The effects of the fall-off in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) on private sector-led construction activity were exacerbated in some

countries by reductions in public sector spending on capital projects, due to limited Fiscal resources.

In the manufacturing sector, revenues were adversely impacted by the reduction in global import demands and tight financing conditions. Additionally, the indirect effects were felt as a result of the declines in construction and tourism reduced demands for foods, construction materials, and other manufactured goods produced in the region.

The Economic Survey of Latin America and the Caribbean reveals that the cost of the global financial and economic crisis to the sub-region averaged around 10% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2009<sup>1</sup>. Furthermore, 10 of 14 Caribbean countries experienced negative growth in that year with the worst performers being the eight (8) countries of the Eastern Caribbean. Based upon the findings of this report, the region experienced improvements in the external current account deficit and overall inflation was moderate. Conversely, however, debt levels in excess of 100% of GDP were recorded for Barbados, Grenada, Jamaica, and St Kitts and Nevis.

Beyond these economic concerns, the global financial crisis also resulted in a number of social

<sup>1</sup> Dire Economic Prospects for the Caribbean shown by ECLAC Report Norman Girvan via <http://www.normangirvan.info/girvan-eclac-report>



implications in Fiscal 2009/ 2010. Specifically, the downturn in the regional economies was reflected in rising unemployment in most countries, especially within the tourism and construction sectors. Coupled with the rising levels of unemployment, there was a contraction in social and developmental benefits recorded, due to the decrease in flow of remittances from developed countries to the Caribbean region.

Traditionally, remittances to the region have not only contributed significantly to the region's economic and financial development, but moreover it has served as supplemental income for the poorest and most vulnerable sectors of the economy. The World Bank 2009, identified remittances as a powerful poverty reduction mechanism and forecasts that significant declines in remittances in 2009/10 will have strong welfare impacts in some countries. The World Bank also anticipated that many developmental gains made prior to the financial crisis can experience severe reversals.

## 2.2 REGIONAL INTEGRATION

The Caribbean Community (CARICOM) during the period 2009-2010 continued its focus on advocacy for regional integration. As such, the implementation of the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME) and the challenges of the global economic crisis remained high on the CARICOM agenda.

On January 12, 2010 however, an earthquake of magnitude 7.3 on the Richter scale shook Haiti for 35 seconds. It was the most powerful earthquake to hit the country in 200 years. The capital Port-au-Prince and several neighbouring towns suffered severe damages. The devastation of the earthquake's impact was amplified because the destruction was largely confined to the country's most populous area and Haiti's economic and administrative centre.<sup>2</sup>

The human impact has been particularly immense in Haiti since the country is marked by a high incidence of poverty, with around 67% living on less than USD 2 per day prior to the earthquake. Approximately 1.5 million people, representing 15% of the population have been directly affected. Over 220,000 lost their lives and in excess of 300,000 were injured. Around 1.3 million people now reside in temporary shelters in the Port-au-Prince area and over 500,000 people left the disaster areas to seek refuge in other parts of the country.

The crisis in Haiti thus emerged as a tangible opportunity for the regional members to respond in a coordinated, integrated manner. To date, more than 300 persons from eleven CARICOM Member States and Associate Members have been actively involved in the response to the devastating earthquake which struck Haiti.

The Region's initial response was led by Jamaica, the sub-regional focal point with responsibility for the northern geographic zone of the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA). Since then, the Community has continued to mobilize resources from governments, international donors, the private sector and civil society. As CARICOM continues its intervention in Haiti, emphasis has been placed on ensuring the human rights of the people affected by the disaster are maintained.

Despite the focus on the ongoing restoration of Haiti, work on the implementation of the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME) continued in 2010. In February 2010, regional Ministers discussed and reviewed the Draft Report on the State of Implementation of the CSME. Of note was the report's indication of the continued challenges to successful implementation of the CSME. One such fundamental mitigating factor that persists is the lack of establishment of the legal framework within which the CSM would effectively operate; and thus allowing for the free movement of skills, among member states.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Haiti Earthquake PDNA: Assessment of damage, losses, general and sectoral needs

<sup>3</sup> CARICOM Press release 54/2010 "CSME TOPS COTED AGENDA"

## 2.3 REGIONAL SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

### I. Education

In order to facilitate the free movement of certified skilled workers under the framework of the Caribbean Single Market and Economy (CSME), the CARICOM Council on Human and Social Development (COHSOD) actively encouraged the Caribbean Association of National Training Agencies (CANTA) to develop a mechanism for the establishment of a regional certification scheme to award the Caribbean Vocational Qualification (CVQ). To this end, CANTA developed a set of Quality Assurance Criteria and Guidelines for the Caribbean Vocational Qualification.

These benchmarks seek to ensure that member countries;

- Provide standards-driven, competence-based training, assessment and certification systems as documented in the 'CARICOM Process for Workforce Training, Assessment and Certification'.
- Adhere to the Regional Qualifications Framework with the five levels of certification.
- Develop training outcomes that reflect workplace requirements (occupational standards).
- Validate that learning/training outcomes match local, regional and international workplace requirements (occupational standards).

To date, through the Caribbean Examination Council (CXC), CVQs are now being offered in two Caribbean countries, namely St Kitts/ Nevis and Trinidad and Tobago. Fiscal 2009 recorded the second batch of CVQ certificates issued within the region. Three hundred and five (305) CVQs were issued to students from Trinidad and Tobago and 21

were issued to students from St Kitts/Nevis.<sup>4</sup>

In terms of the traditional academic offering, Fiscal 2009/ 2010 marked the 13th sitting of the Caribbean Advanced Proficiency Examination (CAPE) in the region. This year the examination body attained a significant milestone in its continued growth, crossing the unit entry marker of 100,000. Specifically, some 101, 643 Unit entries were submitted this year compared with 93,648 in 2009.<sup>5</sup>

In terms of the subject areas registered, Communication Studies continues to be the largest subject at CAPE. This year 13,797 candidates registered for the subject compared with 12,637 last year. Furthermore, the number of enrollees for Physics Unit I doubled this year. Six thousand and thirty-two (6,032) entries were submitted this year compared with 2,970 in 2009.

Of those writing the examination, 62 per cent were female and 38 per cent male. Overall, the performance of candidates in the 2010 sitting of CAPE remained on par with the last two years. As such, approximately 89 per cent of entries achieved Grades I to V, the acceptable grades at CAPE. Despite this positive trend, the Examining Committee noted that candidates were not performing well on higher order skills such as analysis, assessment, synthesis and evaluation.

Additionally, of note to the region's educational thrust are the findings of the Report of the CARICOM Commission on Youth Development (CCYD), that there are three critical issues that the Regional system of education has to contend with. These are:

- The relatively high attrition rates, due to poverty, unemployment, adolescent pregnancy and male lack of motivation;

4 41st Meeting of the Caribbean Examinations Council, British Virgin Islands, December 2009

5 Press Release "CAPE Unit Entries Pass 100,000 Milestone" via <http://www.cxc.org/node/3149>

- The alarmingly steep fall in Caribbean Secondary Education Certificate (CSEC, CXC) passes over the last thirteen years in Mathematics and English, two critical subjects; and
- The low ratio of males to females at the tertiary level.

## II. Labour and Unemployment

In recognition of the need for an integrated approach to overcoming the economic crisis, governments, labour organisations and employer's federations adopted the Global Job Pact at the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Global Jobs Summit in 2009. This declaration is grounded in the belief that "economic and social policies implemented in an integrated way, nationally and coordinated internationally, could accelerate a 'jobs-rich' recovery."

As a direct spin-off, the Nineteenth Meeting of the Caribbean Community Council for Human and Social Development (COHSOD), in conjunction with ILO Seventh Meeting of Caribbean Labour Ministers, took place in Greater Georgetown, Guyana from April 14-16, 2010. At this meeting the Decent Work Agenda, a multi-faceted and integrated programme which advocates for full and productive employment and decent work for all at global, regional, national, sectoral and local levels was reviewed.

The COHSOD encouraged Ministers of Labour to play a major role in designing, implementing and monitoring national development strategies and to involve the decent work concept in other national policies.<sup>6</sup> Ministers were furthermore encouraged to adapt the Decent Work Agenda in their local context in order to promote human and social development at national and regional levels.

<sup>6</sup> 19th Council for Human & Social Development and ILO Meeting Communiqué (COHSOD)

Also emerging out of these discussions was the call for the harmonisation of legislation in the areas of labour migration and social security, to enable the Single Market and Economy to function effectively and to deepen the regional integration process.

Over the past two years though, there has been a broadening of categories of persons eligible for free movement within the region. The categories now include teachers, nurses and holders of the CVQs. The COHSOD however, emphasised the importance of having all outstanding states ratify the eight ILO fundamental Conventions.

## III. Youth Development

In Fiscal year 2009/ 2010 there has been a consistent and sustained call for CARICOM Leaders to pay concerted attention to the concerns of the youth of the Caribbean. As such, the First Forum of Ministers Responsible for Social and Sustainable Development in the Caribbean took place in Jamaica from January 24-26, 2010. Regional youth and possible strategies for development were the primary focus of this session. Of critical importance to the discussions were the findings Professor Barry Chevannes' Commission on Youth Development study into the challenges and opportunities faced by youth in the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME).

The Professor Chevannes' Report points to some of the opportunities that the region has thus far failed to seriously capitalize upon. Specifically the report indicates that "*Caribbean youth are the backbone of evolving creative and cultural industries in the Region, in music, fashion, film and audio visuals, festivals, dance, drama and the visual arts. It is young people in the Caribbean who are the primary producers, artists, managers and consumers of the products and services developed in the creative economy. These industries are among the fastest growing sectors in the global economy.*"

Collectively, these matters were further discussed at the Special CARICOM Heads of Government Summit on Youth Development held in Suriname for the period January 29-30, 2010. At this forum, recommendations were presented on youth unemployment and underemployment, the relevance of the existing education in preparing youth for the world of work, migration and Caribbean cultural identity, governance and the benefits of investing in youth.

Another fundamental concern that data has confirmed that has serious implications to the overall well-being and quality of life among the youth in the region is the issue of crime and violence. In fact, concerns and fears about crime and violence have been identified as the most pervasive threats felt by youth 15 – 29 years.<sup>7</sup>

#### IV. Crime and Security

Crime and violence continued to be a challenge to the region in 2009/ 2010. In particular, the escalation of homicide rates has been a major cause for concern. This upward spiral in homicides is further exacerbated by the proliferation of illegal firearms and ammunition within member countries.

The resultant concern and trepidation about the rising levels of crime and violence within the Caribbean economies have also drawn the attention of the wider global society. In his first ever, remarks at a CARICOM Summit, the United Nations Secretary-General, Ban Ki-Moon encouraged Regional leaders to pay particular attention to the growing scourge of organized transnational crime and the proliferation of small arms and light weapons. Furthermore he advocated that heads of states work arduously to implement the joint action plan developed by CARICOM and the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to the problem of drug control and terrorism in a region.

7 Report of the CARICOM Commission on Youth Development (CCYD)

A recent report from the UNDOC however, indicates that interdiction successes and increased utilization of radar technologies have prompted drug traffickers to reassess their routes.<sup>8</sup> The UNODC report though, was quick to point out that the declining use of the region as transshipment points has not necessarily led to increased stability or lowered violence in the transit countries. In fact, the report suggests that with a declining flow through the region, “street-level competition for diminishing returns has fuelled growing homicide rates.”

#### V. Poverty Assessment and Reduction

According to the indicators outlined in The Millennium Development Goals (MDG) Report 2010, the Latin America and Caribbean region has shown steady progress in achievement of this MDG. The proportion of people in the Latin America and Caribbean region living on less than USD 1.25 per day fell from 11 to 8 percent and the 2015 target is 5 percent. The poverty gap ratio also fell from 4 percent in 1990 to 3 percent in 2005<sup>9</sup>.

The employment to population ratio rose from 58 percent in 1998 to 61 percent in 2008. Preliminary estimates show that this figure should fall to 60 percent in 2009 due to the global economic crisis. The proportion of own-account and contributing family workers in total employment fell from 35 percent in 1998 to 31 percent in 2008 and rose to 32 percent in 2009. The proportion of employed people living below USD 1.25 a day fell from 13 percent in 1998 to 7 percent in 2008. Preliminary estimates indicate that it is expected to increase to 8 percent in 2009.

In the Latin America and Caribbean region, the proportion of undernourished population fell from 12 percent in 1990/92 to 10 percent in 2000/02 and then to 9 percent in 2005/07. The target for 2015 is

8 UNODC – World Drug Report 2010

9 United Nations Millennium Development Report 2010

5 percent. The proportion of children under age 5 who are underweight fell from 11 percent in 1990 to 6 percent in 2008. The ratio between the proportion of under-five children who are underweight in rural areas and urban areas increased from 2.0 in 1990 to 2.4 in 2008 with 1.0 as the level of parity.

## VI. Health

The Caribbean Health Research Council (CHRC) and its stakeholders have embarked upon the creation of a Health Research Agenda for the Caribbean. The Agenda is based on information contained in the latest edition of the Caribbean Cooperation in Health (CCH III), which defines the health priorities in the Caribbean and contains eight (8) programme areas.

The Agenda will guide the conduct of research and facilitate evidence-informed implementation of the CCH III, in addition to other activities identified as priority by Caribbean countries. These priority areas will provide the basis for research projects, the results from which policies, programmes and best practices will be developed. Work in two of the eight programme areas under the CCH III has almost been completed: Food and Nutrition, and Communicable Diseases. The CHRC is about to begin the determination of research priorities for three more CCH III programme areas: Chronic Diseases, Health Systems Development and Mental Health.

The CHRC staged its 55th Annual Scientific Conference on April 22-24, 2010 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Trinidad and Tobago. The Conference, which was attended by researchers, doctors, nutritionists, nurses and policy advisors, featured lectures such as:

- New insights into the pathogenesis of HAM/TSP - Professor Owen Morgan
- Untangling Anansi's Web: Cause, mechanism and potential treatments in Caribbean clinical science - Professor Kennedy Cruickshank
- EVIPNet in Trinidad and Tobago: Bringing evidence to life - Earl Henry
- Evidence-based Chronic Disease Health Promotion in Canada - Dr Howard Morrison

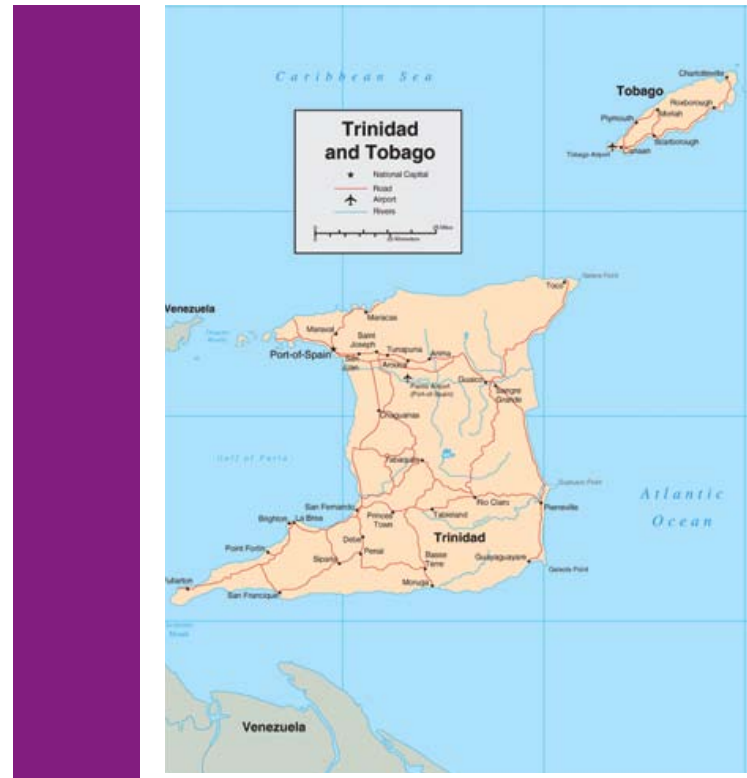
Over one hundred other papers were presented in the areas of HIV/AIDS/STI, Chronic Diseases, Communicable Diseases, Nutrition, Health Services and Clinical Studies.

During Fiscal 2009/ 2010, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared an end to the H1N1 pandemic<sup>10</sup> which had peaked in April-August 2009. The world has now moved into a post-pandemic phase characterized by seasonal patterns of influenza. WHO Director-General Dr. Margaret Chan cautioned, however, that ongoing vigilance is needed to ensure that the virus doesn't re-emerge as a threat. Dr. Mirta Roses, Director of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) endorsed Dr. Chan's recommendation, especially pertaining to member countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

<sup>10</sup> PAHO News Release – 10 August 2010



# Trinidad and Tobago in the Context of the Caribbean



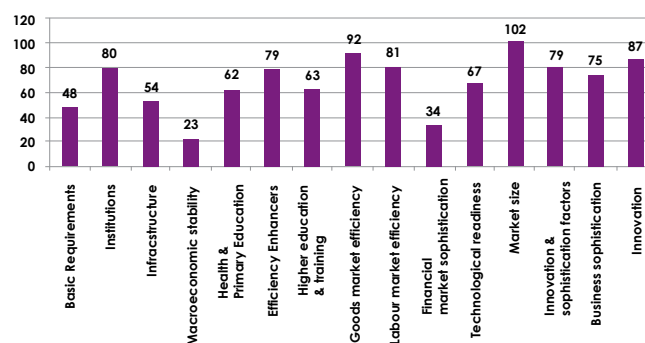
# CHAPTER 3: TRINIDAD & TOBAGO IN THE CONTEXT OF THE CARIBBEAN

For the period 2009-2010, Trinidad and Tobago received a Global Competitiveness Score (GCS) of 3.9 and ranked 86 out of 133 countries, which is higher than the rank obtained in the previous year of 92 out of 134 countries. Up six places, Trinidad and Tobago is realizing important advances in the midst of a major external shock on export demand and financing availability, brought about by the global economic crisis and lower commodity prices. Trinidad and Tobago obtained a higher level of Global Competitiveness than Guyana (104), Suriname (102), Dominican Republic (95) and Jamaica (91), but was outranked by Barbados (44). This ranking is a marked improvement from the 2008-2009 ranking where Trinidad and Tobago was outranked by Jamaica as well.

The Global Competitiveness Report 2009-2010 is produced by the World Economic Forum, which bases its competitiveness analysis on the Global Competitiveness Index (GCI), a highly comprehensive index for measuring national competitiveness, which captures the microeconomic and macroeconomic foundations of national competitiveness. Competitiveness, as defined by the World Economic Forum, is the set of institutions, policies and factors that determine the level of productivity of a country<sup>1</sup>.

It should be noted that Trinidad and Tobago's sub indices ranks were better than its overall index. The ranks for the sub indices, which are shown in Fig. 3.1, are as follows - for 'Basic Requirements' 48; 'Efficiency Enhancers' 79 and 'Innovation Factors' 79. Trinidad and Tobago remains relatively strong in all the indicators under the sub-index of efficiency enhancers and registered substantial improvements for the indicators of financial market sophistication and higher education and training. The majority of indicators under the sub-index of basic requirements have shown improvements from last year, especially in macroeconomic stability and institutions.

Figure 3.1: Trinidad & Tobago's Global Competitiveness Rankings for Sub-Indices



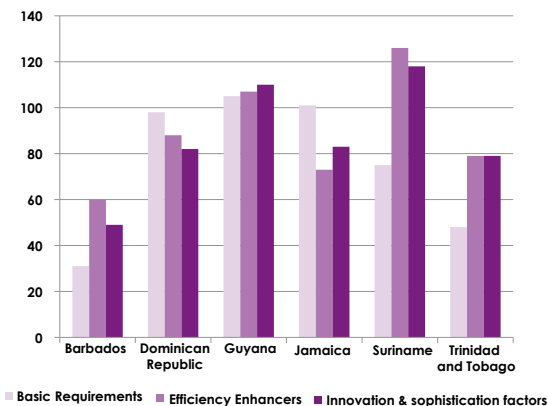
Source: GCR, 2009-2010

<sup>1</sup> World Economic Forum, Global Competitiveness Report 2009-2010



A review of the GCI for Caribbean countries shows that for another period Barbados has outperformed its neighbours on all three Global Competitiveness Indices (See Fig. 3.II). However, Trinidad and Tobago obtained the second highest score for the basic requirements and innovation factors indices, an improvement from the last period. A high score in the basic requirements index is important as the standard linear development model that informs the Global Competitiveness concept prefers the highest score to be in the basic requirements index, with decreasing scores for efficiency enhancers followed by innovation and sophistication enhancers. Deficiencies in the basic requirements index will result in lower performance on the other two indices.

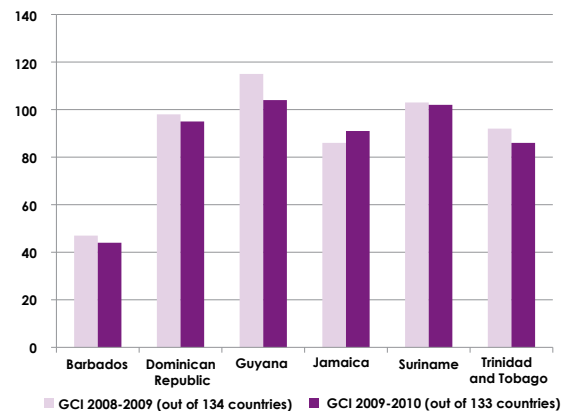
**Figure 3.II: Selected Caribbean Countries Global Competitiveness Rankings for the Sub-Indices**



Source: GCR, 2009-2010

Further examination of the trends for selected Caribbean countries, in Fig. 3.III, shows that all of these countries improved their ranks in 2009-2010 with the exception of Jamaica. This occurred despite having to weather, what many economists consider to be, the worst financial crisis since the Great Depression of the 1930s.

**Figure 3.III: Global Competitiveness Rank for Selected Caribbean Countries for the period (2008-2010)**

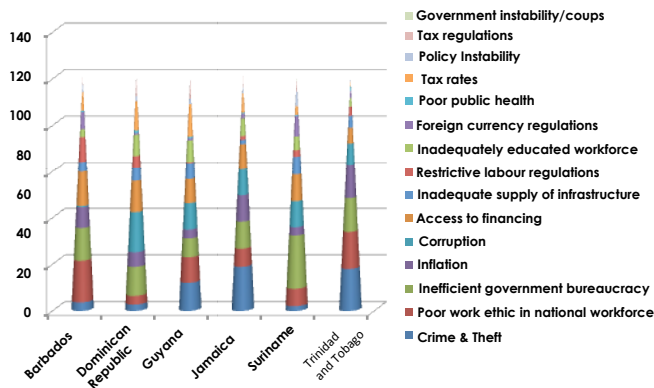


Source: GCR, 2009-2010

The Global Competitiveness Report also examines the 'most problematic factors for doing business' in the respective country. The main factors debilitating the competitiveness of Trinidad and Tobago in ascending order are "corruption", "inflation", "inefficient government bureaucracy", "poor work ethic in national labour force" and "crime and theft". Respondents from Trinidad and Tobago identified crime and theft, corruption and poor work ethic in the national labour force in the top five (5) factors that affect doing business locally. The need to strengthen the social and moral fabric of society in order to achieve developed nation status is thus highlighted (See Fig. 3.IV).

In 2008-2009 "crime and theft" was the most problematic factor for doing business in Guyana, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago. Guyana saw a change in 2009-2010 as "tax rates" became the most problematic factor for doing business there, while "crime and theft" was once again the most problematic factor for doing business in Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago. The most problematic factors for doing business in Barbados, Dominican Republic and Suriname for 2009-2010, were "poor work ethic in the national labour force", "corruption", and "inefficient government bureaucracy", respectively (See Fig. 3.IV).

**Figure 3.IV: Problem Factors for Doing Business in Selected Caribbean Countries for 2009-2010**



Source: GCR, 2009-2010

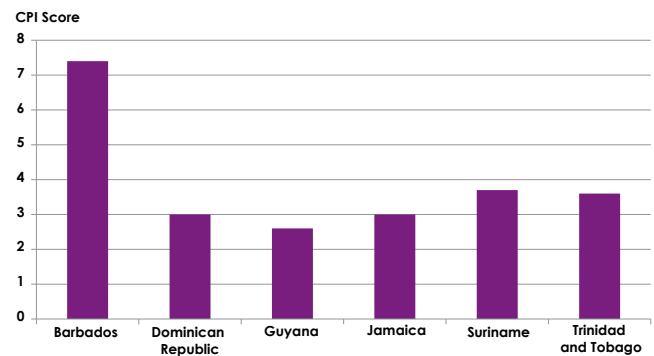
It should be noted that “inflation” as a problem factor for doing business decreased from 2008-2009 to 2009-2010 for Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados and Guyana. The reverse was seen for the other Caribbean countries, with the Dominican Republic experiencing the largest increase from 3.1 in 2008-2009 to 6.2 in 2009-2010. Table 3.I shows that Barbados experienced the largest percentage decrease in inflation as a factor affecting business, while Trinidad and Tobago only saw an incremental decrease in inflation being a problem factor from 15.3 in 2008-2009 to 14.4 in 2009-2010. It should be noted that inflation causes prices in goods, materials and finished products to increase, making it more expensive for businesses to operate.

**Table 3.I: Comparison of Inflation as a Problem Factor for Doing Business in Selected Caribbean Countries for the Years 2007-2008 and 2008-2009**

Country	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
Barbados	8.4	12.8	8.8
Dominican Republic	2.7	3.1	6.2
Guyana	3.9	6.3	3.7
Jamaica	6.4	10.3	11.2
Suriname	1.9	3.1	3.5
Trinidad and Tobago	7.3	15.3	14.4

The issue of corruption is further addressed in the Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) 2009. The CPI rank shows how one country compares to others included in the index, while the CPI score indicates the perceived level of public sector corruption in a country/territory. Trinidad and Tobago ranked 79 out of 180 countries; the 3rd highest Caribbean country. Barbados ranked 20th, the highest rank amongst Caribbean countries, followed by Suriname with a rank of 75. Both the Dominican Republic and Jamaica received a rank of 99 followed by Guyana with a rank of 126<sup>2</sup>. Trinidad and Tobago is ranked in the lower 50th percentile. To improve this rank, regulatory frameworks must be strengthened and strictly enforced to enable greater transparency and accountability. This will lead to an increased trust in public institutions; more sustained economic growth and improved public sector performance.

**Figure 3.V: Corruption Perceptions Index Scores for Selected Caribbean Countries for 2009**



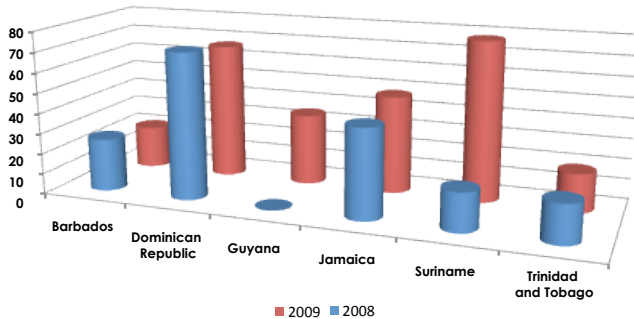
The World Economic Forum produces the Global Gender Gap Reports, which provides a framework for quantifying the magnitude of gender based disparities, tracking their progress over time and designing effective measures for reduction. The Global Gender Gap Index is a framework for capturing the magnitude and scope of these disparities and tracking their progress. The Index benchmarks national gender gaps on economic,

2 Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) 2009

political, education and health-based criteria, and provides country rankings that allow for effective comparisons across regions and income groups.

In the Global Gender Gap Report 2009, Trinidad and Tobago maintained last year's rank of 19, which was again the highest rank amongst the Caribbean countries. Barbados, which was added as a new country in 2008, maintained the second highest rank amongst Caribbean countries but improved from 26 to 21. Guyana, a new country addition in 2009, was the third highest ranked Caribbean country at 35, followed by Jamaica at 48, Dominican Republic at 67 and Suriname at 78. Comparison of the rank scores for 2008 and 2009 shows that while Trinidad and Tobago maintained its rank, Barbados, Dominican Republic and Suriname made positive movements in their ranks (See Fig. 3.VI)<sup>3</sup>.

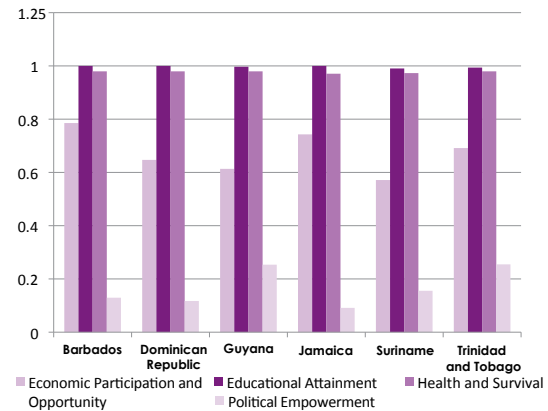
**Figure 3.VI: Global Gender Gap Rank Scores for Selected Caribbean Countries for 2008 and 2009**



Source: GGGR, 2009

A comparison of the Global Gender Gap Score for selected Caribbean countries in Fig. 3.VII shows that these countries primarily scored the same for 'educational attainment' and 'health and survival'. The scores for 'economic participation and opportunity' varied. The lowest scores were in 'political empowerment', which continued the 2008 trend.

**Figure 3.VII: Global Gender Gap Indices Score for Selected Caribbean Countries**



Source: GGGR, 2009

Caribbean states are relatively young nation states and as such, significant strides in the political arena, which historically is a predominately male oriented field, are still being made. The 'political empowerment' indicator relates to women in Parliament, women in ministerial positions and the number of years with a female head of state. According to the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDG) Report 2010, the global share of women in Parliament continues to increase slowly and reached an all-time high of 19 per cent in 2010. This represents a gain of 67 per cent since 1995, when 11 per cent of parliamentarians worldwide were women. But it is far short of the target of 30 per cent of women in leadership positions that was to be met by 1995, and further still from the MDG target of gender parity. Following parliamentary elections and renewals in 2009, gains for women were registered in Latin America and the Caribbean, with 25 per cent of seats up for renewal going to women which is an improvement from 15 per cent in 2000. On May 24th 2010 these positive gains for women continued when Trinidad and Tobago elected its first female Prime Minister.

Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados and Jamaica all achieved equality in the sub index of educational attainment, which shows that the gap between the genders has been bridged to the extent that female

<sup>3</sup> World Economic Forum, Global Gender Gap Report 2009

outnumber male enrolment in tertiary institutions, which is a concern for the status of males.

Each year since 1990, the Human Development Report has published the Human Development Index (HDI) which looks beyond GDP to a broader definition of well-being. The HDI provides a composite measure of three dimensions of human development: living a long and healthy life (measured by life expectancy), being educated (measured by adult literacy and gross enrolment in education) and having a decent standard of living (measured by purchasing power parity, Peace Promotion Programme (PPP), income). The Human Development Report 2009 entitled *Overcoming Barriers: Human Mobility and Development* published in October, 2009 states that Trinidad and Tobago ranked 64th out of the 182 countries. Barbados was the highest ranked Caribbean country at 37 followed by Trinidad and Tobago at 64, Dominican Republic at 90, Suriname at 97, Jamaica at 100 and Guyana at 114<sup>4</sup>.

One of the components of the HDI is remittances, one of the most direct benefits of migration. Every year, millions of people cross national or international borders seeking better living standards. Most migrants, internal and international, reap gains in the form of higher incomes, better access to education and health, and improved prospects for their children. Table 3.II shows the emigration rate for selected Caribbean countries and the emigrants' major continent of destination. Suriname has the highest emigration rate, 36.0%, while the Dominican Republic has the lowest, 9.1%.

**Table 3.II: The Emigration Rate and Emigrants' Major Continent of Destination for Selected Caribbean Countries.**

Country	Emigration Rate (%)	Major Continent Of Destination For Emigrants
Barbados	29.8	North America
Dominican Republic	9.1	North America
Guyana	33.5	North America
Jamaica	26.7	North America
Suriname	36.0	Europe
Trinidad and Tobago	20.2	North America

Remittances' benefits spread broadly into local economies because they are usually sent to immediate family members who have stayed behind. They also serve as foreign exchange earnings for the origin countries of migrants. Of the total USD 370 billion remitted in 2007, more than half went to countries in the medium human development category against less than one per cent to low human development countries. Table 3.III shows total remittance inflows and remittances per capita as compared with the average for Latin America and the Caribbean of USD 114.

**Table 3.III: Total Remittance Inflow and Remittances Per Capita for Selected Caribbean Countries for 2007.**

Country	Total Remittance Inflows (US\$ Millions)	Remittances Per Capita (US\$)
Barbados	140	476
Dominican Republic	3,414	350
Guyana	278	377
Jamaica	2,144	790
Suriname	140	305
Trinidad and Tobago	92	69

It has been suggested by the IMF that the region is losing more to emigration than it is gaining from remittances. One of the effects of migration is the loss of a country's highly trained and skilled manpower, also known as 'brain drain'. One of the developmental goals of the CARICOM Single

4 United Nations Human Development Report 2009

Market and Economy (CSME) is to establish a full-employment economy that provides a decent standard of living and quality of life for all citizens. This economy would provide adequate provisions of opportunity for Caribbean nationals that constitute alternatives to emigration and thus lessen brain drain and its negative effects on the Caribbean. The CSME was designed to facilitate the pooling of the region's financial, human, and natural

resources in order to build the economic capacity required to effectively respond to globalization and is comprised of 13 member states. They are Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago, all with a combined population of approximately six million (6,000,000) people.



# The National Social Situation



**SSIP 2011**

# CHAPTER 4: THE NATIONAL SOCIAL SITUATION

## 4.1 INTRODUCTION

World economies have started to recover following the devastating social and economic impact of the global financial crisis which emerged in Fiscal 2007/2008. The Trinidad and Tobago economy has been no different, as signs of recovery were visible in December 2009, when the economy registered an incremental growth of 0.8%, principally driven by the turnaround in the energy sector<sup>1</sup>. However, despite the recessionary set-backs of 2009, during Fiscal 2010, Trinidad and Tobago continued to make steady progress in its development agenda and has sustained advancement towards realization of the 2015 targets articulated in the Millennium Developmental Goals (MDGs).

For 2009/2010, the country moved up six (6) places in the World Economic Forum's Global Competitiveness Report. This improvement in rank is largely associated with "macroeconomic stability" and 'financial market sophistication". Trinidad and Tobago also currently holds a hemispheric rank of 16 out of 31 countries<sup>2</sup>.

The country also received a favourable ranking in the Human Development Report 2009 placing it in the category of high human development. This Human Development Index (HDI) score of 0.837, marks an annual growth rate of 0.19% from 1980 to 2007. The Human Development Index 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<sup>3</sup>.

In terms of the Human Poverty Index (HPI-1), Trinidad and Tobago ranks 27th out of 135 countries, with a HPI-1 value of 6.4%. In the case of the Gender Development Index (GDI), which is the HDI adjusted downwards for gender inequality, Trinidad and Tobago achieved a score of 0.837, which is 99.5% of its HDI value. Comparatively, the Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM), which evaluates the level of participation of women in the economic and political life of the country, Trinidad and Tobago ranks 14th out of 109 countries, with a value of 0.8014.

1 Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago, Summary Economic Indicators, March 2010.

2 World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness Report 2009 - 2010

3 United Nations Human Development Report 2009. The data is based on information collected in 2007

4 Ibid



**Table 4.1: Development Indicators**

Indicator	Global Ranking 2009
Global Competitiveness Index	86th of 133
Human Development Index	64th of 182
Human Poverty Index	27th of 135
Gender Development Index	44th of 155
Gender Empowerment Measure	14th of 109

Source: Human Development Report 2009 & Global Competitiveness Report 2010/2009

Against this background, this section provides a broad overview of the social progress made by Trinidad and Tobago for Fiscal 2010. It focuses attention on the investment in and development of the nation's human capital, as well as achievements in the area of social development.

## 4.2 EDUCATION

The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GORTT) recognizes that a sound education system is the strongest catalyst for national development, poverty reduction and the building of an inclusive society. Developing the education system builds the foundation for an intelligent nation and a creative economy as education is one of the major pillars of economic development.

For Fiscal 2009/2010, the GORTT continued efforts to reform the education system of Trinidad and Tobago through the implementation of the Ministry of Education's Corporate Plan 2008-2012. The priority areas are Focus on the School, Change/Reform the Ministry and Involve the Community. At the national and international levels the provision and financing of education systems also continued to take precedence.

In this regard, the Ministry of Education has continued the implementation of its major programmes/projects which include:-

### I. Support for a Seamless Education (SES) System

The Ministry of Education's Programme in Support for a Seamless Education System (SES) was launched on February 3rd, 2010. The Programme seeks to harmonize the efforts of the Ministry in addressing equity, quality, efficiency, effectiveness and increased participation of the nation's children in early childhood care and education (ECCE), primary and secondary education. This programme comprises four (4) components:

- Increase equity and quality of educational services;
- Improve quality and relevance for primary education;
- Sector management;
- Social marketing.

During Fiscal 2009/2010 workshops were conducted on programme implementation, monitoring and evaluation, team building and a Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the Tobago House of Assembly in October 2009.

### II. Strengthening Testing and Assessment

The Ministry continued its efforts towards strengthening testing and assessment methods. Progress in relevant areas during Fiscal 2009/10 included:

- Completed revision of the National Certificate of Secondary Education (NCSE) Level 11 (Forms 4&5) in seven core subject areas;
- Conducted training for teachers in all subject areas with respect to the effective delivery of NCSE in converted and de-shifted secondary schools;
- Obtained approval for this country's second participation in Progress in International Reading Literacy Study (PIRLS) (2010/11);

- Achieved an increase in the students' pass rate at Advanced Proficiency level (CAPE) for the following areas: Applied Mathematics (93.9% in 2008 to 95.2% in 2009); and Environmental Science (94.8% in 2008 to 96.5% in 2009).

### III. School Construction Programme

The School Construction Programme (2005 – 2012) of the Ministry of Education is being managed by the Educational Facilities Company limited. In 2009/2010, the Ministry:

- Completed construction/handover/opening of six (6) ECCE centres at Maloney, Roystonia, Oropune Gardens, Maraval, St. Augustine North, and Caura Royal Road (as at May 2010), with an additional 23 of the 50 centres in Phase 2, proposed for completion by September 2010; commenced pre-construction activities for 20 of the 50 centres under the Inter American Development Bank (IADB) /GORTT funded SES Programme (Phase 3); and commenced designs for 3 of 50 ECCE centres to be built under the Bond Issue;
- Completed construction works and opened 4 primary schools namely: St. Paul's Anglican Primary, Arima West Government Primary, St. Mary's Government Primary and Tranquillity Government Primary;
- Installed pre-engineered buildings for Elswick and Rousillac Presbyterian schools;
- Continued construction works at Palo Seco, Penal Rock, Enterprise, Fanny Village and Monkey Town and commenced at Arima New government primary school;
- Continued refurbishment and upgrade works at 10 converted/de-shifted secondary schools namely: Barataria North, Carapichaima West, Mt. Hope, Pleasantville, St. Augustine Senior, St. Joseph, (with proposed completion of the following 4 schools by September 2010, namely:

Aranguéz, Five Rivers, Marabella and Couva Secondary).

### IV. Curriculum Development

For the period October 2009 to May 2010, the Ministry achieved the following in the area of curriculum development:

- Implementation of the revised curricula in 8 core subjects at the Form 1 level in seven (7) educational districts;
- Commenced implementation of Health and Family Life Education (HFLE) curriculum in 70 secondary and 173 primary schools;
- Developed an Immersion Programme to support the teaching of Spanish at the primary school level, as an aspect of the plan to commence Spanish as first foreign language in 60 primary schools in September 2010;

Based on the Global Competitiveness Report 2010/2009, Trinidad and Tobago registered improved rankings in the area of education. Overall the quality of the education system has been enhanced by moving up seven places from the 2008/2009 rank. Upward movement was also noticeable in the quality of primary education and the quality of math and science education, which attained ranks of 39 and 27 respectively. Internet access in schools, however, remained unchanged (See Table 4.II).

**Table 4.II: Education Indicators**

Indicator	Rank out of 134 Countries/ Economies 2008/2009	Rank out of 133 Countries/ Economies 2010/2009
Quality of Education System	42	35
Quality of Primary Education	50	39
Internet Access in Schools	72	72
Quality of Math and Science Education	43	27

Source: Global Competitiveness Report 2009/2008 & 2010/2009

### 4.3 TERTIARY EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

The Ministry of Science, Technology and Tertiary Education plays an axial role in the development of Trinidad and Tobago as a knowledge-based, technology-driven society. The current global landscape warrants a highly trained, innovative and competitive workforce that is flexible and responsive to our dynamic economy. The Ministry is therefore primarily responsible for the development of the people by providing post secondary, tertiary education, training and lifelong learning. In this regard, in Fiscal 2010 the Ministry of Science, Technology and Tertiary Education successfully undertook a number of activities.

In keeping with the Ministry's agenda, a Cabinet-approved Committee was established in December 2004 to formulate a Policy for a National Life Skills Curriculum for Personal Development and Employment Enhancement. The Policy provides mechanisms and guidelines for the coordination, management, institutionalization and sustainability of Life Skills in all out of school training programmes. Implementation has begun in the following programmes: On the Job Training (OJT), Multi-Sector Skills Training Programme (MuST), Retraining, Geriatric Adolescent Partnership Programme (GAPP), Non-Traditional, Helping Youth Prepare for Employment (HYPE), University of Trinidad and Tobago (UTT), Military Led Academic Training Programme (MILAT), and other Ministries' programmes.

The Draft National Technical-Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Strategic Plan was also formulated and submitted for ministerial approval in November, 2009. The green paper on the National Policy on the Development of Tertiary Education, Training and Distance and Lifelong Learning in Trinidad and Tobago was also prepared in October, 2009. As a result, the Ministry embarked on joint national stakeholder consultations for the TVET and

the Life Skills Policies with consultations being held on the 12th, 14th and 26th July 2010. The tertiary education policy is expected to be finalized by September 2010 to enable the GORTT to secure funding from the European Development Fund (EDF) to assist with implementation.

On July 15th, 2010, a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) was signed between the National Training Centre (NTA) and the Accreditation Council of Trinidad and Tobago (ACTT). The National Training Agency (NTA) is an umbrella agency that co-ordinates, regulates and implements reform in TVET in Trinidad and Tobago, to ensure a coherent system of quality TVET. The ACTT is designed to govern and regulate the National Accreditation System, which involves registration, accreditation and recognition of educational institutions operating within Trinidad and Tobago and overseas, as well as the programmes and qualifications offered by them. Therefore, some TVET programmes fall under the responsibility of both ACTT and NTA. Thus, the MOA establishes inter-agency policy guidelines to govern the relationship between the ACTT and the NTA and facilitates best practice throughout the quality assurance system governing education and training in Trinidad and Tobago.

#### I. National Training Agency (NTA)

The NTA's overarching mission is to facilitate and promote the development of a competent workforce through lifelong learning, labour market research, National Occupational Standards of Competence and quality assurance of the TVET system. Consequently, the NTA achieved the following in Fiscal 2010:

Plans for the implementation of the Caribbean Vocational Qualifications (CVQ) Level II by September 2010 are currently being finalized in eleven (11) secondary schools. It is anticipated that by 2014 CVQ would be introduced in all one hundred and thirty-four (134) secondary schools.

Established a joint Working Committee of the Tobago House of Assembly (THA) and NTA to ensure the restructuring of TVET in Tobago. NTA therefore conducted career seminars in five (5) schools and implemented the CVQ in three (3) secondary schools.

The NTA in collaboration with the THA is also currently undertaking a Needs Assessment of the following sectors: Tourism, Light manufacturing, Information and Communications Technology (ICT), Health (Sub-sector of personal services) and Education.

## II. Accreditation Council of Trinidad and Tobago (ACTT)

In Fiscal 2010, the ACTT:

- Hosted Quality Assurance Week in November 2009; and is currently planning Quality Assurance Month 2010.
- Registered 81 of 83 post-secondary and tertiary level institutions.
- Currently have eight (8) tertiary level institutions as 'candidates for accreditation'; including the University of the West Indies (UWI), UTT, University of the Southern Caribbean (USC), Trinidad and Tobago Hospitality and Tourism Institute (TTHTI) and College of Science, Technology and Applied Arts of Trinidad and Tobago (COSTAATT).
- Recognized over 450 foreign programmes delivered at institutions in Trinidad and Tobago.

## III. Trinidad and Tobago Hospitality and Tourism Institute (TTHTI)

TTHTI provides education and training in Hotel, Restaurant and Tourism Management at the associate degree, certificate and vocational levels. In 2009 – 2010, the TTHTI was able to achieve success in the following critical areas:

- Conducted a pilot programme for TTHTI graduates on advanced training in culinary management focusing on management skills.
- Launched a second cycle of the Bachelor's Degree in Culinary Management in January 2010.
- Undertook a competitive analysis on all its competitors with a design to improve programme offerings.
- Began pursuing institutional accreditation, which is expected to be approved by the ACTT by 2011.
- Increased the number of graduates from each programme by 46.9% from 2002 to 2009.

## IV. College of Science, Technology and Applied Arts of Trinidad and Tobago (COSTAATT)

COSTAATT primarily contributes to national and regional development, social equity and the development of civil society by providing broad-based access to socially responsive and innovative educational programmes and by encouraging scholarly work and applied research. For Fiscal 2010, COSTAATT:

- Commenced an institutional self-study in keeping with the ACTT accreditation process, which is scheduled to be completed by September 2010.
- Established and opened new facilities at Sutton Street, San Fernando and Glenn Road, Tobago for the academic year 2009 – 2010.
- Increased enrolment in Semester 1 of academic year 2009 - 2010 by 46.3% to 7,337 students; and in Semester 2 increased enrolment further to 7,426 students.
- Introduced nineteen (19) courses in the humanities, social sciences, natural sciences,

English and Mathematics as its 'Core Curriculum' in September 2009.

- Developed nine (9) new bachelor degree programmes which it introduced in September 2009:

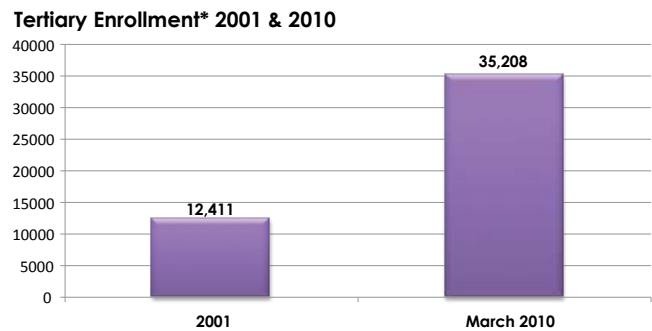
Management (Entrepreneurship)  
 Information Technology – Computer Networking  
 Information Technology – Computer Information Systems  
 Medical Laboratory Technology  
 Nursing  
 Mass Communications  
 Performing Arts: Music  
 Applied Psychology  
 Mathematics.

- Developed two (2) new associate degree programmes which it introduced in September 2009:

Graphic Design  
 Geographic Information Systems.

Enrolment in the tertiary education sector has significantly increased following the implementation of the Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses (GATE) and Higher Education Loan Programme (HELP) programmes, thus ensuring Government's continued commitment to improve access and increase participation in higher education (See Fig. 4.I). In 2001, 12,411 students were enrolled in the four major tertiary level institutions; by March 2010 this figure had increased to 35,208.

Figure 4.I: Tertiary Enrolment 2001 & 2010



\* Enrolment at the following Institutions – UWI, THTI, COSTATT, USC

Trinidad and Tobago's ranking on higher education and innovation has also improved on the 2010/2009 Global Competitiveness Report. While tertiary enrolment has remained the same from the previous year, indicators focusing on research such as "university-industry research collaboration" and "quality of research institution" have moved up in rank 2 places and 8 places respectively (See Table 4.III). The "availability of scientist and engineers" also exhibited favourable upgrading from 55 to 45. However, "capacity for innovation" reflected a marked drop from 111 to 131. Government's commitment to promoting innovation is reflected in Cabinet's approval of the Innovation Management System which will provide the necessary framework for the development of a system for innovation. The establishment of the Trinidad and Tobago Innovation Centre (TTIC) at Tamana In Tech Park will assist in closing the innovation gap.

**Table 4.III: Higher Education, Training and Innovation Indicators**

Indicator	Rank out of 134 Countries/Economies 2008/2009	Rank out of 134 Countries/Economies 2010/2009
Tertiary Enrolment	101	101
Availability of Scientists and Engineers	55	45
University-Industry Research Collaboration	67	65
Quality of Research Institution	69	61
Capacity for Innovation	111	131

Source: Global Competitiveness Report 2009/2008 & 2010/2009

## 4.4 HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Notwithstanding the economic gains made by Trinidad and Tobago over the last decade, escalating crime threatens the country's development agenda and undermines its goals regarding human development. According to successive MORI Opinion Polls, crime is the "single most important issue facing the nation"<sup>5</sup>. While minimal changes (1.4% increase) have been noted in the number of reported serious crimes for this Fiscal period (October 2009 – May 2010), when compared with the corresponding period in Fiscal 2009; significant decreases have been registered in the following serious crimes:

**Table 4.IV: Serious Crime**

Type of Serious Crime	% Decrease (Oct. 2009 – May 2010)
Gang-related murders	63.6
Kidnappings	28.7
Serious Indecency	28.2
Narcotic Offences	18.2
Murders	13.8

5 MORI Poll Wave XIV, June 2009

Type of Serious Crime	% Decrease (Oct. 2009 – May 2010)
Woundings and Shootings	13.3
Sexual Offences	7.9
Larceny Motor Vehicles	7.4
Robberies	5.5

However, increases were largely registered in property-related offences such as Larceny of Dwelling House (42.2%), Burglaries and Breakings (11.8%), General Larceny (8.6%) and Fraud Offences (2.1%).

According to the newly developed Global Peace Index 2010 (GPI), Trinidad and Tobago ranks 94th out of 149 countries; which shows a decline from 2009 (See Table 4.V). However, an examination of the GPI scores from its inception shows that Trinidad and Tobago has fluctuated between score of 2.0 to 2.3, with 2009 reflecting the lowest rank of the country to date. The GPI quantifies countries on their level of peacefulness, using a variety of internal and external indicators<sup>6</sup>.

**Table 4.V: Global Peace Index for Trinidad & Tobago 2007-2010**

Year	Rank	Score
2010	94	2.107
2009	87	2.035
2008	98	2.230
2007	94	2.286

Source: Global Peace Report 2010, 2009, 2008 & 2007

The impact of crime on the economy is also illustrated by the crime indicators emanating from the Global Competitiveness Report 2010/2009.

6 The GPI was first launched in 2007 by the Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP) in consultation with a panel of peace experts. It is recognized by the United Nations, World Bank and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

According to the report, “crime and theft” is the “most problematic factors for doing business” in Trinidad and Tobago. However, the country has shown some improvement in its rankings regarding “business cost of crime and violence”, “reliability of police services” and “organized crime” (see Table 4.VI).

**Table 4.VI: Crime Indicators for Trinidad & Tobago**

Indicator	Rank out of 134 Countries/ Economies 2009/2008	Rank out of 134 Countries/ Economies 2010/2009
Business costs of crime and violence	130	128
Reliability of police services	125	117
Organized crime	122	105

Source: Global Competiveness Report 2010/2009 & 2009/2008

The noted changes in the crime statistics may be in large part due to the Government's continuous crime reduction efforts. The Ministry of National Security established five 3-year strategic planning periods 2005-2007; 2008-2010, 2011-2013, 2014-2016 and 2017-2019. Fiscal 2010, therefore, represented the close of the second 3-year period. During this Fiscal year, the Ministry continued its focus on alleviating the crime situation by enhancing law enforcement, while maintaining its public safety responsibilities including fire safety and disaster preparedness and management.

The Citizen Security Programme (CSP) is a success story of the Ministry of National Security. The overall goal of the Programme is to reduce levels of violence in Trinidad and Tobago by strengthening efforts to prevent, counteract and control factors associated with criminal acts and violence, with special attention to “at risk” youth, as well as strengthening crime management capabilities and developing community interventions.

During Fiscal 2010, the CSP continued its community empowerment thrust with the:

- Provision of training to ninety-one (91) persons serving as community leaders or members of Community Action Councils, in counselling and mediation.
- Implementation of six (6) Rapid Impact Projects (RIPs) within communities, which are quick-win projects, intended to enhance the safety and security of communities. These were as follows:
  - The painting of a Community Mural at the Bon Accord Primary School
  - Social interventions in Beetham Gardens aimed at building parenting skills and promoting safety in the home, hygiene, sanitation, the rights of children and other topics.
  - Implementation of a Youth Mentorship Programme within the St. Barb's community.
  - Introduction of One Hope One Dream – involving six (6) weeks of activities to raise awareness, inform, educate and foster community spirit in Gonzales.
  - Implementation of two (2) projects in Mon Repos – Let's Talk, Will You Listen, which included the delivery of motivational talks to young persons and Grow Box and Agricultural Training.
  - Introduction of Educate, Equip and Empower – a month of activities in Debe/Belle Vue/ Dundonald Hill, including Parenting workshops and a Health Caravan.

The beneficiaries of these RIPs amount to more than twenty-eight hundred (2,800) persons. Additional RIPs were also commenced in other partner communities during this period: Glen Road/Darrel Spring, Farm Road and Cocorite.

The Inspire Confidence in Our Neighbourhood (ICON) fund is another initiative of the CSP. It is a grant facility provided to facilitate micro-projects aimed at improving the life, safety and security of the community, up to a maximum of TTD 30,000. ICON agreements finalized were as follows:

- The supply of five (5) computers with UPS and a printer to the Pinto Road Village Council to establish a Resource Centre.
- The provision of training in Sound Engineering for youths aged 16-25. Participants are also being equipped with the necessary skills to start a small business.
- The provision of Percussive Harmonic Instruments training to Tropical Angel Harps Steel Orchestra.
- A Youth Development through Sports initiative.

Four (4) additional ICONS commenced during the year are the – Provision of instruments for Embacadere Travellers; a Gang Violence Prevention through Sport project in Never Dirty; a Poverty Relief through Education project in St. Barb's and a Youth Development through Sport project in Beetham Gardens.

In the area of public safety the Ministry of National Security undertook the following for Fiscal 2010:

- The National Security Council (NSC) approved a Critical Facilities Protection Policy Framework and a Comprehensive Disaster Management Policy Framework (CDMPF) for Trinidad and Tobago.
- The NSC also accepted a Preparedness and Response 90-Day Implementation Framework proposed by the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management (ODPM).
- Commenced pursuit of stakeholder consultation on the policy frameworks and the drafting of legislation for disaster management in Trinidad and Tobago.

Additionally, the European Union Delegation of the European Commission to Trinidad and Tobago has offered Technical Assistance to the ODPM, and has contracted the firm SAFEGE SA to provide such assistance, consistent with terms of reference created by the European Union (EU) and the ODPM.

The project, which commenced in June 2010, includes the following objectives:

- To prepare a Shelter Management Policy, a National Relief Policy and a Hazard Mitigation Policy for the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago,
- To prepare a National Response Framework,
- To provide technical assistance to the ODPM and TEMA so as to facilitate implementation of these policies and by extension, their mandate,
- To develop a roadmap for implementation of the three policies and the framework, and
- To assess the role of all major stakeholders in the implementation of the policies and disaster preparedness in general.

## 1. Poverty Reduction and an Efficient Social Services Delivery System

The Survey of Living Conditions 2005 reported that the poor constituted 16.7% with an indigence level of 1.2% and a vulnerable population of 9%. In Fiscal 2010 a plethora of initiatives were undertaken to combat poverty and reduce vulnerability.

### 1. Poverty Reduction Programme (PRP)

The Poverty Reduction Programme (PRP) comprises a number of key initiatives including the Regional Micro Project Fund (RMPF), Micro Enterprise Training and Development Grant (MEG), Micro Enterprise Loan (MEL) and the regional Multi-Purpose Community-Based Tele-centres, which are all designed to impact the incidence of poverty in various communities throughout Trinidad and Tobago.

The RMPF provides micro-grants to Community-Based Organizations (CBOs) and NGOs to undertake poverty reduction projects within their communities. For Fiscal 2010, twelve (12) projects were approved for funding at a cost of TTD 295,916. The Regional



Social and Human Development Council (RSHDC) in the Diego Martin region is collaborating with the Ministry of Education to establish five (5) after school homework centres; and has also proposed the establishment of three (3) time out centres.

The MEG programme is designed to reduce poverty through the promotion of entrepreneurial development. For the second and third quarters of Fiscal 2010, sixty-two (62) grants were approved for funding at a cost of TTD 299,752. The PRP Unit is also poised to undertake a review of the MEG criteria, process, appraisal and monitoring systems to facilitate improvement to the processing and appraisal of applications, disbursement of the grant and systems to monitor the impact of the MEG on beneficiaries.

MEL provides a loan facility to CBOs to engage in micro-credit to small entrepreneurs. For Fiscal 2010, 28 loans were administered in six (6) communities at a cost of TTD 204,464. Evaluation of MEL was undertaken in Fiscal 2010 and the report is currently being circulated to relevant stakeholders.

The Multi-Purpose Community-Based Telecentre project is an Information Technology driven initiative with a poverty reduction focus. It facilitates the free access to information and communication technologies by members of disadvantaged communities in Trinidad and Tobago. The Telecentres offer training programmes in basic and advanced computer literacy, access to the internet and walk-in general use of the facility. It also provides business support services to micro entrepreneurs. The project targets the needy and underprivileged, particularly in rural regions.

The fifth (5th) regional Telecentre was officially launched in San Juan/Laventille on January 29, 2010. Telecentres are available for public use in the following areas:

- Belle Garden, Tobago
- Couva
- Piparo
- Princes Town

A new centre is expected to be opened in Penal/ Debe in the near future.

In December, 2009 a Stakeholders' Meeting on MDG1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger entitled "Deepening Collaboration Towards Poverty Reduction" was hosted by the then Ministry of Social Development in collaboration with the UN Agencies. The meeting brought together relevant stakeholders and experts in the field of poverty reduction, including social sector agencies, local government bodies, the United Nations Agencies and other International Organizations. The overall aim of the meeting was to promote and deepen the collaborative efforts of stakeholders and to ensure efficient and effective delivery of services to the poor and vulnerable. Key recommendations emanating from the meeting include:

- Ensure proper implementation of social protection services within communities,
- Establish baseline data both at the national and community level and use baseline data as a basis for programme targeting and evaluation,
- Consolidate and streamline poverty-reduction programmes for purposes of efficiency and economies of scale,
- Improve collaboration between civil society and the private sector in poverty reduction strategies,
- Report on success stories quarterly using modern technology as far as possible, and
- Provide a greater focus on poverty of children, youth and the aged.

Following the recommendations, a report of the proceedings was published and circulated to all relevant stakeholders. A follow-up stakeholders' meeting is expected to be held in the upcoming Fiscal year. Recommendations from the meeting are also expected to inform the National Poverty Reduction Strategy (NPRS) that is currently being developed by the PRP Unit, Ministry of the People

and Social Development. The NPRS will provide a framework that addresses the needs of the poor, as well as levels of inequity and vulnerability through partnerships with civil society and the private sector. The strategy will also incorporate linkages with Government's Fiscal strategy, infrastructural programmes, as well as health and education plans and serves as a forerunner to the implementation of a decentralized system for the delivery of social services to communities.

The PRP Unit will also facilitate the conduct of a poverty analysis of the 2010 Household Budgetary Survey data to provide up to date information on the incidence and trend of poverty in Trinidad and Tobago.

## 2. Targeted Conditional Cash Transfer Programme

The Targeted Conditional Cash Transfer Programme (TCCTP), which is modelled after the Chilean Solidario System, seeks to address poverty in a holistic manner, by providing social protection through the provision of nutrition and food security to vulnerable households. The programme simultaneously offers rehabilitative and developmental activities by ensuring that recipients gain skills training, referral and employment assistance as a condition of receiving the cash transfer. The programme is also designed to provide training in specific areas such as budget planning, family planning and career guidance to all clients. The Social Transformation and Empowerment Programme – Uplifting People (STEP-UP), is also the means through which the TCCTP will be implemented. As of December 2009, approximately 27,000 recipients were successfully accessing the conditional cash transfers on a monthly basis.

In 2009, Cabinet also approved additional funding for the programme, thus the financial benefits of the card was increased by approximately 35%. A complete and stringent review of the programme

was also undertaken during the period July 2008 to June 2009, which facilitated the updating of the eligibility criteria and the introduction of a new system of monitoring and evaluation.

In Fiscal 2010, the TCCTP attempted to extend the reach of the programme through the conduct of a number of outreach activities designed to promote the services of the programme. The Programme is currently accessible through ten (10) regional offices throughout Trinidad and Tobago. During this period, the staff of the TCCTP also continued to monitor the grocers/merchants involved in the programme to ensure their compliance to Ministry guidelines. The training and development component of the programme also began as skills training and employment placement was achieved for many recipients of the programme. Discussions are also continuing regarding the further development and patenting of the programme.

## 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.

For Fiscal 2010, financial support was provided to the following groups:

**Table 4.VII: Financial Support to Vulnerable Groups**

Vulnerable Group	New Recipients	Total Recipients
Senior Citizens	5,494	73,110
Persons with Disabilities	2,907	21,782
Public Assistance	4,419	21,268
Special Child	-	331
Special Achievers	-	16

Cognizant of the growing economic challenges faced by the elderly population, in Fiscal 2010 the GORTT sought to improve the social status of the elderly by increasing the Senior Citizen's Pension (formerly Senior Citizen's Grant) from TTD 2,500 to TTD 3,000 per month, with effect from September 1, 2010 (via the Senior Citizen's Grant Act 32:02). Upward adjustments have been made to the Pension (Grant) since 2000 as is reflected in the table below.

**Table 4.VIII: Increases to Senior Citizen's Pension**

Year	Senior Citizen's Pension Amount \$ (Formerly Senior Citizen's Grant)
2000	620
2001	720
2002	800
2003	1,000
2005	1,150
2007	1,650
2009	1,950
<b>May 2010</b>	<b>2,500</b>
<b>Sep 2010</b>	<b>3,000</b>

During Fiscal 2010, Cabinet approved the introduction of a system of Direct Deposit to client's Bank Account. This Direct Deposit initiative will facilitate a safe and secure means of transferring benefits to clients with increased efficiency. During the period, six thousand, seven hundred and seventy (6,770) older persons benefitted from free bus passes, which also enables senior citizens to travel freely on the inter-island ferry.

#### 4. Direct Impact

As the Ministry with the mandate to deliver a network of integrated, effective and accessible social services to the Nation's poor and vulnerable citizens, the Ministry of the People and Social

Development (MPSD), through the RSHDCs and in collaboration with several CBOs, hosted a series of Community Fairs as part of its Annual Community Outreach Programme in Fiscal 2010.

This programme was aimed at delivering the Ministry's services and programmes to the people of Trinidad and Tobago and involved key service-delivery Divisions within MPSD, notably, the TCCTP, Poverty Reduction Programme, Social Welfare and National Family Services. The Ministry of Health, the Housing Development Corporation and the Central Bank's National Financial Literacy Programme, provided additional support and were able to offer a wider range of services to the communities and the general public.

These outreaches were held in July 2010, with approximately 6,500 persons benefitting in the following areas: Diego Martin, Carenage, Laventille, Beetham, St. Joseph, Aranguez, Freeport, Lopinot, Siparia, Princes Town, Guayaguayare, Moruga, Cedros, Tunapuna, Toco, Belmont and Maracas. Each outreach event was tailored to meet the needs of the community.

Continued efforts will be undertaken in this area, as a six-month outreach programme was developed to target potential clients who had no access to conventional media as their primary means of obtaining information. The initiative will also continue in Fiscal 2011.

#### 5. Decentralization of the Delivery of Social Services

The Decentralization 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 increase the level of access to social services clients.

Following Cabinet's approval of a Framework Document for the Decentralisation of the Delivery of Social Services in 2008, the first centre, in Sangre

Grande, is now expected to commence operations in September 2010.

The Arima Social Services Centre was also officially commissioned on May 19th, 2010. The new facility provides services from the following offices of the Ministry of the People and Social Development – TCCTP, National Family Services, Community Mediation, and Poverty Reduction Programme. The facility is intended to cater to citizens in Arima and environs and from areas as far as Blanchisseuse/La Fillette, Talparo, and Valencia.

## 6. Assistance to Non-Governmental Organizations

The reciprocal working relationship between the Government and civil society was maintained during the Fiscal 2010, through the strengthening of existing arrangements and the creation of new alliances with Non-Governmental Organizations, inclusive of faith-based and community groups. This approach facilitates the efficient delivery of social services to the most vulnerable citizens of the nation.

For Fiscal 2010, an estimated 173 NGOs received Government Subventions which amounted to approximately TT 134 million dollars. These subventions were administered primarily by the Ministries of the People and Social Development, Health, Sport and Youth Affairs and the Office of the Prime Minister. (See Appendix III for further details)

More specifically the Ministry of the People and Social Development disbursed approximately TT 64 million in annual subventions to seventy-two (72) NGOs in thirteen (13) categories. The top three (3) categories that were in receipt of the largest proportions were; Children's Homes - estimated TT 21.6 million, Services to Persons with Disabilities – estimated TT 14.4 million and Industrial Schools – estimated 13.5 million.

**Table 4.IX: NGOs in Receipt of Subventions from the Ministry of the People and Social Development**

Category Of NGO	No. In Receipt Of A Subvention From The Ministry Of Social Development Fiscal 2010
HIV/AIDS	2
Rehabilitation for Ex-Prisoner	2
Industrial Schools	2
Youth Development	3
Provision of Drug Prevention & Rehabilitation Services	3
Hostels and Halfway Houses	4
Other Services	5
Services to Socially Displaced	6
Family Life and Counselling	7
Services for Persons with Disabilities	7
Homes for Older Persons	9
Senior Citizens Activity Centres	9
Children's Home	13

During Fiscal 2010, six (6) new NGOs received Government Subventions amounting to the sum of TTD 1,999,700.00

**Table 4.X: New NGOs in Receipt of Government Subventions for Fiscal 2010**

NGO Category	New NGO Receiving Government Subvention Fiscal 2010
Family Life and Counselling Service	Marabella Family Crisis Centre
Youth Development	Loveuntil Foundation
Other Services	Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society
Senior Activity Centres	La Horquetta Senior Activity Centre
Senior Activity Centres	Point-A- Pierre Senior Activity Centre
Senior Activity Centres	Princes Town Senior Activity Centre

In Fiscal 2010, the following organizations also received a combined total of TTD 1.4 million - The Salvation Army, St. Jude's Home for Girls, St. Michael's Home for Boys, St. Mary's Home for Children and St. Dominic's Home to undertake infrastructural repairs and the expansion of their facilities.

## II. Income and Social Protection

Following the economic crisis of 2007/2008, the Trinidad and Tobago economy registered expansion in the first quarter of 2010 by 2.3% accompanied by an energy sector expansion of 5.5%. However, growth in the non-energy sector remained flat. Construction activity however, has started to rebound compared to the contraction in the manufacturing and distribution sectors<sup>7</sup>.

This setback is reflected in the level of unemployment, as at the end of 2009 the unemployment rate was 5.1%, with the sharpest decline being in the construction sector. The labour force participation rate was 61.9% at the close of 2009 (a 3.4% decline compare to 2008). Evidence further suggests that the unemployment rate may have increased in the first quarter of 2010. However, if stagnation continues in the non-energy sector, unemployment could rise to the 6–6.5 per cent range<sup>8</sup>.

Dramatic increases have also been registered in headline inflation thus far in 2010, despite a significant deceleration in 2009<sup>9</sup>. Central Statistical Office (CSO) data indicates that as of June 2010, headline inflation stood at 13.7 per cent, an increase of 4.1% from the previous month. This acceleration is driven by an unexpectedly large rise in domestic food prices, which is largely attributed to weather-related factors (severe drought and later widespread flooding) that have impacted domestic agricultural

supplies resulting in significant volatility in some basic food prices and consequently in headline inflation. Food prices rose sharply in June to 31.1 per cent (year-on-year), which represents the highest monthly rate of increase (9.6%) in over a decade.

Core inflation, which excludes food prices, stands unchanged at 4.3 per cent. The relative stability of the core inflation rate over the past six months, along with the slow movement in producer prices and the prices of building materials, suggest that underlying inflationary pressures have not accelerated<sup>10</sup>.

Given these challenges, the GORTT has initiated and strengthened a number of programmes to cushion the effect of the crisis.

In an effort to improve productivity and increase the level of competitiveness of the nation, the GORTT established the National Productivity Council in August 2009. The Council has among its responsibilities:

- The inculcation of new values and attitudes among citizens regarding productivity, quality and competitiveness.
- The provision of advice to the Government on the formulation of national policy and strategy on all aspects of productivity, quality and competitiveness.
- The development and adoption of a set of key productivity indicators for Trinidad and Tobago.
- The identification of constraints to the improvement of productivity, quality and competitiveness and the proposition of appropriate remedial measures.

The establishment of the Council is in keeping with international best practice and provides a framework for the country to accelerate its level of competitiveness and national development. A National Productivity Centre is expected to be established in Fiscal 2011.

7 Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago, Summary Economic Indicators, June 2010.

8 Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago, August 3, 2010, Recent Economic Developments Economic Bulletin July 2010.

9 Ibid

10 Ibid.

In keeping with improving national competitiveness and enhancing regional trade and business, the GORTT launched the Single Electronic Window (SEW) Project, under the auspices of the Ministry of Trade and Industry (MTI). SEW is an Information Technology-based trade facilitation tool which allows parties involved in trade and transport to lodge standardized information and documents at a single entry point, in order to fulfil all import, export and transit-related regulatory requirements. This mechanism is designed as an online 'one-stop-shop', where private stakeholders and government agencies can collaborate to process necessary permits and approvals online in a seamless and efficient manner.

The SEW also allows for the timely generation of trade data that could inform more efficient business-to-business transactions and business and investment decisions. Further benefits of the system include operational efficiency, transparency of government services, improved collection of state revenue, speed the trade facilitation process and at the macro level, sharpen the competitive edge of our companies and industries, thereby strengthening our global competitiveness. The SEW is expected to be operational by October 2010.

For Fiscal 2010, under the purview of the Ministry of Labour, Small and Micro Enterprises Development (MLSMED), National Enterprise Development Company (NEDCO) continued to provide an opportunity for citizens to be innovative and achieve financial independence. As a part of GORTT strategy for economic diversification, NEDCO was established in 2002 to assist micro, small and medium sized business people to become successful entrepreneurs. The Company is also intended to facilitate an entrepreneurial culture and contribute to wealth creation within Trinidad and Tobago.

Since its inception NEDCO has disbursed 9,647 loans at a cost of TTD 225,168,009. In October 2009, the borrowing ceilings for NEDCO loans were increased. First-time borrowers can now access up to TTD

250,000, while second and third time applicants are eligible for up to TTD 350,000 and TTD 500,000 respectively.

Given the importance of small businesses to the Trinidad and Tobago economy<sup>11</sup>, January 2010 was declared as "Small Business Month". During this period, NEDCO sustained efforts to increase public awareness of the contribution and achievements of micro and small enterprises (MSEs) to national development, hosted MSE stakeholder fora, regional exhibitions and encouraged increase participation in business-related competitions.

During Fiscal 2010 NEDCO also implemented a Business Club, which is an initiative geared toward fostering a supporting and enabling community of NEDCO's business clients; a Business Advisory Service which allows NEDCO's clients, and the wider community to enjoy a personalized business advisory session with a business consultant free of charge; as well as Specialized Training for entrepreneurs located at the Eastside Plaza and New City Mall; and the First Contact System, which is designed to advise NEDCO clients of new services and entrepreneurial opportunities.

## 1. Decent Work

Additionally, under the ambit of the MLSMED, the GORTT in its commitment to ensure the development and protection of workers' rights and improved working conditions, is moving ahead to implement the Decent Work Agenda. In 1999 the ILO introduced the concept of decent work, which is central to poverty reduction efforts and is a means for achieving equitable, inclusive and sustainable development. As defined by the ILO, decent work is "productive work in which rights are protected, which generates an adequate income with adequate social protection. It also means

<sup>11</sup> Small businesses constitute over 90% of all businesses and contribute to over 45% national GDP.

sufficient work in the sense that all should have access to income earning opportunities."

Decent Work is also recognized as a key strategy for economic growth and resilience; as it is underpinned by improved productivity and competitiveness, labour/ management relations and the welfare of employees and the long term attraction to investors. The Decent Work Agenda thus has (4) basic principles/ pillars:

- The Promotion of Standards and Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. Trinidad and Tobago has ratified the eight (8) core conventions within the decent work framework.
- The creation of employment i.e. sustainable jobs.
- The enhancement of Social Protection i.e. from vulnerabilities and contingencies at work.
- The strengthening of Social Dialogue i.e. meaningful and deliberate dialogue among Government, Employers' and Workers' representatives.

The MLSMED has a critical role in decent work in Trinidad and Tobago and in the realization of the decent work agenda. While all elements of the agenda are contained in the Ministry's medium term objectives, it is most clearly articulated in the Ministry's objective to promote and facilitate the application of the principles of decent work in the workplace. The operationalization of these elements is undertaken in collaboration with all stakeholders of the labour sector (such as Trade Unions and Workers' Organizations, Employers and Employers' Organizations and other stakeholders) through the implementation of programmes and projects of the MLSMED particularly Labour Administration Divisions of the Labour Inspectorate Unit, Conciliation Unit, National Employment Service (NES) and the Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) Authority.

Specific activities undertaken by the MLSMED include: the monitoring and implementation of the

eight (8) core ILO Conventions; the strengthening of the labour inspectorate, modernization of labour legislation in areas such as occupational safety and health, development of policies to address HIV/ AIDS; supporting and advocating mechanisms to promote the employment of persons with disabilities and the promotion of social dialogue through the establishment of tripartite Committees.

Implementation of the Decent Work Agenda is intended to be achieved through an Education and Sensitization Programme, a Seminar on Conventions ratified by Trinidad and Tobago and consultations with stakeholders on the Decent Work Policy and Plan of Action. The MLSMED, with the assistance of the ILO Sub Regional Office for the Caribbean, also intends to commence the process of formulation of the Trinidad and Tobago's Decent Work Country Programme (DWCP) in consultation with the social partners in the near future.

### III. Health care, Wellness and Lifestyles

The GORTT views health as a basic right and recognizes that an efficient health care system will create a platform for economic development. Emphasis is therefore placed on wellness and the promotion of a system that focuses on preventative medicine.

#### 1. Construction Of Health Care Facilities

The National Health Services Plan has as one of its strategic objectives: to build District Health Facilities (DHF), upgrade health centres and create outreach centres to accommodate the reengineered service. District Health Facilities are established as a central hub, with a network of health centre-facilities, to serve its catchment area. DHF's therefore represent milestones in the thrust toward improved primary health care. In Fiscal 2010, the GORTT opened two (2) DHFs:

- The Chaguanas District Health Facility, which was opened in January 2010
- The Siparia District Health Facility, which was opened in April 2010

The Chaguanas facility also represented the first pilot for the e-health card. The e-health card is designed to provide a gateway to access public health care services. The card facilitates access to a centrally located and managed data centre that is fast, reliable and secure.

In May 2010, the St. Joseph Enhanced Health Care Centre was also opened. The Centre is designed to improve access to quality primary health care for residents of St. Joseph. The facility offers extended hours for the General Practice Clinic and has the capacity to act as a filter clinic for neighbouring accident and emergency departments. The facility also houses a free Wellness Clinic.

In Fiscal 2008-2009, the Ministry of Health completed the:

- La Romaine Health Centre
- Debe Health Centre
- Ste. Madeleine Health Centre
- San Juan Health Centre
- St. James District Health Facility
- Two (2) Mental Health and Wellness Centres, located in Barataria and Port-of-Spain

The opening of these facilities reflects the Government's continued commitment to ensuring citizens' accessibility to high quality health care.

## 2. Health Promotion and Health Education Initiatives

Health promotion is a key strategy of the Ministry of Health. Prevention and wellness have become the focus of these campaigns and projects. On May 7, 2010, the Ministry of Health conducted an Inter Ministerial/Sectoral Consultation on the Draft National School Health Policy (NSHP). The Policy seeks to give new direction to the promotion of

the health of students from preschool to secondary school.

For this initiative, the Ministry of Health is working in close collaboration with the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of People and Social Development, to develop a comprehensive policy and guidelines for ensuring that the children of Trinidad and Tobago are supported to achieve and maintain their optimal health, educational and overall development. The Policy's main objectives are to:

- Promote the adoption of healthy lifestyles among school children, teachers, parents, community members and other key stakeholders within the school setting.
- Create enabling environments which support optimal development and protect the health of children.
- Develop and establish health services and programmes to address the health and developmental needs of children, which include early detection of risk factors and disease, referral for follow up management, and health education to support adoption of healthy lifestyles.
- Establish a cadre of qualified personnel to provide services and initiatives within the coordinated school health programme.
- Facilitate cooperation and collaboration among all sectors in the provision of school health services and programmes.
- Build public, private and community partnerships to support quality school health, which is responsive to the changing needs of students and communities.

The National School Health Policy further employs the Health Promotion Framework of the Caribbean Charter on Health Promotion, and focuses on strengthening the capacity of individuals and communities to improve and maintain physical, mental and social well-being. It will be implemented



within the framework of a Coordinated School Health Programme (CSHP); which falls within a wider context of primary health care services being implemented by the Regional Health Authorities (RHAs) and the Tobago House of Assembly (THA), under the direction of the Ministry of Health.

It forms part of a seamless health system, which provides a continuum of health services from the antenatal period, through childhood and adolescence, to adult health. It is also linked to extended secondary and tertiary health care and referral services offered at public and private hospitals and medical facilities. The Policy will also seek to harmonize with other relevant international, regional and national public policies, which impact on the health and development of children including: The International Convention of the Rights of the Child; The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs); The ILO's Elimination of Child Labour, and Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights.

On March 10, 2010 the Ministry of Health hosted a Partner's Forum for Action on Chronic Disease. Chronic Non Communicable Diseases (CNCDs) are a growing global epidemic; and are recognized as the leading cause of premature mortality in the region. CNCDs such as heart disease, stroke, cancer and diabetes account for 60% of the total causes of death in Trinidad and Tobago. CNCDs place increasing pressure on the health systems and threaten sustainable national development. CNCDs, however, are caused by modifiable risk factors and are therefore highly preventable.

In 2007 the CARICOM Heads of Government signed the declaration of Port-of-Spain, which established a regional commitment to unite to halt the CNCDs epidemic. In November 2009, Heads of CHOGM adopted the Statement on Commonwealth Action to CNCDs. In light of the foregoing, the objectives of the forum were:

- To raise awareness about chronic diseases and their impact on human and national development;

- To identify and scale up successful prevention practices;
- To develop innovative approaches to population health and promotion, and
- To foster multi-sector partnerships and industry agreements for social and policy changes that promote health and prevent chronic disease.

The forum signalled the MOH's commitment to collaborating with other government ministries, the private sector and civil society organization in developing an action plan to arrest the bane of CNCDs in Trinidad and Tobago.

### 3. Dengue Fever

Following an increase in the reported cases of dengue, the Ministry of Health launched an aggressive Integrated Dengue Management Plan, which includes several measures:

- Conduct of spraying in communities, with emphasis being placed on communities where there have been clusters of dengue cases and high infestation of *Aedes Aegypti* mosquitoes.
- Public advisories/sensitization on dengue prevention.
- Continuous dengue surveillance at all health facilities.
- Conduct of health education lectures at all health clinics.
- Increased availability of dengue rapid test kits.
- Updated training of clinicians in the management of dengue and dengue hemorrhagic and dengue shock syndrome.
- Implemented an integrated *Aedes Aegypti* reduction and Dengue Fever prevention programme in communities throughout the country.
- Implemented an environmental cleanup campaign, including the elimination of breeding sources.

#### 4. Tobacco Control Act

Tobacco use is the leading cause of preventable death and kills more than 5 million persons each year worldwide; most of which occur in low and middle income countries<sup>12</sup>. As a signatory to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC), the GORTT is committed to protecting the health of the population by joining the fight against the tobacco epidemic. Having reviewed the health, social and economic effects of tobacco and tobacco smoke exposure to individuals, as well as the costs to society, to the environment, and the country's socio-economic development, the Government passed the Tobacco Control Act 2009 in December 2009. Enforcement of the Act began from February 17, 2010.

The Tobacco Control Act has several purposes:

- To prevent tobacco use by children.
- To enhance public awareness of the dangers of tobacco use.
- To ensure that individuals are provided with information to make more fully informed decisions on the use of tobacco products.
- To protect individuals from exposure to tobacco smoke.
- To prohibit and restrict promotional practices for tobacco products.
- To prevent tobacco smuggling
- To provide for the regulation of tobacco products, to mitigate the harmful effects of tobacco.

#### 5. Infant Mortality And Life Expectancy

According to the Global Competitiveness Report 2009/2010 life expectancy for Trinidad and Tobago fell from rank 87 in 2008/2009 to 88 in 2009/2010;

<sup>12</sup> WHO Report on Global Tobacco Epidemic, 2009.

while infant mortality dropped significantly from 67 to 94 for the same period.

**Table 4.XI: Health Indicators**

Indicator	Rank out of 134 Countries/Economies 2008/2009	Rank out of 133 Countries/Economies 2009/2010
Life Expectancy	87	88
Infant Mortality	67	94

Source: Global Competitiveness Report 2008/2009 & 2009/2010

#### 6. Road Safety

Road traffic injuries are a global health and development concern. Globally, more than 1.2 million people are victims of traffic-related deaths every year, of which 90% occur in low and middle income countries. Global losses due to road traffic injuries are estimated at USD 518 million, and cost governments between 1% and 3% of their gross national product<sup>13</sup>.

The WHO Global Status Report on Road Safety 2009 revealed that reported road fatalities in Trinidad and Tobago for 2007 totalled 214, 77% being males and 23% were females; while reported non-fatal road traffic injuries was 2,918. The report suggested that the predominant 'death by road user category' was drivers of 4-wheelers (32%), followed by pedestrians (32%) and passengers of 4-wheelers (28%)<sup>14</sup>. The report further indicated that road traffic deaths have been increasing since 1997. In 2009, road fatalities were 207.

To curb the problem of drunk driving, in Fiscal 2010 the GORTT introduced breathalyzer laws and equipment to allow the Trinidad and Tobago Police Service (TTPS) to scientifically test drivers for sobriety.

<sup>13</sup> WHO Global Status Report on Road Safety 2009

<sup>14</sup> Data from the report was supplied by the Traffic and Highway Patrol Branch, Trinidad and Tobago Police Service, 2007.

## 7. HIV/AIDS

At the end of the third quarter of 2009, the number of new HIV positive cases reported to date reached 20,255 and the number of AIDS cases and AIDS related deaths climbed to 6,208 and 3,845 respectively<sup>15</sup> (See Table 4.XII). Recent surveillance data further indicates a small increase in the HIV prevalence rate from 1.2% at the end of 2006 to 1.5% in 2009. This rate is projected to increase to just under 2% by 2015.<sup>16</sup>

**Table 4.XII: Cumulative HIV, AIDS Cases and Deaths 1983 – September 2009**

	2007	2008	2009 <sup>1</sup>	Cumulative Total 1983 – September 2009
New HIV Positive	1,404	1,448	859	20,255
AIDS	161	93	85	6,208
Deaths	114	81	37	3,845

Source: TT UNGASS Report 2010

The GORTT aims to reduce the estimated number of newly-diagnosed HIV infections by 25% by 2013. The Ministry of Health has therefore undertaken a number of initiatives to apprehend the HIV/AIDS epidemic. These include:

### i. Policies, Programme and Research

On June 30, 2010 Trinidad and Tobago signed a five-year partnership agreement with the United States on HIV/AIDS entitled President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief Programme (PEPFAR). PEPFAR, which was first launched in 2003, represents a global commitment to reduce the incidence and limit the spread of HIV/AIDS while assisting those who have

contracted the disease. It thus marks an important step in the fight against the scourge of AIDS.

The five-year plan entered into by Trinidad and Tobago has an anticipated budget of up to TTD 100 million. However, the proposed first year budget amounts to USD 2,062,289. Funding for subsequent years would reportedly be based on a satisfactory biannual evaluation, report and approval by US Congress for release of funds.

Cooperation is expected to focus on the following five (5) areas:

- Prevention
- Laboratory strengthening
- Strategic information
- Capacity building
- Sustainability

This agreement is expected to generate immense benefits in the strengthening of national capacity to produce and utilize HIV/AIDS data, to support evidence-based decision making for improved policies, programmes and health services, to improve the quality and availability of laboratory diagnostic services for HIV and AIDS, as well as to improve the mortality and morbidity status of persons living with HIV and those at high risk of the disease.

The current Trinidad and Tobago National Strategic Plan (NSP) covered the period 2004-2008. However, the implementation period of the NSP was extended to September 2010 due to unavoidable implementation delays.

The National Workplace Policy on HIV and AIDS was launched on April 14, 2008. The Policy was developed out of the ILO Workplace Project, in collaboration with MLSMED and input from stakeholders. The Policy marks a critical step towards the reduction of HIV-related stigma and discrimination and contributes to the overall thrust towards prevention, care and support. Addressing HIV/AIDS in the workplace is also another mechanism to promote decent work and for progressing towards the achievement of

<sup>15</sup> Trinidad and Tobago United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS (UNGASS) Report, March 2010.

<sup>16</sup> HIV prevalence estimate was computed by NACC Secretariat using surveillance data and the Spectrum Model made available by UNAIDS.

Millennium Development Goal 6 - Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases.

Specifically, the Workplace Policy on HIV and AIDS aims to:

- Set minimum standards for managing HIV in the workplace.
- Promote structures and programmes to reduce discrimination in the workplace against persons living with and affected by HIV.
- Contribute to ongoing national efforts to reduce the spread of HIV and mitigate the epidemic's impact.
- Guide employers, managers, and employees on their rights and obligations regarding HIV and AIDS.
- Guide workplace policies and programme development.

Additionally, the Policy addresses key issues of the gender dimension of HIV and AIDS, universal blood and body fluid precautions, general principles for the protection of workers' personal data and reasonable accommodation in the workplace. The Policy therefore contributes to ongoing national efforts to decrease the spread of HIV and AIDS and mitigate the impact of the national epidemic by setting standards for managing HIV in the workplace and promoting structures and programmes to reduce discrimination in the workplace.

Since the launch of the Policy, there have been significant strides to increase awareness of the national policy guidelines and encourage employers to develop their own specific policies in consultation with workers. The MLSMED has developed an HIV and AIDS Policy Toolkit, as well as Employers' and Workers' Handbooks, which provide guidelines on the implementation of the Policy at the enterprise level.

In August 2008, Cabinet also agreed to the establishment of a National HIV/AIDS Workplace Advocacy and Sustainability Centre (HASC), staffed

by suitable persons in the MLSMED for a period of five (5) years in the first instance. The HASC Centre will provide a governance structure for the management of HIV and AIDS in the workplace. It will seek to manage, mitigate and reduce the impacts of HIV and AIDS in the workplace and on organizations and their staff in synergy with the maintenance of the overall performance of the organization in terms of effectiveness, productivity and competitiveness. Recruitment of staffing for the board is currently in process.

In 2009, a HIV and AIDS Counselling and Testing Policy was also approved and is being widely disseminated. The NACC commissioned a number of important studies and assessments in 2009 on high risk groups. The studies were designed to facilitate a greater understanding of the pattern of the epidemic, and thus inform programming and future policy (See Table 4.XIII).

**Table 4.XIII: NACC and THACC Supported Studies on Most-At-Risk Groups 2009**

Name of Study	Objective
Research on Risk Factor of Key Population for Contracting HIV and other STIs	To investigate the sexual behaviour, belief and practices of the identified populations
HIV and AIDS Social and Behaviour Mapping in East and West Tobago	To investigate the perceptions and attitudes relating to sex, sexuality and HIV and AIDS.
HIV and AIDS Baseline Risk and Needs Assessment of MSM, Sex Workers and MSM Sub-populations in Tobago	To develop a profile of MSM and conduct a risk and needs assessment relating to HIV transmission and prevention, drug use and sexual behaviour.
Assessment of Tobago's Culture as a Critical Component in HIV Prevention	To assess the cultural diversity of Tobago, its general characteristics, unique and distinct features with emphasis on the socioeconomic environment, gender relations, child rearing, religious practices and geographic influences its potential and practical impact on HIV prevention.

Source: TT UNGASS Report 2010

## ii. Expansion of Treatment Services<sup>17</sup>

In Fiscal 2010, the GORTT continued to expand the services available to persons facing challenges associated with the HIV/AIDS epidemic. These include:

Continued scaling up of Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART). Treatment is currently available at seven (7) locations, the Medical Research Foundation being the main service provider. By the end of 2009 3,592 persons were on ART. Of these 3,425 (95.35%) were adults and 167 (4.65%) were children. 222 children and 5,650 adults over 15 years will require ART by 2013.<sup>18</sup>

Extension of same day testing at multiple sites throughout Trinidad and Tobago, as well as the wide availability of rapid testing and voluntary counselling and testing (VCT). A total of 15,685 tests were conducted at rapid result sites in 2009, which identified 295 HIV positive cases and a positivity rate of 21.9%.

The establishment of a Human Rights Desk to document discrimination and infractions against rights of people living with HIV and AIDS.

Findings of the Global Competitiveness Report 2009 demonstrated the successful effect of these initiatives as the "HIV prevalence" indicator in Trinidad and Tobago continued to fall from 109 to 108 between 2008/2009 and 2009/2010, and the "business impact of HIV/AIDS" also fell from 121 to 119 for the same period.

<sup>17</sup> By the end of 2009 6,646 persons were receiving treatment and care (TT UNGASS 2010).

<sup>18</sup> Projections were calculated using a CD4 threshold of less than 200 (TT UNGASS 2010).

**Table 4.XIV: HIV Indicators**

Indicator	Rank out of 134 Countries/Economies 2008/2009	Rank out of 133 Countries/Economies 2009/2010
Business Impact of HIV/AIDS	121	119
HIV Prevalence	109	108

Source: Global Competitiveness Report 2008/2009 & 2009/2010

## IV. Youth Development, Sport & Recreation

The GORTT recognizes sports as an essential aspect to the development of our social and human capital, particularly the youth; and further views sport as an important component of economic diversification. The Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs therefore has a critical role in youth development and the fulfilment of Trinidad and Tobago as a sport-oriented society.

For Fiscal 2010 the Ministry continued implementation of the National Youth Policy and successfully achieved the following:

- Development of a comprehensive Youth Mainstreaming Toolkit to ensure youth participation at every stage of the decision-making process
- Conducted the National Youth Survey, which determined the principal interests, motivations and needs of youths that will inform the design and implementation of more innovative projects, as well as facilitate a restructured delivery system for our youth services.
- Designed the new Youth Delivery System, and selected an appropriate supportive organizational framework. The new Delivery System for Youth Services proposes the creation of four (4) new structures namely:
  - Youth Company of Trinidad and Tobago to manage the delivery of youth services
  - Youth Development Leadership Institute to provide training for practitioners involved in youth work

- Re-engineered Youth Division to more effectively and efficiently deliver youth services
- National Youth Council of Trinidad and Tobago (NYCTT) to develop a network of collaboration among youth organizations and youth-serving organizations as a major mechanism for project development and implementation
- Creation of a space for the voice of youth, namely through the Radio Drama Programme (soon to be launched) and the Annual Youth Exposition.
- Re-introduced, in April 2010, the 'YouthRise' project, which included components of mentorship, counselling, and financial assistance.

The establishment of Youth Friendly Spaces called Youth Resource and Information Centres (YRICs), which will encourage and allow for positive recreation and healthy lifestyles for all youths including those differently-abled. Centres became operational at the Ministry's Point Fortin and Woodbrook District Offices in October and November 2009, respectively. Plans are underway to establish YRICs in all the district offices.

Other achievements for the Ministry in Fiscal 2010 in the area of youth development include:

- The implementation of the Save the Youth in Marginalised Communities Project, which aims to encourage grass root initiatives, increase social consciousness and empower youths to reduce anti-social behaviours. The project was undertaken in two (2) Phases as outlined below:
- Phase 1 – Form 1 students of the Morvant/Laventille, Malick, Russell Latapy and Success/Laventille Secondary Schools were exposed to the areas of Expressing feelings in positive ways, Anger management, Identifying situations with potential conflict, Labelling observed emotions, Overcoming disadvantages, Self esteem and self worth.

- Phase 11 - Members of the Patna, River Estate and Bagatelle communities were engaged in development workshops aimed at building confidence, transforming negative behaviours and curbing community violence. Members of the Laventille Community were also engaged in initiatives to break down barriers between community members.

- The implementation of the Social Education and Skills Enhancement Projects (SESEPs), which were undertaken in various communities to empower youths by providing development opportunities through vocational skills training, social life skills and health education interventions. The programme also addressed critical issues and promoted a change of behaviour in the areas of healthy lifestyle choices, teamwork, anger management, employability skills, self-esteem and communication. Participants received vocational training in Floral Arrangement, Fabric Transformation, Home Décor, Social life skills, Health education interventions, Interior Decorating and Food Preparation.

- In November 2009, the Ministry took a lead role in co-ordinating the Commonwealth Youth Forum, which afforded young persons the opportunity to express their opinions, perspectives and propose recommendations for empowering youths throughout the Commonwealth. This Forum presented opportunities for 600 young people to participate in thematic plenary sessions in the following subject areas: social and economic development, Climate change, Promoting Economic Growth and Youth Involvement in Decision Making.

In the area of Sport, the Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs undertook the following in Fiscal 2010:

- In May 2010, it launched the "Way – Pathways to Sporting Excellence" Project, which has the philosophy of being athlete-centred, coach-driven and administratively supported, identified the following types of Pathways and Partners under a pilot programme:

- Podium Pathways (Medal-ready for Olympics/ World Championships)
- Structured Development Pathways (Championship-ready, Pathway to Podium)
- Equality and Inclusion Pathways

The Goals of the Pathways are the promotion of excellence, attainment of healthy and productive lifestyles and total participation in sport. It is envisaged that the implementation of this project will result in:

- Baseline data to measure the impact of the new Pathway on the country's athletic performance on the world stage.
- Sustainable Sport Programmes and Services by National Sporting Organizations, University of the West Indies and the University of Trinidad and Tobago.
- Increased performance consistent with established National Standards and emphasis on children and youth.
- Improved Standard of Teams and Athletes with basic co-ordination and motor skills delivered by qualified coaches.
- Improved performances by National Teams at Olympic, Paralympic Games and other World Championships.

The Elite Athlete Assistance Policy was designed to create an enabling environment for the development of Sport and Sport Elitism by treating with two broad dimensions of contemporary sport namely: Total Participation in Sport and High Performance Sport. The Policy seeks to provide clarity and direction regarding support for the individual efforts of Athletes and Teams whose performances are ranked among the highest in the world in their respective sport, as well as Athletes who are on the brink of achieving world class ranking (Sub-Elites). In Fiscal 2010, one of the major

successes of this programme was the achievement of Jehue Gordon (age 17), this country's youngest athlete to qualify for an IAAF World Championship final and who was awarded 'Athlete of the Future' by the IAAF and 'Best Athlete' at the 2010 Carifta Track and Field Games.

The Optimal Athletic Development Programme is a structured approach for Optimal Athletic Development for High Performance in Sport and focuses on the Psychological and Physical preparation of athletes. It was conducted utilizing a framework for optimal athletic development with specific emphasis on the junior level, since these adolescent athletes will become the 2016 Olympic athletes. Benefits to be derived from the hosting of this programme are:

- Sustained medal success on the international stage
- Reduction in athlete injury rates among elite athletes at the junior level
- High Fitness levels among National Teams in time for the 2012 and 2016 Olympic Games
- Increased mental preparation of the athlete
- Development of a positive attitude in sport and physical activity
- Athletes have the opportunity to be selected for an Advanced Apprenticeship Module.

In the area of infrastructural developments the following was achieved:

- St. James Youth Facility was opened in May 2010. The facility will offer programmes in computer literacy, electrical installation, plumbing, industrial welding, audio engineering, video editing, graphic design food preparation, garment construction and hairdressing. The facility also houses a print room, auditorium and an area for weight training. The programmes at these facilities are designed to address issues

such as personal development, leadership training, coping skills, community education, leisure activities and preparation for the world of work.

- The Ministry has embarked on an expansion programme to improve existing and provide new recreational facilities, at sites located in high demand, suburban and rural areas, to provide adequate opportunities for citizens to participate in sports. Substantial works have been undertaken in the following grounds which are expected to be completed shortly:
  - Pascall recreation ground, Diego Martin
  - Moka recreation ground, Maraval
  - Palo Seco recreation ground, Palo Seco
  - New Lands recreation ground, Guayaguayare

## V. Addressing Needs of Vulnerable and Excluded Groups

### 1. The Aged

The GORTT values the contribution of senior citizens to national development and therefore caters for their standard of living and overall well-being. The Division of Ageing under the aegis of the Ministry of People and Social Development, in conjunction with other government agencies, has been consistently catering to the needs of the ageing population via project, programme and policy development.

In Fiscal 2010, the division launched three (3) new Senior Activity Centres in the following areas – La Horquetta, Pointe-a Pierre and Princes Town. There is now a total of nine (9) Senior Activity Centres throughout Trinidad and Tobago. The intentions of the Senior Activity Centres are to encourage social inclusion among persons 55 years and over and to engage in productive activities.

The New Senior Activity Centres are:

- La Horquetta Senior Activity Centre (in partnership with the ZOE Foundation).

- The Margaret Crandahl Senior Activity Centre, Pointe-a Pierre (in partnership with the Open Bible School Church).
- The St. Stephen's Senior Activity Centre, Princes Town.

The Established Senior Activity Centres are:

- The St. James Senior Activity Centre
- The Maloney Senior Activity Centre
- The Rio Claro Senior Activity Centre
- Chaguanas Senior Activity Centre
- Barataria Senior Activity Centre
- Scarborough Seniors Activity Centre

During this period, Client Assessment surveys and interviews were also conducted with the NGOs that operate five (5) of the established Senior Activity Centres (Maloney, St. James, Rio Claro, Chaguanas and Barataria). The assessment was designed to evaluate the impact of the Senior Centres' Programme. The Assessment Report is expected to be finalized in the near future.

The International Day of Older Persons (IDOP) under the theme "Older People: A New Power for Development" was commemorated by the Division with the hosting of the "Sweet Han" Heritage Food Festival," on November 15, 2009. Through this activity the Division of Ageing sought to empower the elderly, facilitate social inclusion, and simultaneously foster intergenerational interaction. IDOP 2009 centred on the sharing of culinary knowledge between the young and the old, and it took the form of a public event which was geared to involve stakeholders. It was envisaged that by showcasing the talents and value of older persons through their culinary skill there would be a greater opportunity for the younger generations to learn and also increase their appreciation of older persons.

In Fiscal 2010, the Division of Ageing continued its thrust towards public sensitization on issues affecting the ageing population. In August 2009, the Division hosted its annual Public Open Forum within four (4)



communities throughout Trinidad. These included: Barataria; Point Fortin; Tabaquite; and Maloney (Arima). These Fora also provide an opportunity for older persons to access valid information, government services and benefits, and offer ideas to improve their quality of life. The annual Fora for the year 2010 were conducted in the communities of Rio Claro, St. Joseph, Palo Seco and Diego Martin in August 2010.

The Division of Ageing also developed the Older Persons Information Centre (OPIC) as a component of its Public Education on Ageing campaign. OPIC is designed to serve as a referral facility for information on resources, services and products for older persons in Trinidad and Tobago. OPIC is accessible to the public via telephone, mail, facsimile, internet and walk-in visits. In Fiscal 2010, an analysis of OPIC cases was undertaken to gain information specific to the main concerns being requested by the elderly population. The analysis covered the period January 2009 to January 2010. Based on the analysis, the main issues that were raised by the population are: Grant Issues; Elder Abuse; Transport; Legal Advice, Seeking a Home and Care giving; and Home Improvement.

Of concern is the increasing trend of elder abuse in the country. Based on the OPIC analysis, physical abuse and emotional abuse tend to be the most frequently reported. Most cases have been found in the urban areas along the east/west corridor. While the main perpetrators of elderly abuse are purported to be: Relatives; Homes for the Aged; Caretakers; Neighbours; and Spouses. The Division of Ageing, which has responsibility for Senior Citizen's Homes, has established the Homes for Older Persons Act, 2007, which is expected to be proclaimed shortly. This legislation will regulate and monitor all Homes and Care Facilities through the establishment of an inspectorate that will ensure that international standards of care are adhered. It will therefore serve to have a direct impact on the abuse cases that occur via the Homes for the Aged.

## 2. Children

The GORTT remains committed to the protection of children and the preservation of their rights. The National Plan of Action for Children (NPA), which aims to improve the well-being of children by reducing the incidence of neglect and abuse, continued its mandate in the implementation of its plan with reference to the Convention of the Rights of the Child (CRC) in Trinidad and Tobago. In this regard, the NPA undertook several sensitization lectures and presentations to increase the awareness of the CRC among various stakeholders.

The Board of the management of the Children's Authority of Trinidad and Tobago was appointed in April 2009. The Authority has the responsibility of guarding the welfare of all children by coordinating social services relevant to the protection of children, regulating the operations of all children's homes and residences, monitoring foster care and adoption services and providing legal representation for children within the court system.

During Fiscal 2009/2010, work continued expeditiously for the launch of operational activities of the Authority. A Head Office has been established and is currently being outfitted. The Board is also working diligently to institute the systems, policies and procedures that are necessary for the continuity and sustainability of the Authority. During this period the Board has identified inter alia the following key objectives to facilitate the establishment of the Authority:

- The establishment of Assessment and Reception Centres and Community Residences in keeping with the Children's Authority Act of Trinidad and Tobago.
- To ensure that all the infrastructural, legislative and operative components necessary for the establishment of the Authority are implemented.

- To ensure that all the necessary policies, rules, regulations, procedures and standards are in place to guide the Authority's operations.
- To identify and establish performance standards for the Authority and the standards and requirements for community residences, foster homes, nurseries and hostels.

Following the Justice Barnes Report on the social systems which failed to prevent the death of Amy Anamathudo, a committee was appointed to facilitate the implementation of the recommendations emanating from the report. During Fiscal 2010, the committee continued the development of sector-wide protocols for addressing child abuse cases. Significant progress was also made towards the establishment of a National Hotline for Students at Risk. The National Student Hotline is an initiative of ChildLine in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of the People and Social Development, which seeks to create a vehicle for children and young adults to have around the clock access to a dedicated medium to express their problems and receive advice that is free and confidential, and from well-trained personnel. In May 2009, a stakeholder sensitization meeting was held with relevant stakeholders. The Hotline is expected to be launched in September 2010.

### 3. The Socially Displaced

Street Dwelling is a perennial issue of concern for the GORTT. The Government is therefore committed to providing the opportunity for these individuals, both in the city centres and suburban areas, to access the resources and facilities that will assist them to transform their lives and contribute to the productive development of the country. In Fiscal 2008, the Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee established to develop a national strategy to eliminate street dwelling in Trinidad and Tobago continued its work to address the problem. The Committee has

fostered partnerships with relevant ministries, state agencies and NGOs and has proposed a myriad of recommendations for Cabinet's approval.

Under the Ministry of the People and Social Development the following achievements have also occurred in reference to the socially displaced:

- Completion of refurbishment works at the Centre for Socially Displaced Persons (CSDP).
- Relocation of elderly residents from the CSDP and/or the streets to private and State assisted homes, where they are now receiving appropriate care and attention.
- Relocation of residents from CSDP to residential substance abuse rehabilitation programmes at the Piparo Empowerment Centre (PEC) and Caura Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Centre.
- Increased the street outreach of the Social Displacement Unit (SDU) to encourage street dwellers to relocate to CSDP.
- Requested proposals for NGOs to operate a new Assessment Centre.

### 4. Persons With Disabilities

The GORTT remains steadfast in its efforts to ensure that all persons with disabilities are fully integrated into all aspect of national life and are provided with the greatest level of resources and support to attain their fullest potential. In Fiscal 2010, the Disability Affairs Unit of the Ministry of the People and Social Development continued implementation of the National Policy on Persons with Disabilities, which provides a holistic framework for social inclusion and equal opportunity for all citizens with disabilities in Trinidad and Tobago.

Sustained public sensitization has also been a key focus of the Disability Unit, via the use of the mass media, a quarterly newsletter and sensitization workshops. The Unit has also engaged relevant

stakeholders in the development of protocols and service level agreements for the Personal Assistant Programme, as well as continuous monitoring of the programme. The programme seeks to provide attendant care for persons with disabilities. In Fiscal 2010 Cabinet agreed to a two (2) year job placement pilot for graduates of the PAP. Placement is expected to commence in September, 2010 in the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors.

The Access T&T guide has been completed and printed and was launched on July 23rd 2010. It is a book designed to increase awareness and participation of persons with disabilities in accessible places of recreation in Trinidad and Tobago. Similarly, the Unit also continued work on a sign language dictionary and accompanying DVD, which is currently being reviewed by the Trinidad and Tobago Sign Language Committee.

Other key undertakings related to persons with disabilities include:

- Cabinet's approval for the Inclusive Education Policy, which guides the Student Support Services Division of the Ministry of Education.
- The promotion of the integration of persons with disabilities into open employment by the Ministry of Labour, Small and Micro Enterprise Development
- The modification of several of the Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs' Indoor Sports Arena, Youth Facilities and Community Swimming Pools to include wheel chair elevator ramps and refurbished washroom facilities.

## 5. Gender Development

The GORTT's vision is to create a more gender sensitive society that fosters a greater awareness of women's issues and rights. The objective is to develop public policy and implement practices that are gender-sensitive. In keeping with this mandate, a Green Paper for the National Policy on

Gender and Development is currently out for public comment. This document was developed based on public consultation and in-depth research. It identifies critical gender gaps in major development sectors and concrete strategies by which these gaps could be addressed.

According to the Global Gender Gap Report 2009, Trinidad and Tobago maintained a rank of 19 out of 134 countries, with a score of 0.730, which reflects a change 0.006. Trinidad and Tobago therefore has the highest hemispheric rank for the second consecutive year, and the only country in the region to place within the global top 20 countries. The Global Gender Gap Index measures the division of resources and opportunities between the male and female population and focuses on economy, education, politics and health.

Examination of the sub indexes reveal that Trinidad and Tobago's ranking has improved in the area of "economic participation and opportunity", but fell in the areas of "educational attainment" and "political empowerment" (see Table 4.XV).

**Table 4.XV: Gender Indicators**

Indicator	Rank out of 130 Countries/ Economies 2008	Rank out of 134 Countries/ Economies 2009
Economic Participation and Opportunity	52	44
Educational Attainment	39	58
Health and Survival	1	1
Political Empowerment	24	27

Source: Global Gender Gap Report 2009 & 2008

In 2008, Trinidad and Tobago had a rank of 52 for "economic participation and opportunity", which moved to 44 in 2009. Notable improvement was in the area of "labour force participation" which moved from 95 in 2008 to 80 in 2009. However, in the case of "educational attainment" marked changes

were identified in the overall rank which moved from 39 in 2008 to 58 in 2009. Similar decline is noted in the area of "enrolment in primary education", which jumped from 72 in 2008 to 95 in 2009.

The area of "political empowerment" registered minimal changes as in 2008 it ranked 24 but has since declined to 27 in 2009. Women in parliament also dropped 3 places from 26 in 2008 to 29 in 2009. Ranks, however, remained stable in the area of "health and survival" which ranked at 1 for both periods.

## VI. Access to Quality Housing

According to its Strategic Plan 2009-2012, the Ministry of Housing and the Environment has as part of its mandate:

- Provision of adequate and affordable housing solutions for the citizens of Trinidad and Tobago.
- Maintenance of the existing housing stock.
- Improvement in the living conditions of persons squatting prior to the enactment of Act 25 of 1998.
- Containment of the spread of squatter communities in the country.

The achievements of the Ministry under these areas include:

### 1. Housing Policy for Residents Without Legal Title to Land

In November 2009 Cabinet approved a pricing policy for upgraded residential lots, which fell under the jurisdiction of the Land Settlement Agency. As a result of this policy decision, 6,405 persons are now eligible for regularization under the following housing programmes:

- International Development Bank (IDB) Assisted First National Settlement Programme - 2500 beneficiaries

- Vacant lots programme - 788 beneficiaries
- IDB Assisted Second National Settlements Programme, First Stage – 3117 beneficiaries.

Beneficiaries under the three (3) programmes are now positioned to have legal tenure for developed serviced lots, which give them the necessary leverage to access housing finance in the formal financial sector to improve their living conditions.

January 2010 marked the end of the First Stage of the Second IDB Assisted National Settlements Programme. The Second Stage of the Programme will have three (3) components, as follows:

#### Component I:

- Settlement regularization to include financing of the upgrade of eligible squatters settlements.
- Title regularization which will see the completion of the process of regularization of tenure of lots which were upgraded as of August 2009, and the upgrade of new sites.
- Relocation where regularization is not feasible due to environmental and legal situations.

#### Component 2: The provision of grants for eligible families to finance:-

- Home improvements;
- The procurement of new homes;
- Incremental construction of homes on their own plots; and
- The purchase of completed housing units.

#### Component 3:

- Prevention and control of the expansion of squatter settlements.

## 2 Squatter Containment

Over the past year, there has been a progressive increase in the number of illegal squatters on State lands, at approximately 65 new structures each month.

In Fiscal 2010, Cabinet agreed *inter alia*, to the:

- Establishment of an Inter-Ministerial Committee to review and expedite legislative amendments required to allow the Land Settlement Agency (LSA) to effectively address squatter containment on State lands, and
- Amendment of the State Lands Act Chapter 57:01 to extend the powers of the Commissioner of State Lands to include the empowerment of other proprietors/managers of State lands to act on behalf of the State.

### 3. Social Housing Policy

The Ministry is presently involved in the process of producing a policy document on social housing. The approach is for the expansion of the existing social housing system (rental of units) in keeping with the objective of providing accessible housing to vulnerable citizens. The policy will aim among other things to:

- Address the housing needs of vulnerable persons, i.e., victims of abuse, the elderly, differently-abled persons, disaster survivors, persons displaced as a result of HIV/AIDS, ex-prisoners and deportees
- Increase the housing stock of rental units from 6,293 to 10,000 over a four-year period
- Ensure that the construction of housing units is guided by universal design principles that facilitate better access for older persons and persons with disabilities.

### 4. Construction of New Homes

In keeping with Government's policy of making homes more affordable to low and middle income groups, in Fiscal 2010, the Housing Development

Corporation (HDC) completed 2,339 housing units at Carlsen Field, Corinth, and Edinburgh 500 (South). The HDC also continued work on the housing developments at Oropune and Victoria Keys which involved the construction of 1,178 housing units. Construction work is also expected to commence on the construction of 354 housing units on sites already developed with all infrastructural works, at Bon Air North (86 units), Toco, Cumana (38 units), Hubertstown, Guapo (115 units) and Pierre Road, La Brea (115 units).

### 5. Maintenance of Housing Stock

Another component of the Second IDB Assisted National Settlements Programme Phase I was the home improvement subsidy, in which qualified low and middle income families would receive a matching subsidy up to a maximum of TTD 20,000 to complete improvement works on their homes. At the close of the programme in January 2010, there were 3,358 beneficiaries of the home improvement subsidy.

The housing grant is another initiative of the Government to assist needy citizens in the maintenance of their homes, in keeping with the Government's housing policy of maintaining the quality of the country's housing stock. The grant targets eligible persons whose homes are need of repair or improvement, but because of their limited financial means, they are unable to do so.

Eligible persons can access funding under the housing grant to a maximum of TTD 15,000 to do maintenance/improvement works on their homes including roof works, walls, electrical, plumbing, cupboards, painting, burglar proofing and simple extensions to ease overcrowding. As at February 2010, 290 persons had accessed the grant and a further 174 were expected to become beneficiaries of the grant by the end of May 2010.

## VII. Legislative Agenda for the Social Sector

In Fiscal 2009, the Ministry of the Attorney General continued its mandate as it pertains to law reform and guarding the public interest. In this regard the Ministry gives priority to initiatives directly related to the security of family life and children's rights. Consequently, certain critical legislation was agreed upon in 2009/2010. This included:

- Act. No. 15 of 2009, The Tobacco Control Act, 2009, which was assented to on December 23, 2009.
- However, upon the dissolution of Parliament on April 9, 2010, a number of Bills that were before the Parliament lapsed. This included Bill No. 2 of 2010, The Children Bill, 2010, which was introduced on January 13, 2010.

Other key activities proposed under the family life agenda include:

- The Civil Child Abduction Authority (CCAA)
- The Family Court Bill
- Maintenance Orders Act
- The Domestic Violence Registry
- Criminal Injuries Compensation Act
- The Vacation and After School Centre Policy Guidelines and Operational Manual

# Overview of the Social Sector for 2010



**SSIP 2011**

## CHAPTER 5: OVERVIEW OF THE SOCIAL SECTOR FOR 2010

### CHAPTER 5: OVERVIEW OF THE SOCIAL SECTOR FOR 2010

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**Many countries in the Caribbean have been severely impacted by the international crisis, particularly through lower exports, delayed foreign investments and reduced inflows of worker remittances. Trinidad and Tobago has also been affected and based on data for the first three quarters of the year, the Central Bank estimates that the economy could have contracted by around 3 per cent in 2009. This represents the first annual contraction since 1993 and reflects depressed performances in both the energy and non-energy sectors (CBTT 2009).**

Indicators have shown that this decline may have extended beyond the first quarter. These indicators include:

- Falling retail sales
- Declining construction activity
- Contracting private sector credit.

In Trinidad and Tobago, the unemployment rate for the first quarter of 2010 stood at 5.5 percent, up from 3.9 percent in the last quarter of 2009, but still within the definition of full employment. This notwithstanding, the Government will continue to take steps to contain the rise in unemployment (CBTT 2009).

In addition, as a result of plunging oil prices, the Government has had to make budgetary adjustments as it is projected that government

revenues would fall TTD 4,252.5 million below the original budget projection. There has also been an increase in the unemployment rate to 5 percent in first quarter of 2009. Headline inflation, however, has declined considerably from 15.4 in October of 2008 to 5.9 in July of 2009. Food price inflation has also seen a decrease from 33.4 percent in October of 2008 to 10.1 percent in July of 2009 as well. For Fiscal 2010 the projected deficit was TTD 7,702.6 million or 5.3 percent of GDP.

Given this current economic climate, the Government has had to prioritize projects in every sector and “find creative and efficient ways to achieve development goals with fewer resources as it attempts to implement the development objectives.” However, many of the programmes aimed at alleviating poverty, crime, and ensuring access to education continued. These include:

- Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses (GATE)
- Higher Education Loan Programme (HELP)
- The Helping You Prepare for Employment Programme (HYPE)
- The Multi- Sector Skills Training Programmes (MuST)
- Geriatric Adolescent Partnership Programme (GAPP)



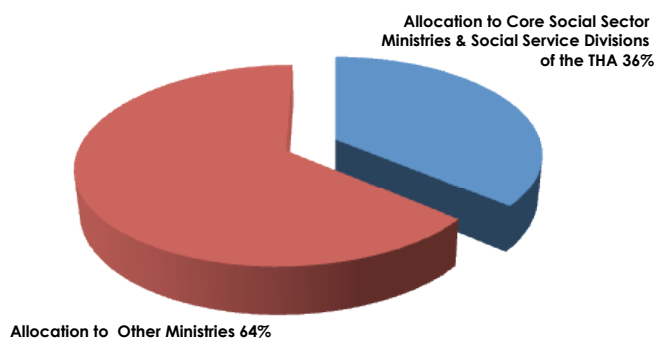
- Community-Based Environmental Protection and Enhancement Programme (CEPEP).

## 5.1 BUDGETED ALLOCATIONS TO THE SOCIAL SECTOR

The Government of Trinidad and Tobago is committed to achieving its development objectives. These include maintaining the existing programmes in health, housing and social development. By the continuation of these programmes, the country can achieve, at a more measured pace, the infrastructural projects necessary to sustain its growth and development.

As a result, in Fiscal 2010, the core Social Sector Ministries in Trinidad including the Social Services Divisions of the Tobago House of Assembly, received thirty-six percent (36%) of the Government's revised total expenditure directed towards achieving the social development agenda (see Fig. 5.I below). This represents a 2% increase in funds allocated to the social sector as compared to 34% in Fiscal 2009.

**Figure 5.I: Percentage of the Budget Allocated to the Core Social Sector Ministries and Social Services Divisions of the THA for Fiscal 2009/2010**



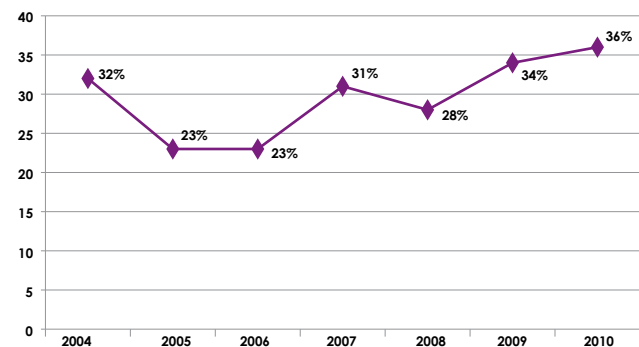
Source: Ministry of Finance, Budget Estimates 2010 & Tobago House of Assembly Estimates 2010

The Government of Trinidad and Tobago is committed to meeting the needs of the social sector.

This is demonstrated through the sound investment in social and developmental programmes and infrastructure development, towards the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and national development goals, in a coordinated and sustainable manner. As such, Government has invested significant amounts of financial resources in the core Social Sector Ministries and the Social Service Divisions of the Tobago House of Assembly.

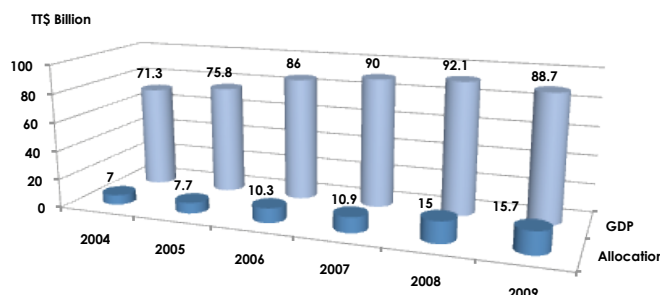
The importance of the availability of resources for social development is also linked to the 20/20 international development initiative, which encourages Governments and donors to allocate on average, 20 percent of public budgets in developing countries to basic social services. Fig. 5.II demonstrates Government's investment in the social sector over the period 2004 to 2010.

**Figure 5.II: Percentage of Budgeted Allocations to the Core Social Sector Ministries in Trinidad and Social Services Divisions of the THA for the period 2004-2010**



Trinidad and Tobago's GDP has increased from TTD 71.3 billion in 2004 to TTD 88.7 billion in 2009. Government's investment towards the social sector is consistent with this growth, as allocations have ranged from TTD 7 billion (9.8% of GDP) in 2004 to TTD 15.7 billion (17.7% of GDP) in 2009. Fig. 5.III outlines the allocations to the social sector in relation to GDP growth over 2004 to 2009.

**Figure 5.III: Allocation to the Core Social Sector Ministries and Social Services Divisions of the THA in Relation to GDP (2004-2009)**



In Fiscal 2010, the core Social Sector Ministries and the Social Services Division of the THA received a total of TTD 15.7 Billion from the revised national expenditure figure of TTD 44.4 billion for both recurrent and capital expenditures (see Table. 5. I).

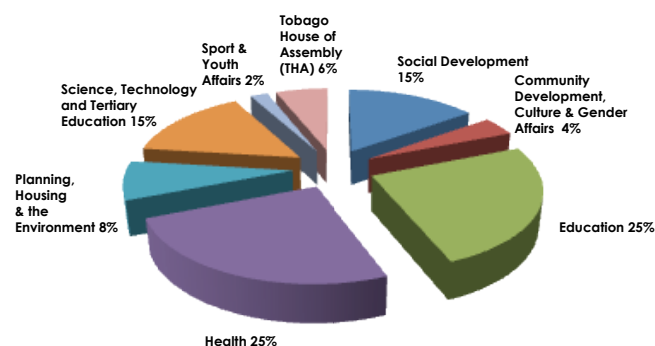
**Table 5.I: Budgeted Allocations for the Core Social Sector Ministries and the Social Services Divisions of the Tobago House of Assembly for Fiscal 2009/2010**

Core Social Sector Ministries	Development Programmes (\$)	Recurrent Expenditures (\$)	Total (\$)
Social Development	58,600,000	2,377,942,510	2,436,542,510
Community Culture & Gender Affairs	263,000,000	350,011,600	613,011,600
Education	585,910,000	3,366,941,967	3,952,851,967
Health	556,900,000	3,346,291,200	3,903,191,200
Planning, Housing and the Environment	912,000,000	348,777,400	1,260,777,400
Science, Technology and Tertiary Education	241,400,000	2,065,136,177	2,306,536,177
Sport and Youth Affairs	93,000,000	295,035,600	388,035,600
Tobago House of Assembly (THA)*	158,550,000	720,781,910	879,331,910
			15,740,278,364
<b>* Social Services Division of THA</b>			
Settlements and Labour	41,900,000	13,371,044	55,271,044
Education, Youth Affairs and Sports	65,350,000	327,185,586	392,535,586
Community Development and Culture Welfare Services	18,700,000	65,292,158	83,992,158
Health and Social Services	32,600,000	314,833,122	347,433,122
Central Administrative Services (Allocations to NGO's)	0	100,000	100,000
Social Infrastructure	158,550,000	720,781,910	879,331,910

The Health, Education and Skills Development sectors received a total of 65% of the budgeted allocations for 2010, as compared to 63% in 2008/2009. However, the Fiscal 2009 figure also represents an increase from approximately 18% of the National Budget in 2008, to 23% of the 2009 budget towards efficient health care and education systems.

The Ministry of the People and Social Development received TTD 2.4 billion dollars (15%) towards improving the standard of living of all citizens, with particular emphasis on the vulnerable (see Fig.5.IV). This is in keeping with Government's allocations for previous years: 14% in 2008 and 16% in 2009. This allocation also represents approximately 6% of the national budget dedicated to addressing the challenges of poverty, inequality and exclusion as compared with 4% and 6% in 2008 and 2009, respectively.

**Figure 5.IV: Budgeted Allocations for the Core Social Sector Ministries and the Social Sector Divisions of the Tobago House of Assembly for Fiscal 2009/2010**



Source: Ministry of Finance, Budget Estimates 2010 & Tobago House of Assembly Estimates 2010

In Fiscal 2010, the combined budgeted allocations for Social Infrastructure and Social Programming decreased to TTD 9.4 billion from TTD 9.9 billion dollars in Fiscal 2009. This figure represented a decrease of approximately 4% from Fiscal 2009. Table 5.II outlines the Budgeted Allocations for Social Infrastructure and Programming 2007-2010. Appendix IV is also relevant.

**Table 5.II: Budgeted Allocations for Social Infrastructure and Programming for Fiscal 2007-2010**

Year	Social Infrastructure (\$)	Social Programming (\$)	Total (\$)
2007	4,100,568,850.00	4,395,166,542.00	8,495,735,392.00
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

## 5.2 NEW PROGRAMMES/ PROJECTS/ INITIATIVES IMPLEMENTED IN FISCAL 2010

A number of social programmes, projects, policies and other initiatives were developed and implemented in Fiscal 2010, which were based on

primary research coupled with a needs assessment of the social sector. It is expected that these initiatives will contribute to the already existing safety net systems in Trinidad and Tobago and will serve as a means of empowering and sustaining the citizenry. Some of these initiatives are outlined below:

### Box 5.I: New Programmes, Projects and Initiatives Implemented in Fiscal 2010

- Violence and the Family (Ministry of the People and Social Development)

Several policies to guide programme development and service provision in the sector were developed and/or finalized during Fiscal 2010. Box 5.11 outlines the various policy documents.

### Box 5.II: Policies Developed or Finalized in Fiscal 2010

- Student Laptop Policy (Ministry of Education)
- A Policy on After-School Study Centres and Time-Out Suspension Centres (Ministry of Education)
- Draft Policy guidelines for a system of honoring and rewarding outstanding sport performances (Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs)
- Pandemic influenza preparedness and response plan (Ministry of Health)
- Draft National School Health Policy (Ministry of Health)

## 5.3 RESEARCH AND SURVEYS INITIATED OR FINALISED IN FISCAL 2010

The Government of Trinidad and Tobago recognizes the importance of conducting social research to properly identify and address the major issues and social problems affecting our society. Emphasis was placed in Fiscal 2010 on the monitoring of socio-economic trends and indicators, fostering links with local and international research agencies, and on the commissioning of studies on various social issues. Among these studies were the:

- Adolescent Health Needs Assessment – ERHA.
- Adult Nutrition Research.
- A review of the housing industry in key developed economies and in western developing economies in the last decade.
- International Trends on Construction Materials and Inputs.
- Dwelling Unit Construction Costs.
- Household Income Distribution.
- Achieving Inclusion: Transforming the Education System of Trinidad and Tobago.
- Self-rated oral health and oral health related quality of life in children of T&T.
- Crisis Management in Schools – Toward the development of performance indicators, concerning the school meal service.
- Degree of Conformity to Social Norms and Values in Trinidad and Tobago.
- The Status of Males in Trinidad and Tobago.
- National Patriotism.

## 5.4 EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED IN FISCAL 2010

The following evaluations were conducted by the Ministry of the People and Social Development in Fiscal 2010:

- Rapid Assessment of Serenity Place
- Rapid Assessment of Hernandez Place
- Rapid Assessment of New Horizons (to be finalised)
- Evaluation of the Micro Enterprise Loan (MEL) programme

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

## 5.5 OVERVIEW OF TOBAGO FOR FISCAL 2010

Tobago's economy continues to be dominated by the tourism sector and the non-tourism activities of the Tobago House of Assembly. In 2009, the island continued to face the deleterious consequences of the global economic slowdown for the leisure travel market, both domestic and international. Domestic visitor arrivals by the inter-island ferry and by the air bridge fell by 5.3 per cent and 4.3 per cent, to 454,279 and 316,917 respectively. The number of international stay-over visitors fell sharply by 32 per cent, compared to the previous year, from 56,517 in 2008 to 38,336 in 2009. In contrast to the stay-over sector, however, cruise ship tourism experienced strong growth of 215 per cent in 2009, with over 70,000 visitors. This was due not only to increases in cruise ship arrivals of 59 from 40 a year earlier, but also to increases in the number of visitors per cruise ship arrival. This latter figure more than doubled from an average of 556 visitors per cruise ship arrival in 2008 to 1,189 in 2009.

As far as other key macroeconomic aggregates are concerned, in 2009, as national inflationary pressures subsided, headline inflation in Tobago fell sharply from almost 14 per cent in October 2008 to a low of virtually zero in October 2009, before rising again, driven largely by higher domestic food prices that were a direct result of the extremes of the recent dry season. On the demand side, global financial and economic developments have tended to depress consumer demand worldwide and, thus, demand-driven inflation, as has been the case in Tobago.

In this regard, the effects of the slippage in tourism on overall economic output would have been partly offset by the 2.3 per cent increase in the budgetary allocation of, and consequent spending by, the Tobago House of Assembly in 2009. Spending by the Assembly would have ensured that the global economic slowdown would not have generated in Tobago the degree of economic hardship and

social dislocation that has been, and continues to be, experienced in other similar tourism-dependent destinations in the region and elsewhere, even though Tobago faced the same unfavourable international economic environment.

As for employment, the impact of the global economic downturn was felt most severely in Tobago in the first and second quarters of 2009. Employment slowed particularly in the construction sector, in the face of reduced activity in that sector. By contrast, the tourism sector, in general, did not reduce its labour force as sharply, retaining skilled and experienced employees, in the expectation of an early upturn in the economies of major markets for tourism.

In 2009, there was a reduction in the number of crimes reported in Tobago, with 250 fewer crimes reported than in 2008; a reduction of 14 per cent, to the lowest level of reported crimes since 2002. In the health sector, the Accident and Emergency or Casualty Department of the Scarborough Hospital in 2009, treated 25,930 patients; total admissions to the hospital amounted to 5,960. Some 3,149 senior citizens benefitted from the Senior Citizens' Grant and 2,685 Tobagonians with chronic diseases, such as hypertension and diabetes, benefitted from the free medication offered by the Chronic Disease Assistance Programme (CDAP).

In education, of the 1,030 students from the nine secondary schools in Tobago who sat the Caribbean Secondary Education Certificate examinations in 2009, 577 received passing grades in three or more subjects. In the case of the Caribbean Advanced Proficiency Examinations, 259 students sat examinations in 19 subject areas and obtained a total of 909 subject passes of the 1,054 attempted. Both cases reflect the continuous progress made by Tobago students in recent years with respect to their academic pursuits. Still in the education sector, 2,501 breakfasts and 12,196 lunches were served to primary and secondary school students

each day during the 2009 academic year, through the School Feeding Programme, at a cost of some TTD 24.4 million.

## I. Budgetary Achievements

In the current Fiscal year, the sum of TTD 1.771 billion was appropriated by Parliament to the Assembly for recurrent and development programme expenditures. The sum of TTD 1.471 billion was allocated to recurrent expenditures and TTD 301 million to development programme expenditures. An amount of TTD 232.3 million was realized as unspent balances from previous financial years; and was being used to supplement capital expenditures in the development programme. As at the end of May 2010, recurrent expenditures stood at TTD 850 million; development programme expenditures at TTD 265.2 million; and Contingencies Account spending at TTD 58.2 million.

## II. 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. Notable social programmes implemented/initiated in 2009-2010 include:

- The construction of six new international standard tennis courts at Shaw Park, all of which are available free of charge to the public;
- The provision of over TTD 5 million in tertiary education assistance to Tobago students;
- The expansion of the 211 call centre operations to handle Emergency Health Service (EHS) and 999 calls;
- The construction of a public swimming pool at Courland, in collaboration with the YMCA, at a cost to the Assembly of TTD 6 million;

- The construction of a Pan Theatre, also at Courland, for use by the world famous Katzen Jammers Steel Orchestra;
- The opening of Youth Development Centres at Pembroke, Union and Bethel, which provide young adults with homework centres and study areas, equipped with computer and internet access;
- The development of the soon to be launched Tobago Employment Exchange, to help eliminate the information mismatch that currently exists between prospective employers and employees;
- The hosting of the revamped Tobago Jazz Festival;
- The start of construction of community centres at John Dial and Buccoo, with the Buccoo Centre expected to be completed by the end of July of this year;
- The refurbishment and upgrade of the Cancer Centre at the Scarborough Hospital;
- The launch of the Tobago Home Ownership Savings Programme for Young Adults between the ages of 18 and 35, to help young Tobagonians protect their land from those who now increasingly conspire to deprive them of their birthright;
- The expansion of the fleet of ambulances for the Emergency Medical Services response team in Tobago, to improve response times in the event of emergencies; and giving Tobago the highest ratio of ambulances to population in the country;
- The construction of the Mason Hall, Speyside and Goodwood High Schools;
- The construction of primary schools at Buccoo, Mason Hall and Castara;
- The construction of Early Childhood Centres, for instance, at Moriah, Speyside, Bon Accord and Plymouth;
- The construction of the new Scarborough Health Centre;
- A Canaan Health Centre that has become the poster child for health sector success at the multilateral Inter-American Development Bank;
- Support for teachers in training, resulting in the highest ever ratio of trained teachers to students in Tobago;
- Increasing the primary school teacher/student ratio to the highest in the country;
- Continuous support for the arts and the Tobago Heritage Festival, since 2001, such support amounting to TTD 12.5 million in 2009 alone; and
- Assistance to all religious and similar organizations, in a broad and inclusive coalition for the development of Tobago.

### III. Expansion and Improvement of the services offered by the THA

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

- A wide-ranging network of social assistance programmes ranging from the Senior Citizens' Grant; to CDAP; and to direct financial assistance to necessitous patients;
- The renovations to 22 community centres, including at Delaford, Charlotteville, Speyside, Bloody Bay and Bethel;
- The purchase and/or acquisition of valuable pieces of Tobago real estate - for instance, Pigeon Point; Adelphi Estate; Courland Estate; Friendship Estate; Grimshaw's lands at Mason Hall; and Goat Island - to guarantee the preservation of Tobago's lands for future generations of Tobagonians and not for outsiders;
- The establishment of an Enterprise Assistance Fund, with over TTD 13 million in loans to over

185 Tobagonian entrepreneurs, to date, creating employment for over 500 persons and contributing to the expansion of the indigenous private sector on the island;

- A bold street lighting programme, which saw the installation of over 14,000 streetlights throughout Tobago;
- An improved public transportation service with the introduction into service of 25 new Public Transport Service Corporation (PTSC) buses;
- The Home Improvement Grant and the Home Improvement Subsidy Programme, to assist Tobagonians with renovation and repair work to their homes; and,
- For the first time ever in the life of the modern-era Assembly, the development of housing estates at Castara, Roxborough, Blenheim, and Adventure.

The social interventions to be undertaken by the Tobago House of Assembly were developed, taking into account the developmental challenges facing the island. Given its assessment of the Tobago economy and its most pressing development needs the present administration is focused primarily on three (3) issues, namely

- the completion of major on-going projects;
- increasing employment and income for as many Tobagonians as possible; and
- the continued diversification of the Tobago economy.

Additional information on the social development plans for Tobago for Fiscal 2011 is provided in Sector Plans for Fiscal 2011 in Chapter 7.





# Review of Social Programmes and Initiatives for Fiscal 2010



**SSIP 2011**

## CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2010

## ПРОГРАММЫ И ИНИЦИАТИВЫ ДЛЯ 2010

## CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL

This chapter examines the initiatives undertaken by core and ancillary social sector Ministries in Fiscal 2010 and have been aligned with the seven (7) interconnected pillars for sustainable development. The SSIP report focuses primarily on three (3) of the pillars: (i) People-Centred Development, (ii) Poverty Eradication and Social Justice and (iii) National and Personal Security. This review allows for the continuous monitoring of the progress towards the attainment of our country's developmental targets. Table 6.1 shows the seven (7) interconnected pillars for sustainable development.

**Table 6.1: 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

In Fiscal 2010, it was observed that the core social sector Ministries expended, in most cases, more than 100% of their budgeted allocations. This also demonstrated an increase in spending by all Ministries as compared with 2009. Table 6.II shows a comparison of budgeted allocations and estimated expenditure on social programmes and initiatives of key social sector Ministries and the Social Services Division of the Tobago House of Assembly for Fiscal 2010.

**Table 6.II: Comparison of Budgeted Allocations and Estimated Expenditure for Social Programmes (Recurrent) for Fiscal 2010, Key Social Sector Ministries and Key Social Services Divisions within the Tobago House of Assembly**

Ministry	Budgeted Allocations (\$) 2010	Estimated Expenditure (\$) 2010	% Of Budgeted Allocations Spent	
			2010	2009
Ministry of Community Development	288,837,700	334,346,540	116	97
Ministry of Education	382,648,000	377,842,000	99	85
Ministry of Health	556,883,900	587,683,900	106	82
Ministry of Science, Technology, and Tertiary Education	413,715,000	449,794,039	109	94
Ministry of Sports and Youth Affairs	149,287,750	149,941,070	101	87
Ministry of the People and Social Development	2,236,414,100	2,374,965,210	106	101
Tobago House of Assembly	80,895,122	67,203,372	83	72
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,108,815,572</b>	<b>4,341,776,131</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>93</b>

Source: Ministry of Finance

Table 6.III on the following page 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 10 programmes while the males outnumbered the females in 8. Seven of the Critical Training Programmes have been highlighted in Table 6.III, of these only in the HYPE Programme did the number of males outnumber the females.

Table 6.III: Gender Breakdown of Beneficiaries

Programme Type	Social Programmes	Males	Females	Total
Youth Programmes	District Youth Services	868	1,078	1,946
	Elite Athlete Assistance Programme	8	7	15
	Youth Apprenticeship Programme in Agriculture (YAPA ) *3	246	219	465
	Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)* 1	582	681	1,263
	Youths	51		51
	Men		150	150
	Women	188	165	353
	Children	1		1
	Socially Displaced			120
	Communities	1		1
	Persons with Disabilities			80
	NGOs			
	Higher Education Loan Programme (HELP)	351	899	1,250
Helping Youth Prepare for Employment (HYPE)*	595	159	754	
National Energy Skills Centre (NESC) Skills Training	1,250	39	1,289	
On-the-Job Training Programme (OJT)*1	1,382	4,284	5,666	
- Persons with Disabilities	18	13	31	
School Leadership Programme (Students)	6,000	6,527	12,527	
Other Training Programmes	Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme (YTEPP)*1	1,124	2,140	3,264
	Youth Development and Apprenticeship Centre (YDAC)	96	39	135
	Youth Facilities Development Programme	94	56	150
	Government Assistance for Tertiary Expenses (GATE)	16,427	27,677	44,104
	Retirees Adolescent Partnership Programme (RAPP)	150	142	292
	Retraining Programme *2	518	869	1,387
	Adult Education Programme*1	4,653	8,969	13,622
	Violence Prevention Academy (Teachers)	45	55	100
	Rehabilitating Inmates through Training and Retraining Programme (RITRP)	129	7	136

\* Critical Training Programmes.

1- Beneficiaries for the period Oct 2009-Mar 2010,

2 - Beneficiaries for the period Oct 2009-May 2010,

3 - Beneficiaries for the period Oct 2009-June 2010

Table 6.IV opposite shows a comparison of the Recurrent Budgeted Allocation and the Estimated Expenditure for Fiscal 2010 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, fourteen (14) of the programmes spent 100 percent of their budgeted allocations, of these, ten (10) were Critical Training Programmes.

Table 6.IV: Comparison of Recurrent Budgeted Allocations and Estimated Expenditure for Selected Programmes for Fiscal 2010

Programme	Budgeted Allocation (\$ 2010)	Estimated Expenditure (\$ 2010)	% Estimated Expenditure 2010
<b>Pillar 1: People-Centred Development</b>			
*Adult Education Programme	8,171,000	8,171,000	100
Community Action for Revival and Empowerment (CARE)	11,000,000	11,000,000	100
Early Childhood Care and Education in Trinidad	17,216,000	17,216,000	100
Early Childhood Care and Education in Tobago	2,500,000	1,500,000	60
*National Service (previously Geriatric Adolescent Partnership Programme GAPP)	16,300,000	16,300,000	100
Community Based Environmental Protection and Enhancement Programme (CEPEP)	320,000,000	320,000,000	100
*Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)	50,000,000	50,000,000	100
*Military Led Academic Training Programme (MILAT)	9,000,000	9,000,000	100
*Military Led Youth Apprenticeship Reorientation Training Programme (MYPART)	9,000,000	9,000,000	100
School Nutrition Programme (Trinidad)	220,000,000	220,000,000	100
Student Support Services (Trinidad)	4,973,000	3,900,000	78
Student Support Services (Tobago)	1,500,000	500,000	33
Government Assistance for Tertiary Expenses (GATE)	625,000,000	625,000,000	100
*Helping Youth Prepare for Employment (HYPE)	40,000,000	38,000,000	95
*On the Job Training Programme (OJT)	155,000,000	203,087,750	131
*Multi-Sector Skills Training Programme (MuST)	70,000,000	60,625,590	87
Terminal Malls	2,200,000	2,200,000	100
*Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme (YTEPP)	90,300,000	90,300,000	100
*Retraining Programme	20,000,000	18,000,000	90
*Export Centres Programme	10,000,000	10,000,000	100
<b>People-Centred Development Total</b>	<b>1,682,160,000</b>	<b>1,697,500,340</b>	<b>102</b>

\* Critical Training Programmes

Programme	Budgeted Allocation (\$ 2010)	Estimated Expenditure (\$ 2010)	% Estimated Expenditure 2010
<b>Pillar 2: Poverty Eradication and Social Justice</b>			
Unemployment Relief Programme (URP)	426,000,000	441,212,193	104
Youth Apprenticeship Programme in Agriculture (YAPA)	3,000,000	2,450,000	82
School Feeding Programme (Tobago)	25,300,500	20,242,400	80
Text Book Rental Programme (Primary Schools)	18,980,000	22,674,000	120
School Transportation Services	51,000,000	50,000,000	98
Disability Assistance Grant	302,000,000	302,000,000	100
Senior Citizens' Pension (formerly known as Senior Citizens' Grant – August 2010)	1,571,000,000	1,715,908,400	109
National Social Development Programme (NSDP)	20,000,000	13,740,000	69
Public Assistance Grant	250,000,000	245,235,000	98
Poverty Eradication and Social Justice Total	2,667,280,500	2,813,461,993	106
<b>Pillar 3: National and Personal Security</b>			
Police Youth Clubs	465,000	465,000	100
<b>National and Personal Security Total</b>	<b>465,000</b>	<b>465,000</b>	<b>100</b>

A review of the social programmes and initiatives for Fiscal 2010 is provided in tabular form for ease of reading and referencing. The initiatives have been aligned to the national development pillars.

## PILLAR 1: PEOPLE-CENTRED DEVELOPMENT

### PIĠĠAR I: BEORĠE-CENIKED DEAFORĠWENI

The Government of Trinidad and Tobago has envisaged that each citizen's contribution to our country is very crucial. Human development is vital to their overall strategy for sustainable development. The Government's goal under this pillar is to build the foundation for an intelligent nation and a creative economy.

People-centred development seeks to return control over resources to people and their communities to be used in meeting their own needs. This creates incentives for the responsible stewardship of resources that is essential to sustainability. This section highlights areas such as education; skills development; sports; health; housing; communities; families; children; disability; homelessness and substance abuse, as the Government seeks to continuously achieve development through the availability of an array of social programmes.

#### KEY MINISTRIES

- Ministry of Community Development (MCD)
- Ministry of Education (MoE)
- Ministry of Health (MoH)
- Ministry of Housing and the Environment (MHE)
- Ministry of Local Government (MoLG)
- Ministry of National Security (MNS)
- Ministry of the People and Social Development (MPSD)
- Ministry of Science, Technology & Tertiary Education (MSTTE)
- Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs (MSYA)
- Tobago House of Assembly (THA)

<b>Interconnected Pillar 1: People-Centred Development</b>	<b>Key Focus:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human &amp; Social Development</li> <li>• Inclusivity</li> <li>• Diversity</li> <li>• Wellness</li> <li>• Competitiveness</li> </ul>
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INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<b>Anaculture (Community Concerts) Programme</b>	The Anaculture Programme has been designed to unearth and expose latent talent or undiscovered community talent.	Ministry of Community Development	Undiscovered young artists.	For the period October 2009 - June 2010, 25 concerts were held.	This initiative aims to expose young artists allowing them to enhance their skills and strengthen community spirit.
<b>Community Action Revival and Empowerment (CARE) Programme</b>	Community Action for Revival and Empowerment (CARE) is a social infrastructure programme which provides priority funding for human development activities.	MCD	Communities.	For the period October 2009-June 2010 approximately 500 communities benefitted from this programme.	This initiative is a critical community intervention strategy which focuses on interaction, community cohesiveness and employment generation.
<b>Community Centres Construction and Modernisation Programme</b>	The community centre is a catalyst for social change, and the focal point of activities in the community. It is the central venue where citizens meet, plan and execute programmes, socialize with one another, or participate in self or community development activities.	MCD	Communities.	For the period October 2009-June 2010 community centres were completed at La Seiva in Maraval, Preysal and Waterloo. These buildings are expected to be commissioned soon. A Home Work Centre at Moseley Place, Laventille has been completed and commissioned and the Union Community Centre has been refurbished.	This initiative was introduced to meet the changing needs and aspirations of the increasing population.
<b>Community Development Financial Assistance (Studies) Programme</b>	This programme provides monetary awards to/on behalf of persons who require same for tertiary education in traditional and non-traditional fields of study and who can demonstrate financial need.	MCD	Traditional and non-traditional tertiary education students.	For the period October 2009-June 2010 290 beneficiaries were awarded a total of TTD 2,656,196.99 in disbursements.	This initiative aims at building 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. It also aims at being the catalyst for improving and developing communities as viable and sustainable units for families and family life.



**Interconnected Pillar 1:  
People-Centred  
Development**

**Key Focus:**

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

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<b>Community Education Programme</b>	This programme has three distinct components namely: Skills Development, Leadership Training, and Community Awareness and Sensitisation Education.	MCD	Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago.	For the period October 2009-June 2010: 89 courses in craft production were organized to target the Christmas market. Special courses were also organized for custodial homes and citizens with disabilities. In the general area of skills training eleven thousand, seven hundred and twenty-nine (11,729) persons accessed four hundred and fifteen (415) courses. 2,590 persons participated in a total of 149 leadership development training projects.	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 sensitize groups via lecture discussions and workshops about social issues facing the communities, including healthy life styles, financial management and poverty alleviation strategies.
<b>Defining Masculine Excellence (DME)</b>	This programme provides males with training to improve their lives and support a wider project that involves the establishment of support groups for men.	MCD	Males.	For the period October 2009-June 2010 two DME programmes have been conducted and a total of 47 men were trained.	This programme is specifically designed for males and is aimed at stemming the tide of problems associated with the concept and perceptions of masculinity.
<b>Food preparation, fine dining and home management for men and boys</b>	The programme aims to provide males with culinary skills, fine dining techniques, and home management skills.	MCD	Men and Boys.	For the period November 2009-May 2010 food preparation training was conducted at 14 community centres and one Fire Service Department throughout Trinidad and Tobago. A total of 227 men and boys were trained.	This initiative aims to adequately equip males to better contribute to the development of healthy families and improved social relations within the home and community.

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INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<b>Geriatric Adolescent Partnership Programme (GAPP)</b>	This programme sensitizes young adults to 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 2009 to June 2010: Two (2) graduations were held for trainees from twelve (12) training centres. 1,424 persons graduated; 680 persons in the 1st ceremony and 846 persons in the 2nd. More than 4,000 elderly persons have already benefitted from the care giving services provided by the graduates. An advanced level training programme for graduates began at four regional centres on April 12, 2010 and is scheduled to end on August 27, 2010.	This initiative aims to foster improved relationships between adolescents and the elderly in the community, to instill in adolescents a sense of national pride and civic-mindedness and to provide them with the tools to make appropriate life choices.
<b>Prime Minister's Best Village Trophy Competition</b>	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 2009-June 2010 the following is the number of participating villages in the various categories of competition: Traditions of Carnival-65 Village Olympics-125 Handicraft-85 Environmental Sanitation-150 Folk Fair-120 Village Chat/Short Story/Poetry-60 La Reine Rive-105 Folk Theatre/Folk Show-33	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.
<b>Retirees Adolescent Partnership Programme (RAPP)</b>	This programme is a community-oriented programme which seeks to utilize the skills and experience of retired to provide assistance and supervision to low school performers and out of school adolescents between the ages of 12 and 16.	MCD	Retirees and young persons between the ages of 12-16 in difficult circumstances: Students identified by their schools as most likely to benefit from the programme. Youth identified by community groups and the community.	For the period October 2009 to June 2010: Five (5) RAPP Centres re-opened in September 2009. Between October to December 2009 fifty (50) new participants joined the programme, increasing the total registration to 292 (150 males and 142 females). Fifteen (15) school drop-outs have been transformed and two are back in the mainstream academia. Others have enrolled in other programmes such as CHOICES, Police Youth Club, Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), HYPE, and the Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme (YTEPP).	This initiative aims to provide remedial academic support, supervision and guidance on character formation, training in sports, culture, and life skills for holistic development. It also aims to promote and support mentoring for youths at risk.

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INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<b>Adult Education Programme</b>	The Adult Education Programme provides educational opportunities for adults and out-of-school young persons who have not graduated to further education. The Programme offers remedial education, introductory occupational courses, literacy programmes, family life education and leisure time programmes. The Programme also allows participants to develop skills that can increase their employability, entrepreneurship and enables them to make meaningful contributions to the development of society.	Ministry of Education	Nationals aged 15 years and over.	For the period July to September 2009, 6,472 persons participated in the programme. Of this amount, 2,460 were males and 4,012 were females. For Fiscal 2010 (October – March), 13,622 persons have benefitted from the programme. Of these: 4,653 were males 8,969 were females	The promotion of lifelong learning among citizens of T&T.
<b>The School Leadership Programme (previously known as the Peace Promotion Programme)</b>	The School Leadership Programme had its genesis in the need to address the growing trend of violence and indiscipline in schools. The overall objective of the Programme is to create a peaceful nation, by engendering a culture of peace in the individual, community and the society at large.	MoE	The Programme is designed to assist: Students Parents Teaching staff Communities	For the period October 2009 to March 2010, 12,527 students benefitted from the programme. Of these, 6,000 were males and 6,527 were females. Other achievements include: The introduction of a new policy on After-School Study Centres and Time-Out Suspension centres. Approval for thirteen (13) After-School Study Centres.	A reduction in school violence and indiscipline.
<b>Violence Prevention Academy</b>	The Violence Prevention Academy was initiated on 17 September 2008. It was established to provide training to school-based officers and school administrators to develop comprehensive integrated and evidence-based violence prevention plans tailored to the specific needs of participating schools.	MoE	Teachers and secondary school students from all educational districts.	For the period July to September 2009, 100 teachers benefitted from the programme. Of these 45 were males 55 were females For the period October 2009 to March 2010, 100 teachers benefitted from the programme. Of these 45 were males 55 were females During this period one (1) workshop was also conducted with 24 secondary schools.	A reduction in school violence and indiscipline.

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INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<b>Student Support Services</b>	The Student Support Services Division (SSSD) comprises of the unification of the former Central Guidance Unit, the Special Education Unit and a School Social Work component at the Primary School level. The Programme aims to provide ongoing support for all students to be able to maximize their learning potential, do well academically, achieve their 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 specialized services for students with moderate and severe educational needs as well as mainstreaming students with Special Educational needs in each Educational District.	MoE	Students at the Primary and Secondary School level.	For the period July 2009 to September 2009, a total of 31,248 persons benefitted from the programme. The breakdown is as follows: 19,696 secondary school students aged 12 – 18years 5,545 primary school students aged 5 – 11years 5,589 parents 266 persons with disabilities (160 males and 106 females) 152 teachers Training was also provided for teachers and other educational personnel in the area of intervention strategies; child rights and psychosocial development of students.	Increase in the number of students diagnosed, assessed and remedial activities undertaken.
<b>Adult Cardiac Surgery Program</b>	The provision of Cardiac surgery for Adults in Trinidad and Tobago.	Ministry of Health	Adults 18 years and over.	During the period October 2009 to March 2010 the following were accomplished: Angiogram (266), Angioplasty (38), Heart Surgery (160), Electrophysiology (21), Pacemaker (1)	An increase in the amounts of persons receiving cardiac surgery.
<b>HIV/AIDS Treatment &amp; Care Programme</b>	The following are the objectives of the programme: to reduce the incidence of HIV infection in Trinidad and Tobago; to mitigate the negative impact of HIV/AIDS on persons infected and affected in Trinidad and Tobago (improve the well-being of persons living with HIV/AIDS- PLHIV).	MoH	The beneficiaries of the programme are all persons afflicted with HIV/AIDS.	A two day workshop entitled Nutrition and HIV for Healthcare professionals was conducted on October 1st -2nd 2009; the workshop entitled HIV sensitization for Support Staff of the Eastern Regional Health Authority occurred on October 13th - 14th 2009 A comprehensive evaluation of the programme was undertaken; HIV basics course was administered to Pharmacists where 16 participants benefitted from the programme.	A decrease in HIV/AIDS stigmatization, a decrease in the number of HIV positive persons admitted to hospital.

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INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<b>Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission (PMCT) Programme</b>	The programme aims to reduce the rate of Mother-to-child transmission to a maximum of 2% by 2015.	MoH	Pregnant Women-New Aftendees; HIV Exposed infants - Treated after birth.	During the period October 2009 to March 2010 a total of 7 partners were tested and 4 persons tested positive.	There has been a marked increase in the number of significant partners utilizing the voluntary counselling and HIV testing.
<b>RapPort</b>	The following are the objectives of the RapPort programme: to promote healthy lifestyles; to encourage youth to make healthy lifestyle choices and promote responsible sexual behaviour; to create a supportive environment that would engender information flow, education, communication, and counselling and referral services.	MoH	The beneficiaries of this programme are: Secondary Schools; Servol Life Centres; YTEPP; Police Youth Clubs, Primary Schools, Civilian Conservation Corps.	During the period under review a total of 45 sessions were held (6-Arima, 26-POS, 13-San F/do), RapPort participated in a workshop hosted by the Citizen Security Programme. The team attended a workshop update on the topic of HIV and AIDS and participated in a consultation on youth and young adults at a National Sexual and Reproductive Health workshop hosted by the Ministry of Health.	The increase in awareness of youths in and out of school.
<b>School Health Project</b>	The following are the objectives of this programme: to conduct hearing screening on 100% of all primary school entrants in both public and private schools; the identification of students with hearing problems; conducting vision screening on 100% of primary school entrants in both public and private schools; to refer students identified with visual problems for further intervention and follow-up care.	MoH	1ST Year entrants to all primary schools in Trinidad and Tobago.	During the period under review a total of 9,519 students received hearing screening: 118 students referred to TIAHI for hearing testing and; 10 students referred for hearing aid; 4 referred for to Ear, Nose & Throat (ENT) and other services.	All targets on the programme were achieved to approximately 80% which represents a 20% variance between the targeted clients as opposed to the actual clients.
<b>Surgical Waiting List Initiative</b>	The main objective of this programme is to reduce the waiting list for surgery in public hospitals.	MoH	Beneficiaries include: youth, men, women, children, older persons, victims of domestic violence, socially displaced, unemployed, communities, persons with disabilities, poverty stricken individuals and persons living with HIV/AIDS.	A total of 40 surgical procedures were carried out between October 2009 to December 2009 which were: Cataract Extraction (22), Prostate (1), Hernia (2) Gall Stone (14), Lumps and Bumps (1).	A reduction in the waiting list for surgery in public hospitals was shown from a comparison of last Fiscal year to the present.

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INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
"Colour Me Orange"	This programme administered by the Housing Development Corporation, forms part of HDC's Clean up and Rental Refurbishment Programme and seeks to generate a level of pride and interests among tenants as well as to assist in the reduction crime in the communities. Its overall objectives are to address backlog repairs in 7 HDC rental properties to repair over 5,000 rental properties to create sustainable communities to create and generate employment.	Ministry of Housing and the Environment	Persons who reside in existing HDC rental properties.	For the period October 2009 to June 2010, refurbishment work was done in all seven (7) communities; repair work was reduced by 45% and 458 persons benefitted from employment.	To create employment and reduce crime levels within communities.
<b>Squatter Regularization</b>	This programme administered by the Land Settlements Agency, seeks to improve the living conditions of squatters and to contain the spread of squatter communities. The programme's overall objectives are (i) to provide security of tenure to eligible citizens (ii) to provide improved infrastructure to sites listed in Act 25 of 1998.	MHE	Squatter Communities.	As at March 2010, 131 Certificates of Comfort were issued out of a target of 150, representing an 87% achievement target. The number of lots upgraded was 400 which reflected 100% achievement. Further the Squatter Containment Mandate of the Agency continues to be actively pursued. For the first quarter of the fiscal year, 305 illegal structures were investigated. The Agency also completed Preliminary Planning Reports on 9 potential sites for infrastructural upgrade works.	To transform existing squatting communities into more planned and sustainable communities.
<b>Community Based Environmental Protection &amp; Enhancement Programme (CEPEP)</b>	The Community-Based Environmental Protection and Enhancement Programme (CEPEP) focuses on the protection, enhancement and beautification of the environment. Developed at the community level, one of CEPEP's goals is to enlighten communities as to the need to improve and protect the environment. It was felt that by involving people at the community level, they would have a larger stake in preserving their environment.	Ministry of Local Government	Communities, including persons employed from within the respective communities, and adult women and men.	During the period October 2009 – June 2010, 7,005 persons (3,762 males and 3,243 females) from within approximately 475 communities, covering 89% of Trinidad, were employed by CEPEP. 495 persons (99 males and 396 females) benefitted from employment by CEPEP in Tobago (wholly operated by the THA).	This initiative aims to expand the employment opportunities for the benefit of semi-skilled and unskilled person within their communities. Also expected is the empowerment of communities to improve the conditions of the local physical environment. The initiative also aims to promote a higher level of social responsibility within communities through awareness, public participation and ownership.

**Interconnected Pillar 1: People-Centred Development**

Key Focus:

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INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<b>Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)</b>	<p>The Civilian Conservation Corps, operated through the Ministry of National Security offers introduction 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"> <li>Raise self-esteem of young people at risk;</li> <li>Initiate intervention that would assist in fostering socially desirable behaviours' among youths;</li> <li>Train and develop unemployed/unemployable young adults between the ages of 18-25 years to prepare them for employment;</li> <li>Foster a sense of national pride in the participants.</li> </ul>	Ministry of National Security	Young adults between the ages of 18-25 years who are unemployed or unemployable.	<p>During the period October 2009 to March 2010:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two thousand and nineteen (2,019) benefitted from this programme, comprising 582 male youths.</li> <li>The following activities were undertaken for the period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Successful completion of On the Job Training (OJT) and attainment of passing grades in various skill training and graduation from CCC Cycle,</li> <li>Trainees were able to participate in national events, as well as, conduct conservation activities throughout Trinidad and Tobago and render assistance to Government and NGOs,</li> <li>Trainees appeared to be more confident and self assured and had a better understanding of intra and inter personal skills,</li> <li>There was the establishment of a Computer lab in Tobago; provided assistance to schools and community groups, Governmental and Non-Governmental Organizations.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	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.

<p><b>Interconnected Pillar 1: People-Centred Development</b></p>	<p>Key Focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human &amp; Social Development</li> <li>• Inclusivity</li> <li>• Diversity</li> <li>• Wellness</li> <li>• Competitiveness</li> </ul>
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INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<p><b>Military-Led Youth Programme of Apprenticeship &amp; Reorientation Training (MYPART) and Military Led Academic Training Programme (MILAT)</b></p>	<p>The Ministry of National Security commenced MYPART and MILAT on 16th April, 2007.</p> <p>The objectives of the programmes are to: Reduce the loss of potentially productive human capital from the national skills base;</p> <p>Transform within three years, the attitudes and behaviours of youths at risk between the ages of 16-20, in a routine, disciplined and academic environment;</p> <p>Strengthen the certifiable, technical and vocational employable choices available to youths;</p> <p>Strengthen the available academic study choices of students at risk between the ages of 16-20 whose matriculation is recognized and accepted.</p>	<p>MNS</p>	<p>Young adults and socially marginalized dropouts from school between the ages of 16 to 25.</p>	<p>For the period October 2009 to March 2010:</p> <p>There were one hundred and seventy-nine (179) direct beneficiaries of this programme all of whom were male. One (1) male probationer was among the participants ordered to the Programme by the Court.</p> <p>Other achievements included: Completion of the recruitment exercise for the third batch of Cadets. This batch comprises a total of 125 persons (MILAT-75 &amp; MYPART-50) and commenced training on July 01, 2010. Cadets have been involved in national celebrations including Labour Day, Indian Arrival Day, Emancipation Day and Military Parades e.g. Independence Parade. This forms part of the life skills curriculum and civic-mindedness curriculum. Sixty (60) cadets have been introduced to technical vocational courses in bridging programme under NESC. Moreover cadets sat examinations for CXC subjects in English, Mathematics and Social Studies.</p> <p>Students participated in the Five Rivers Football League, in addition there were several Parenting Workshops conducted by the Social Work Department. An in-house Calypso Competition was organized and successfully completed. Field trips and visits to the following areas: Emancipation Village, Toco Light House. Cadets successfully participated in the CUCO marathon and several 10k and 5k races.</p>	<p>The transforming of the behaviour of youth at risk in a routine disciplined and academic environment to enable them to become productive citizens.</p>



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<b>Adoption Programme</b>	<p>The Adoption Unit is based within the Social Welfare Division and is the sole agency in Trinidad and Tobago legally authorized to arrange the adoption of a child. However, with the establishment of the Children's Authority, the Adoption Unit will fall under the jurisdiction of the Authority.</p> <p>The Unit in collaboration with the Social Welfare Division and/or other social workers are responsible for monitoring the welfare of children placed into homes for care or placed with adoptive parents.</p>	Ministry of the People and Social Development	Men, Women, Children.	<p>For the period October 2009 to June 2010, a total of fifty-four (54) adults i.e. 26 males and 28 females accessed the services provided by the Adoption Unit.</p> <p>Over the period, six (6) children - 2 boys and 4 girls were placed with families by the Adoption Board. Further, nine (9) children - 4 boys and 5 girls had applications made for their adoption.</p> <p>A meeting of the Adopters' Support Group was held in the form of a Christmas function for children and parents.</p>	<p>A reduction in the number of: abortions; neglected, abused and abandoned children; and the number of children living on the streets.</p> <p>It is expected that all children will be integrated into family life and the community; and will lead healthy and well functioning lifestyles that will enable them to contribute positively to society.</p>
<b>Community Mediation Programme</b>	<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> <p>the provision of solutions to current conflicts in a non-threatening atmosphere that encourages mutual respect, understanding and compromise;</p> <p>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>	MPSD	Communities and individuals.	The following initiatives were continued in Fiscal 2010 under the Community Mediation Programme:	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Stakeholders' Engagements and Open Houses</b></li> </ul>	<p>This is part of the Division's strategy for education about Mediation and the services of the Division.</p>	<p>MPSD</p>	<p>National Community.</p>	<p>For the period October 2009 to July 2010 the Division engaged in several Community Outreaches, Sensitization and Mediation sessions in communities across the country. Inclusive of these were:                      Outreach to seventy (70) students at the Marabella Anglican School.                      Issues discussed included resolving conflict among adolescents and effective communication.                      Hosting Family Fun Days in the month of December 2009 for children in the communities of Cunupia, Siparia and Beetham Gardens. The events were hosted in collaboration with staff and several corporate sponsors.                      Approximately eight hundred and ninety (890) children were treated and hampers were also distributed to sixty-two (62) needy families.                      An Open House to sensitise residents about the services of the CMSD and other Divisions of the MPSD was hosted by the San Juan Sub-Centre in February, 2010. Approximately 112 persons benefited.                      A new Mediation Centre was opened in Arima in May, 2010 and a meeting was held with the Arima Magistrate's Court to inform of the Centre's services. Further sensitization meetings were held with managers of the four main commercial banks in Arima, the Deputy Mayor and Councillors of the Arima Borough Corporation and senior officers of the Arouca, Pinto Road and Malabar Police Stations.                      Outreaches were also conducted in Vessigny, Point Fortin, Fyzabad, Cocorite, Caledonia, Cap-de-ville, and South Oropouche.</p>	<p>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 the existing opportunities for peaceful conflict resolution.</p>

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INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Parenting Support Groups</b></li> </ul>	<p>These groups were established to provide a mechanism to enhance the capacity of parents/guardians to better manage difficult child relations as well as to improve family relationships.</p>	<p>MPSD</p>	<p>Families.</p>	<p>Over the period October 2009 to July 2010, Fifty-one (51) meetings were held amongst the various support groups. Topics discussed included, sexuality, drugs and alcohol abuse, gang violence, conformity, stress and anger management, sexually transmitted diseases, analysis of parenting styles and absentee fathers. Also two parenting workshops were held over the period during the months of November, 2009 and July 2010. Approximately 120 and 125 persons respectively, benefited from each workshop. The topics discussed at these workshops were effective communication methods and financial management.</p>	<p>Improved relationships between parents/guardian and children.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Combating Youth Violence Through Literacy</b></li> </ul>	<p>The programme is intended to provide students between the ages of 8-13with literacy challenges an opportunity to improve their literacy skills.</p>	<p>MPSD</p>	<p>Children between the ages of 8-13, with communication difficulties caused by an inability to read or write.</p>	<p>Over the period staff of the Division met with families of the St. Barb's community and collected data on their immediate needs. During the Christmas period food hampers were distributed to beneficiaries. A workshop was also held with families during the month of February to introduce them to the 'Step Up' programme another initiative of the MPSD. Arrangements were made for beneficiaries of the programme to access services from NEDCO and ALTA. The literacy component of the programme will be launched once a suitable location is found.</p>	<p>Improvement in the literacy of participants. Empowerment and change in attitude of participants. Reduction in the incidents of violence among the participating youth.</p>

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<b>Couva Social Services Centre</b>	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>During the period October 2009 to June 2010 the Centre held two (2) Family Planning Projects (in October 2009 and January 2010). The aim of the projects was to conduct educational lectures and provide health packages for members of the community. Services included Pap smear and Breast exams for women and Prostate exams and Urine tests for men. Beneficiaries for these two projects amounted to 21 persons (all female).</p> <p>In March 2010, the Centre held an outreach on the services of the Ministry to the residents of Bamboo Settlement #2. Approximately 160 persons benefitted.</p> <p>In April 2010, the Centre hosted its inaugural health fair which focused on the effects of urbanisation on global health and the individual. The project's goal was to provide health awareness and basic health services such as family planning, as well as vision, hearing, blood pressure and blood sugar testing. Approximately 110 persons benefitted from the health fair and the estimated cost of the exercise was TTD 6,189.00.</p>	Communities in the Couva/ Tabaquite/ Talparo Region will have access to basic social services, leading to an overall improvement in their quality of life.

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<b>Decentralisation Support Unit (DSU)</b>	<p>The DSU was established in October 2007 to design, develop, coordinate and implement the decentralisation process of the Ministry of the People and Social Development for the efficient delivery of social services. It will deliver social services at the regional level via an integrated and collaborative approach. This will be done by an integrated team of professionals providing the full range of interventions necessary to meet the demands of individuals and their communities. Responsibilities of the Unit include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducting site visits to various Ministries, NGOs and other organisations to observe and collect data on relevant programmes and projects pertinent to the social issues in the communities;</li> <li>• Assisting with the conduct of ongoing sensitization of programmes on issues relating to decentralization.</li> </ul>	MPSD	Regional communities/clients in need of social services.	<p>Over the period October 2009 to July 2010 keys to the DSU's Sangre Grande Regional Social Services Office (SGRSSO) were handed over to the Ministry and the office was occupied by staff on March 22, 2010.</p> <p>To date a total of twenty (20) staff have been recruited/assigned to the Office Cabinet approval has also been received for the outfitting of a Social Services Office in Rio Claro.</p> <p>During the months of November, 2009 and March 2010, staff members were given an educational tour of the Sangre Grande region. Sensitization sessions were also conducted with various community groups in the region. The aim of the meetings/tour was to gather necessary information and knowledge pertaining to community issues. This exercise was done in collaboration with the Civil Society Network in the region.</p> <p>Staff underwent preparation/training in development activities during the months of March to July, 2010 so as to prepare them for the provision of service to the people of the region.</p> <p>Staff also responded to the severe flooding that affected residents in the Sangre Grande district in the month of May, 2010. Needs assessments were conducted to determine what the immediate needs of clients were in order to provide timely assistance.</p> <p>A Community Knowledge Fair was held during the month of June, 2010 in collaboration with the HIV Coordinating Unit of the Ministry in Sinanan's Car Park in Sangre Grande.</p>	A more efficient delivery of social services to regional communities.

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<b>Disability Affairs Unit</b>	<p>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 2010:</p>	<p>MPSD</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Access T&amp;T- A guide to Recreational Services and Facilities for Persons with Disabilities</b></li> </ul>	<p>This book is an initiative designed to increase awareness and participation among the disabled community. It will act as a guide and provide a wealth of practical and relevant information on accessible places in Trinidad and Tobago that provide entertainment and recreation. It will include categories such as hotels and guest houses; sporting and recreational facilities; shopping malls and entertainment centres and restaurants.</p>	<p>MPSD</p>	<p>Persons of all ages living with disabilities, their families and the public.</p>	<p>The guide has been completed and printed and was launched on July 23rd 2010.</p>	<p>To increase awareness regarding accessible places of recreation for persons with disabilities.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Commemoration of International Day of Persons with Disabilities</b></li> </ul>	<p>This initiative seeks to: Promote awareness and understanding of disability issues and to mobilize support for the rights and well-being of persons with disabilities.</p> <p>It also seeks to increase awareness of gains resulting from the integration of persons with disabilities in every aspect of society.</p>	<p>MPSD</p>	<p>Persons with Disabilities, NGOs and the public.</p>	<p>The International Day of Persons with Disabilities is observed annually on December 3rd as proclaimed by the United Nations. For the Fiscal year 2009-2010 a total of thirty-three (33) organisations were given financial assistance totalling TTD 326,117.00 to facilitate their participation in the annual observance. Whilst this marked a decrease in funding from the previous Fiscal year when TTD 390,591.43 was disbursed, it represents a slight increase (from 31 to 33) in the number organizations being assisted.</p>	<p>To strengthen our commitment to the realization of universal human rights for all, including the rights of persons with disabilities.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Financial Assistance to NGOs</b></li> </ul>	<p>The Disability Assistance Fund was established to enable disability related NGOs to pursue activities aimed at their inclusion in all aspects of life.</p>	<p>MPSD</p>	<p>NGOs</p>	<p>As at July 1, 2010 the total amount of funds distributed to NGOs amounted to TTD 51,780.00.</p>	<p>Organisations will have the financial resources necessary to effectively deliver their services to their clients.</p>

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INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Personal Assistants' Training Programme</b></li> </ul>	<p>This initiative is a collaboration between SERVOL and the Ministry of the People and Social Development. It aims at providing a group of trained attendants who would offer support services to persons with disabilities and to enable persons with disabilities to enjoy a greater degree of autonomy and independent living.</p> <p>The main objective of the PAIP is to train individuals in providing attendant care for persons with disabilities. The training is comprised of formal classroom studies for the duration of 3 months, as well as practical on the job training for a further duration of 3 months.</p>	<p>MPSD</p>	<p>Participants of the programme and persons with disabilities who were cared for.</p>	<p>For the fiscal year 2009-2010 twenty-four (24) individuals were trained and graduated from the Personal Assistants Training Programme.</p> <p>Cabinet has agreed to a two (2) year job placement pilot for graduates of the PAP. Placement is expected to commence in September 2010 in the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors.</p>	<p>Participants will be suitably trained to treat with persons with disabilities in a humane manner.</p> <p>Persons living with disabilities will be able to live an independent lifestyle.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Policy Workshops</b></li> </ul>	<p>These Workshops were proposed to sensitize, remind and encourage the various stakeholders of their respective and critical roles in promoting a barrier-free environment to persons with disabilities.</p>	<p>MPSD</p>	<p>Government agencies and other stakeholders responsible for implementing and enforcing the National Policy on Persons with Disabilities.</p>	<p>One consolidated workshop was held on May 26, 2010 at the Arthur Lok Jack, Graduate School of Business and focused on access to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical infrastructure and transport</li> <li>Sport and recreation</li> <li>Information and communication</li> <li>Education</li> <li>Employment</li> <li>Housing</li> <li>Legislation</li> </ul> <p>The workshop comprised thirty-eight (38) participants – twenty-nine (29) from NGOs and nine (9) from Government Ministries.</p>	<p>Society will be sensitised, motivated and reminded of their respective and critical roles in promoting a barrier-free environment to persons with disabilities.</p>

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<p>• <b>National Policy on Persons with Disabilities</b></p>	<p>The National Policy on Persons with Disabilities contains an integrated framework of measures aimed at achieving the full inclusion of persons with disabilities in all aspects of society. The overall objectives of the Policy are: To ensure the equal enjoyment of all human rights by persons with disabilities To ensure equality of opportunity for persons with disabilities.</p> <p>To create a social, economic, political, and physical environment favouring the integration and full participation in society of children, youth and adults with disabilities.</p> <p>To encourage self-reliance and to promote inclusion and participation of persons with disabilities in the country's socio-economic development.</p> <p>To eliminate marginalization of and discrimination against persons with disabilities.</p> <p>To provide opportunities for a better quality of life for persons with disabilities</p>	<p>MPSD</p>	<p>Persons of all ages living with disabilities, their families and the public.</p>	<p>The Policy is currently in the medium term phase of implementation. Relevant stakeholders are mandated under the Policy and its Action Plan to provide accessible services in the following areas: Physical Infrastructure Modification of sidewalks and construction of wheelchair ramps in various vicinities. Education - Cabinet has approved the Inclusive Education Policy which guides the Student Support Services Division of the Ministry of Education. Further assistive technology, concessions and support services are available to students at the primary and secondary level. Employment – the Ministry of Labour, Small and Micro enterprise Development has embarked on various initiatives aimed at promoting the integration of persons with disabilities into open employment. Legislation – As a result, the Law Commission prepared a draft Bill which contains 89 clauses, 84 pages and nine parts which considers all pieces of legislation pertinent to the rights of persons with disabilities. Information – the following were accomplished by the Information Division, Office of the Prime Minister: (i) Development of a Government Communications Policy and (ii) Ensuring equitable access to information for the mobility and visually impaired. Housing – Five (5) percent of Government housing would be allocated for senior citizens and physically challenged persons. Sport – Several indoor sports arenas, youth facilities and community swimming pools have been modified to include wheelchair elevator ramps, and refurbished washroom facilities.</p> <p>For the period November – December 2009, one hundred and ninety-seven (197) media advertisements regarding the National Policy on persons with Disabilities have been aired – fifty-one (51) on television and one hundred and forty-six (146) on radio. A quarterly newsletter is produced by the Unit and highlights the recent and significant accomplishments of the Policy. It is circulated to various stakeholder agencies and also distributed to members of the public at workshops/seminars hosted by the Unit.</p>	<p>Increased public awareness about the Policy would educate the national population as to requirements of the Policy and therefore enhance advocacy efforts to create an inclusive environment for persons living with disabilities.</p>



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Sensitization Programme for Communicating with Persons with Disabilities</b></li> </ul>	<p>The purpose of this initiative was to increase awareness, and to improve communication between the non-disabled community and persons with disabilities through interactive, practical and informative sessions.</p>	<p>MPSD</p>	<p>Staff of the Ministry of the People and Social Development and the public.</p>	<p>Two (2) sensitization workshops were conducted for the Fiscal year 2010 in: The North/East Divisions of the MPSPD. The workshop was conducted on March 2 and 3, 2010 and a total of 30 persons - twenty-seven (27) female and three (3) male staff members participated. The South/Central Divisions of the MPSPD. This was conducted on May 3 and 4, 2010 with a total of twenty-five (25) persons - nineteen (19) female and six (6) male staff members participating in the workshop. The DAU has also commenced discussions with the Ministry of National Security in order to make this sensitization programme available to police officers throughout the country.</p>	<p>The staff of the Ministry of the People and Social Development will be able to communicate effectively with its clients and persons from the general public who are living with disabilities. It is expected that the public will also be able to benefit from this programme in the future.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Standardization of Trinidad and Tobago Signs</b></li> </ul>	<p>The underlying purpose of the Dictionary is to collect and document the Trinidad and Tobago equivalent signs to American signs. The Dictionary will depict photographs of the signs as well as a narrative. The Dictionary will also be accompanied by a DVD.</p> <p>This project is done in collaboration with a Touch of Christ, Silent Voices, Deaf Alert Learning Centre, Agape Deaf Centre, Deaf Pioneers, Cascade School for the Deaf, Student Support Services Division, Ministry of Education, Tobago House of Assembly, Tobago School for the Deaf, Language and Speech Impaired, Trinidad and Tobago Association for the Hearing-Impaired.</p>	<p>MPSPD</p>	<p>This Dictionary will serve as a tool to aid the Deaf and Hearing Impaired community in accessing information and communicating better with the hearing community. It is also intended to be used as a teaching tool for anyone wishing to learn sign language.</p>	<p>As of July 2010: The final draft of the Dictionary is currently being reviewed by the Trinidad and Tobago Sign Language Committee. The DVD has been completed.</p>	<p>All citizens will have the opportunity to learn sign language and will be able to communicate effectively with the hearing impaired.</p>

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<b>HIV Coordinating Unit</b>	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.	MPSD	Members of staff of the MPSD and members of the public.	For the period October 2009 to August 2010 the Unit: Disseminated an Impact Assessment Questionnaire to aid in developing appropriate programmes for staff and clients of the MPSD; Attended a variety of Community Outreach Fairs with various Divisions of the MPSD and other partner Ministries. Areas visited included California, Diego Martin and Sangre Grande. The Outreach highlighted HIV issues e.g. reducing the impact of the epidemic among persons infected and affected by HIV. Hosted Sensitization Training Programmes for staff of the MPSD. Level 1 targeted clerical, administrative and non technical officers whilst Level 2 was geared towards social workers, counsellors, probation officers and other case workers. The training sought to provide participants with an overview of the impact of the disease on patients and health care; it also sought to help participants understand basic facts about HIV/AIDS as well as the psychosocial effects of HIV on the client and his/her family. Hosted Sensitization Sessions targeting senior citizens within POS and environs, Maloney, Chaguanas and Rio Claro. Further the Unit is developing a programme for transitional adults who are about to leave the Cyril Ross Home, for independent living.	Participants will be better informed and sensitized to HIV issues and will be less inclined to discriminate against and stigmatize persons with HIV/AIDS.
<b>National Family Services</b>	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. The ultimate goal of the NFSD is to empower the vulnerable individual/s and families in a timely, methodical way to sustain healthy social functioning.  The following initiatives were continued by the Division in Fiscal 2010:	MPSD	General Public.		

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Radio Programme</b></li> </ul>	<p>Via its Radio Programme, "It's Family Time: Let's Talk", the Division continues to provide needed support to families.</p> <p>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.</p>	MPSD	National community	<p>For the Fiscal period October 2009 to June 2010, thirty-two (32) weekly radio programmes were aired on such topics as Domestic Violence, Peer Pressure, Living with Dyslexia and Management of Finances. These sessions were facilitated by various divisions of the Ministry of Social Development together with NGOs such as Families in Action and the Cancer Society.</p>	<p>Members of the public will be better informed in proper parenting practices and able to deal with family and other related issues.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Crisis Intervention</b></li> </ul>	<p>Officers of the National Family Services Division continue to intervene in crisis situations especially with families of kidnapped victims, family/relationship issues, domestic violence and sexual abuse.</p>	MPSD	General Public.	<p>During the period October 2009 to June 2010, approximately One thousand, three hundred and forty (1,340) persons/families benefitted from this intervention. Cases included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Child Abuse</li> <li>Incest</li> <li>Sexual Abuse</li> <li>Domestic Violence</li> <li>Communication Problems</li> <li>Substance Abuse</li> <li>Financial Issues</li> <li>Inadequate Parenting Skills</li> <li>Family Dysfunction</li> <li>Psychiatric &amp; Mental Issues</li> </ul> <p>Further the Division provided General Assistance Grants to one hundred and fifty (150) families/persons during the period and during the month of December 2009, eighteen (18) needy families received hampers.</p>	<p>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 NFS.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>National Family Month</b></li> </ul>	<p>This event is celebrated on May 15 each year. The theme for this year was "The Impact of Migration on Families around the World" as designated by the United Nations. The sub-theme, "Strengthening Family Togetherness was designated by the Division.</p>	MPSD	General Public.	<p>Activities for the month were launched at La Joya Auditorium, St. Joseph on May 11, 2010. The month was observed from May 9th to June 20, 2010. A community fair was held at the Croisee in San Juan on June 11 to sensitise the public on the International Day of the Family and the services available at the Ministry. Various Ministries and Non-Governmental Agencies participated in the fair.</p>	<p>To celebrate the institution of the family.</p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Family Life Management Programme</b></li> </ul>	<p>This programme allows for community based training throughout the country. The training is designed to provide support and information to individuals performing the function of parenting in its many diverse forms. Workshops include: Parenting/ Family Training in Communities, Support for Parents and Caregivers to children (0-3) years and Life Skills for Adolescents.</p>	MPSD	National Community.	<p>Approval was granted for the conduct of nine (9) programmes for the financial year October 2009 to September 2010. For the period May - June three (3) workshops were conducted. The breakdown is as follows: San Fernando - 20 participants, Couva - 20 participants and Palo Seco- 26 participants.</p> <p>Each programme is conducted over a five (5) day period and six (6) more workshops are scheduled to be conducted during July/August in the following areas: St. Ann's, San Juan, Arima, Cunupia, Claxton Bay and Indian Walk, Moruga.</p>	To provide support and training to parents / caregivers.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Disaster Response</b></li> </ul>	<p>The Division also provides relief/assistance to citizens in time of crisis and natural disasters such as fires and floods.</p>	MPSD	National Community.	<p>During floods which occurred across the country in the month of August 2010, Officers of the Division visited seven hundred and nine (709) households to render assistance and assess client needs.</p> <p>Three hundred and seventy-three (373) hampers were distributed at a cost of TTD 325,00 each.</p> <p>Five hundred and two (502) mattresses were distributed.</p> <p>Four hundred and seventy-four (474) persons received psycho-social support.</p>	Provision of support for citizens in time of crisis and disaster.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>National Plan of Action for Children</b></li> </ul>	<p>The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago became signatory to the 1990 World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and ratified the United Nations' Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) in 1991. These actions obligated this country to formulate a National Plan of Action (NPA) for Children. The National Plan of Action for Children (NPA) has a core mandate to monitor implementation of the NPA and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC).</p>	MPSD	Children and adult members of the national community.		

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education and Promotion Programme on the NPA and CRC</li> </ul>		MPSD		<p>For Fiscal period 2010, the NPA Unit successfully hosted its first Convention on the Rights of the Child Performing Arts Competition. The Competition specifically targeted children residing in Children's Homes with the message of child rights and empowerment. The Unit had the pleasure of partnering with UNICEF, ChildLine and other agencies that are a part of the UN family in the execution of Competition activities, particularly in the conducting of a Child Rights Awareness Workshop. The children were challenged to create a song, dance, spoken word or theatrical presentation that centred on the Convention on the Rights of the Child and were given prizes as a symbol of success at the end of the learning process.</p>	<p>Awareness of the CRC and NPA is increased amongst members of the national community.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Information for the NPA</li> </ul>		MPSD	National Community.	<p>The NPA was able to commemorate International Children's Day (November 20th, 2009) with a Newspaper publication focusing on the successes and importance of the CRC agenda to the children of Trinidad and Tobago. This message was delivered by the Honourable Minister of the People and Social Development and presented an opportunity for the National Committee to direct public attention to the rights of children.</p>	<p>To increase public awareness of the rights of the child.</p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Other Achievements for the period</li> </ul>		MPSD		<p>The NPA has been able to conduct seven (7) Status Report Meetings with Stakeholders representing the Public, Private and NGO sector. These meetings offered opportunities for the Unit to meet with organizations and individuals that were knowledgeable on all the key issues related to children in the field of Health, Education and Social Development.</p> <p>The NPA was also able to conduct a series of follow-up meetings with Stakeholders in the Public Sector that were critical to the advancement of awareness as well as strategic planning and programming within Government Ministries. These meetings addressed Heads of Divisions and Programmes within the Ministries of Education, Health and Community Development as well as key operational personnel within the Ministry of Health.</p>	<p>The gathering of relevant and updated information to inform local and international reports on the performance of NPA indicators. This will facilitate the revision of the NPA document to reflect advancements in child rights policy.</p> <p>The strengthening of the Unit's coordination and networking with Stakeholders in the Social Sector.</p>
<p><b>Division of Ageing</b></p>	<p>The mission of the Division of Ageing is to educate and sensitize 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</p>	MPSD	Persons over the age of 55 years old.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Senior Activity Centres</li> </ul>	<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>Within the period October 2009 to July 2010, three (3) Senior Activity Centres were established in the areas of La Horquetta, Princes Town and Pointe-a-Pierre. This brings the number of Activity Centres in operation to a total of nine (9). Other Centres are located in St. James, Barataria, Rio Claro, Maloney, Chaguanas and Scarborough, Tobago.</p>	<p>Enhancing and sustaining the well being of all elderly persons as well as increasing public awareness of the importance of social support services for older persons.</p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Public Fora for Older Persons</b></li> </ul>	<p>Primary Objectives include: To offer information at each forum on topics that relate to older persons. To encourage at least 5% representation of the total number of older persons in each of the areas attended.</p>	<p>MPSD</p>	<p>Persons over the age of 55 years old, and caregivers.</p>	<p>During the period October, 2009 to July 2010 Four (4) public fora were held in Rio Claro, St. Joseph, Palo Seco and Diego Martin. Topics discussed included: Social Welfare for Older Persons, Health and Social Support Services, Elder Law (will preparation and estate management) and Retirement Benefits.</p>	<p>Enhance the knowledge of the elderly on various topics of concern.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>World Elder Abuse Awareness Day</b></li> </ul>	<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>MPSD</p>	<p>Persons over the age of 55 years old, caregivers and the general public.</p>	<p>The event was observed on June 15, 2010 with an address by the Honourable Minister published in the daily newspapers. The publication also gave information on agencies that can be called for assistance on the issue of Elder Abuse as well as for general assistance.</p>	<p>To reduce the incidence of elder abuse through public sensitization.</p>
<p><b>Social Displacement Unit</b></p>	<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 2010:</p>	<p>MPSD</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Street Outreach Programme</b></li> </ul>	<p>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 will be given shelters, soup kitchens, assessment centres and emergency services</p>	<p>MPSD</p>	<p>Displaced Persons.</p>	<p>During the period October, 2009 to June 2010, Field officers conducted over 400 street assessments and interviews with a view to relocating clients to various homes and centres. Out of this number over 100 clients were relocated to the Centre for Socially Displaced Person at Riverside Plaza.</p>	<p>A reduction of the number of persons living on the streets, as well as the provision of support to socially displaced persons living below the poverty line.</p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Deportee Support Programme</b></li> </ul>	Assistance is provided with relocation and reintegration into society. The Ministry of the People and Social Development subsidises temporary accommodation and the SDU assists deportees in seeking employment.	MPSD	Deported nationals.	During the period October 2009-June 2010 a total of ninety-six (96) persons were received at Piarco International Airport. Out of this number seventy (70) persons were assisted in locating and re-integrating with their families. Fifty-four (54) were assisted with obtaining birth certificates and/or identification cards and twenty-five (25) persons were assisted with skills training and job placement. The Unit also provides counselling and accommodation referral services to NGO run facilities.	Successful reintegration / relocation of deported persons into the society.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Rehabilitation of Socially Displaced Substance Abusers</b></li> </ul>	This programme entails residential rehabilitation services, referral and follow-up of socially displaced substance abusers at drug rehabilitation centres.	MPSD	Socially Displaced substance abusers.	The Unit continued in its efforts to rehabilitate those persons who are socially displaced due to drug abuse. During the period fifty-seven (57) interviews were conducted for substance abuse rehabilitation, thirty-one (31) clients were admitted to the Piparo Empowerment Centre and thirty-five (35) clients were admitted to other substance abuse rehabilitation facilities.	Socially displaced substance abusers will be successfully rehabilitated and able to improve their quality of life.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Intervention for the socially displaced mentally ill</b></li> </ul>	Field Officers of the Social Displacement Unit assist with the referral and relocation of the socially displaced mentally ill.	MPSD	Socially Displaced persons.	For the Fiscal year October 2009 to June 2010, six (6) persons were referred to Outpatient clinics for treatment and five (5) clients were referred to the St. Ann's Hospital.	Vulnerable persons will be treated in a humane manner and their quality of life will be improved.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Provision of Nursing Services and Purchase of Medical Supplies for use at Assessment Centres</b></li> </ul>	A registered nurse with psychiatric training is responsible for the medical services at the Centre for Socially Displaced persons; these services include conduct of assessments, referrals to out-patient clinics and monitoring clients as regards to their general health status.	MPSD		Over the period a total of forty-eight (48) clients were seen/ examined by a nurse with forty-two (42) being referred to other institutions including Mt. Hope Medical Sciences Complex for TB testing. Further a total of sixty-three (63) clients underwent routine drug testing and eighty-six (86) clients received medication.	Vulnerable persons will be treated in a humane manner and their quality of life will be improved.



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<b>National Drug Abuse and Prevention Programme (NADAPP)</b>	The National Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Programme (NADAPP) is the central coordinating agency with responsibility for Drug Demand Reduction in Trinidad and Tobago. NADAPP liaises with State agencies, as well as the NGO and private sectors to develop programmes geared towards reducing the use and abuse of licit and illicit drugs, through treatment and rehabilitation	MPSD	Members of the public.		
<b>• Lectures and Information Dissemination Booths</b>		MPSD	Members of the public.	As at July 13, 2010, the NADAPP conducted a total of forty (40) lectures at various offices, schools, community centres and training programmes across the country. Approximately two thousand, one hundred and sixty (2,160) persons benefitted from these lectures. Further, thirty-four (34) information dissemination booths were operated at schools, sporting events and community fairs in collaboration with other agencies e.g. RHAS, Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs and NIHERST. Approximately three thousand and three hundred and nine (3,309) persons benefitted from these.	Citizens will make better informed decisions on lifestyle activities as it relates to drug use.
<b>• Radio Broadcasts</b>		MPSD	Members of the public.	The programme currently hosts 2 Radio Broadcasts on alcohol and drug abuse. The first airs on WACK 90.1 FM and began in December 2009. The second which airs on Radio Jagriti 102.7 FM began in April 2010. Both programmes are broadcast every Thursday from 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.	A more informed citizenry on the negative effects of drug abuse.
<b>• The Primary School Drug Prevention Initiative</b>		MPSD	Primary School Children	Part IV of this initiative is scheduled to be held at the Toco Regional Complex in September 2010. Standard 3 – 5 pupils in fourteen (14) primary schools in the North East Education District are targeted.	Members of the target group will be more informed on the negative effects of drug abuse.

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<p><b>Piparo Empowerment Centre</b></p>	<p>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, past offenders or requiring long term treatment. Primary Objectives: To reduce Substance Abuse in the Population To reduce the number of socially displaced persons To reduce the incidence of Poverty in society.</p>	<p>MPSD</p>	<p>Male substance abusers over the age of 18.</p>	<p>During the period October 2009 to June 2010, the Centre received 90 new residents, however only six (6) residents completed the rehabilitation programme. Further seven (7) residents received external training via the MUST programme and twenty-eight (28) attended the "Defining Excellence in Masculinity" programme. Ten (10) residents also attended a symposium on Healthy Lifestyles for recovering persons during the month of April 2010. Additionally, up to 40 educational seminars, 20 group counselling sessions and 140 individual counselling sessions were conducted during each month over the period. The Centre also oversees an agricultural project and harvested a variety of crops (ochroes, hot peppers, peas, cassava and melongene) for the Centre's use.</p>	<p>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.</p>

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<b>Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses (GATE)</b>	<p>The Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses Programme (GATE) is managed by the Funding and Grant's Administration Unit of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Tertiary Education.</p> <p>The Programme seeks to provide affordable tertiary education to 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. Widening the access to tertiary education facilitates the development of human capital, supports the economic development of the country and promotes social equity.</p>	Ministry of Science, Technology and Tertiary Education	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 October 2009 to March 2010, a total of 444,104 persons benefited from the programme. The breakdown is as follows:</p> <p>3,545 persons under the age of 20 years. Of these 2,028 were male and 1,517 female.</p> <p>38,822 persons were between the ages of 20 and 49 years. Of these 13,231 were male and 25,591 were female.</p> <p>1,737 persons aged 50 and over. Of these 1,168 were male and 569 were female.</p> <p>Other achievements for this period include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completion of the Graduate Impact Analysis (Tracer Study).</li> <li>The availability of GATE funding to programmes offered at regional tertiary institutions such as UTech, Jamaica; the medical programme at St. George's University in Grenada; and the Tobago Technical School.</li> <li>Eight (8) new private ACTI registered TLIs have also signed the 2009-2011 Agreement between MSTTE and approved private TLIs.</li> <li>Visits have also been made to regional TLIs to ensure the efficient implementation of the initiative.</li> <li>Audits and continued monitoring of local private TLIs to ensure compliance with GATE policy.</li> </ul>	<p>Increased participation in tertiary education.</p> <p>Widened access to tertiary education.</p> <p>Increased human capital in the country.</p>

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<b>The Higher Education Loan Programme (HELP)</b>	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.	MSTTE	The programme seeks to develop a well educated, qualified cadre of citizens within identified areas of national development by offering additional funding to citizens of Trinidad and Tobago less than 50 years of age who have been accepted and are enrolled in a tertiary level program in Trinidad and Tobago or within CARICOM.	For the period October 2009 to March 2010, 1,250 persons were successful in achieving financial support under the HELP Programme. 351 males 899 females  All loans are expected to be processed within a four to six week timeframe as stipulated in the policy guidelines. The number of loans processed has remained constant since the corresponding period in 2008. Within the period under review, total HELP loans granted since the programme's inception reached 8,764 with a value of TTD 150,769,149. HELP has also been extended to medical students at St. George's University Grenada and architectural students at the University of Technology Jamaica.	Increased participation in tertiary education. Widened access to tertiary education. Increased human capital in the country.
<b>Helping Youth Prepare for Employment (HYPE)</b>	The HYPE Programme under the administration of the Metal Industries Company (MIC) provides training in construction skills and remedial training for young persons.	MSTTE	Young persons between the ages of 17 - 25 years.	For the period April to June 2010, the sum of 754 persons benefitted from the programme. Of these 595 were males 159 females Other achievements include: Registration/programme approval with NTA and City & Guilds, London. Establishment of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with Habitat for Humanity UWI Chapter to engage in the construction of houses.	Improvement in the quantity and quality of the labour force in Trinidad and Tobago. More skilled and competent labour force.

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<p><b>National Energy Skills Centre (NESC)</b></p>	<p>The objectives of the Programme are: To provide industry relevant skills training across Trinidad and Tobago. To develop programmes leading to sustainable (long term) employment. To increase transferability of qualifications to 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.</p>	<p>MSTTE</p>	<p>Persons interested in technical/ technological skills training for a career in the energy and industrial sector.</p>	<p>For Fiscal 2009, a total of 13,928 persons were trained. The breakdown is as follows: 6,964 at NESC – 3,854 males and 3,110 females. 2,673 at industry specific Apprenticeship Programmes – 2,138 males and 535 females. 4,291 ICT – 1,716 males and 2,575 females. The following was also achieved in Fiscal 2009: Establishment of a new ICT Centre at Chaguanas. Upgrade of ICT courses to recent versions of software. Pilot of Heavy Equipment Operator Training.</p>	<p>Number of trained persons in technical vocational skills to meet industry specific demands in the country will increase.</p>
				<p>Introduction of the following independent 140hour programmes in Carpentry, Masonry, Tile Laying, Plumbing, and Gypsum Application. For the period January to March 2010 1,826 benefitted from training under the programme. Of these 1,289 received skills training – 1250 males and 39 females 537 received ICT training – 215 males and 322 females. Other achievements for this period include: The relocation of operations of the NESC Skills and Technology Centre Debe to Ste. Madeleine to cater to a larger catchment area. The commencement of refurbishment of the ICT Centre in St. James. The commissioning of Sound recording and Music Production Equipment at ICT centres at Point Fortin and Point Lisas. The signing of a contract with the Ministry of Education to provide ICT training to teaching and non-teaching staff of the MOE.</p>	

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<p><b>On-the-Job Training Programme (OJT)</b></p>	<p>The OJT Programme is a measure intended to assist both 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>	<p>MSTTE</p>	<p>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>	<p>For the period October 2009 to March 2010, a total of 5,661 persons benefited from the programme of these 1,382 were male 4,284 were female 31 were persons with disabilities – 18 male and 13 female. Life Skills training was provided for 1,528 Trainees.</p>	<p>Increased number of trained persons for the working environment. Reduction in unemployment. A knowledgeable workforce to stimulate growth and development.</p>

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<p><b>Youth Training and Employment Partnerships Programme (YTEPP)</b></p>	<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. The objectives of the Programme are to: Provide training for 7,000 young persons annually. Provide job placement for graduates. Provide Micro Entrepreneurship Training with the view of 150 business start ups annually by graduates. Provide training for "at risk," socially displaced youth.</p>	<p>MSTTE</p>	<p>The programme offers training to persons 15 years and over who are out of school and unemployed.</p>	<p>For Fiscal 2009 8,787 persons benefitted for training under this programme. The breakdown is as follows: 4,241 under Cycle 32 Centre and Community Based Courses – 1,511 males and 2,730 females. 3,337 under Cycle 33 Centre and Community Based Courses – 1,200 males and 2,137 females. 1,209 under specialized training - 624 males and 585 females For the same period the following was also achieved: Establishment of Family Services Labs in Arima and San Fernando. Establishment of a part-time centre in Point Fortin. Introduction of Beauty Culture Level II courses in Hairdressing and Beauty Therapy. For the period October 2009 to March 2010, a total of 3,264 persons benefitted from the programme, of these 1,124 were male and 2,140 were female. 284 persons were also placed in job related opportunities. Training was also provided to "at risk" socially displaced youth at centres in Diego Martin, Maloney, Belmont, Malick, Barataria, Chaguanas, Morvant and Curepe. CVQ training was also conducted for 86 tutors and technical supervisors. Other achievements for this period include: Implementation of new courses in Interior Decorating, Housekeeping Management and Sound Engineering. Conducted an interactive seminar to deal with issues encountered by young males in Barataria, Diego Martin and Valencia. Conducted a Skills Needs Assessment for Couva and environs. Established Family Services Labs in Fyzabad and Arima. Completed curriculum for a new Festival Arts Course.</p>	<p>Number of trained young persons in various vocational skills, as well as career enhancement and micro-entrepreneurial skills in the country will increase.</p>

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<p><b>Multi-Sector Skills Training (MUST) Programme</b></p>	<p>MUST is a specialized craft training Programme designed to develop a cadre of skilled, competent, certified workers in priority sectors of the economy. The Programme offers onsite 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 and phase 2 provides hospitality and tourism sector training and was started in 2005.</p>	<p>MSTTE</p>	<p>Persons aged 18 – 50 years who are unemployed or displaced.</p>	<p>For Fiscal 2008/2009, 5,504 persons were trained.            For the period October 2009 to April 2010 (Cycle 112-121) 2,750 nationals have been trained under the programme. Additional achievements during this period include:            Conduct of a Needs Assessment in four (4) geographical regions of Trinidad (North east, North west, Central and South), as well as Tobago.            It is expected that for Cycle 122-128 (May – September 2010) 4,976 persons will be trained under the programme.            For Fiscal 2010, the programme will introduce:            Regional Tradesman Recognition Seminars and Recruitment Caravans.            Certification for nationals and training for technology/instructors/assessors in technical, vocational and educational training.            Shift Certification from TTNVQ to the Caribbean Vocational Qualification (CVQ).            Establish a Direct Deposit Stipend Payment System.            Establish and maintain MUST Programme Database and Management Information System.            Source regional offices for Central, North West and North East Regions.</p>	<p>Increased number of skilled persons in the construction and hospitality sector.            Reduction in unemployment.            An increased skilled workforce.</p>



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<b>The Retraining Programme</b>	<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 and lucrative employment and self-employment opportunities.</p> <p>The Programme offers training in basic vocational skills, and simultaneously emphasizes the development of positive work habits and attitudes, as well as the acquisition of entrepreneurial, interpersonal and communication skills.</p>	MSTTE	<p>The Programme targets nationals of Trinidad and Tobago who need to prepare for re-entry into the job market and meet the demands of changing industry needs. This includes unemployed, displaced or retrenched individuals between the ages of 25-45 years.</p>	<p>For Fiscal 2009, a total of 1,336 persons benefited from the programme, of these 438 were males and 898 were females. For the period October 2009 to May 2010 a total of 1,387 persons have been trained under the programme. Of these 518 were males and 869 were females. Other achievements for this period include:</p> <p>Conduct of a tracer study on graduates of the programme. Findings of the study were submitted to Cabinet in April 2010. Implementation of the CVQ in all current cycles of the programme. The Retraining Programme was the first in the Caribbean to implement the CVQ outside of the secondary school system.</p> <p>Implementation of the National Life Skills curriculum in cycle 20 of the programme. The length of the Life Skills component was also expanded in Cycle 21 to 72 contact hours.</p> <p>Currently testing a new integrated database system.</p> <p>Direct and timely payment of trainee's stipend through the e-first payment by First Citizen's Bank.</p>	<p>Reduction in unemployment. An increased skilled workforce.</p>
<b>Life Skills In-service Training to Life Skills Tutors at "Training of Trainers" Workshop Series.</b>	<p>The Life Skills "Training of Trainers" Workshops has as its objectives: The effective delivery of a standardized National Life Skills Curriculum for Personal Development and Employment Enhancement. The delivery of monthly "Training of Trainers" 6-hour workshops to tutors to equip them to effectively deliver the Curriculum. The continued enhancement of Life Skills tutors in in-service training workshops and meetings in regional curriculum groups. The equipping of tutors with the skills, attitudes and values to inculcate in their trainees the ability to make life-sustaining choices that can lead to health and productive lifestyles and positive social action.</p>	MSTTE	<p>Life Skills Facilitators/Tutors who will deliver the National Life Skills Curriculum in the following programmes – OJT, MuST and Retraining.</p>	<p>For Fiscal 2009 178 persons were trained under the programme. Of these 45 were males and 133 were females. For the period October 2009 to March 2010 145 persons were trained, of these 26 were male and 119 were female. 178 tutors are currently using the curriculum in a number of training programmes under the auspices of MSTTE. Life Skills tutors have also utilized monitoring and evaluation instruments in the OJT and Retraining Programmes.</p>	<p>Enhanced delivery of the National Life Skills Curriculum.</p>

<b>Interconnected Pillar 1: People-Centred Development</b>	<b>Key Focus:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human &amp; Social Development</li> <li>• Inclusivity</li> <li>• Diversity</li> <li>• Wellness</li> <li>• Competitiveness</li> </ul>
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INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<b>School and Community Coaching</b>	This programme aims to develop the individual's fundamental sports skills and provide personal enhancement. The initiative also seeks to satisfy the demands that communities have for coaches.	Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs	Young people up to age 29.	One thousand, four hundred and thirty-eight (1,438) persons for October 2009 to March 2010. Further, fifty-four (54) primary, twenty-two (22) secondary schools and twenty (20) Community groups inclusive of Children's homes were exposed to basic motor skills under six sporting disciplines of hockey, volleyball, tennis, cricket, athletics and netball under this programme.	
<b>Elite Athlete Assistance Programme</b>	The programme attempts to aid athletes in their quest to successfully compete at international events through provision of financial resources.	MSYA	Elite Athletes.	Fifteen (15) athletes, 8 males and 7 females benefited from this programme for the period October 2009 to March 2010. To date thirty-four (34) athletes have received assistance in the fields of golf, shooting, sailing, cycling, swimming and athletics.	
<b>Youth Health Programme</b>	The programme attempts to foster a healthy lifestyle and reduce incidence of HIV/AIDS in Trinidad and Tobago by providing young people with information on health issues that affect them.	MSYA	Target group 12 – 29 years.	One thousand eight hundred and fifteen (1,815) youths benefitted for the period October 2009 to March 2010. Further, there was a health caravan at the Sherzando Pan Theatre in Curepe and seven (7) Eduvans were conducted at Marabella North Secondary School, Marabella South Secondary School, Arima Secondary School, St. Augustine Secondary School, El Dorado East Secondary School, San Fernando East and San Fernando West High Schools and the Open Bible High School.  There were two health initiatives that were held at the Woodbrook Youth Facility and the in Princes Town. Over 1,000 youths were presented with information on sexually transmitted diseases.  Other communities that were affected through the Peer Education drive were San Fernando, Point Fortin, Nariva/ Mayaro, St. Patrick West District, Larry Gomes Stadium and Guaico Government Primary Schools.	

<p><b>Interconnected Pillar 1: People-Centred Development</b></p>	<p>Key Focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human &amp; Social Development</li> <li>• Inclusivity</li> <li>• Diversity</li> <li>• Wellness</li> <li>• Competitiveness</li> </ul>
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INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<p><b>District Youth Sport Festival</b></p>	<p>The program attempts to foster sportsmanship and innovation through the formation of community groups. It also addresses the needs for community bonding and relaxation.</p>	<p>MSYA</p>	<p>Youth.</p>	<p>There were three thousand, two hundred and fifty-three (3,253) beneficiaries for October 2009 to March 2010. Four (4) District Sport Festivals were hosted in the Las Lomas community, St. Andrew/St. David and Caroni districts during the period. These festivals targeted athletes under the age of 29 who engaged in competitive activity of cricket, football, basketball, netball, badminton, scrabble and athletics. Over-achievers at these Festivals are to participate at the National Sport Festival to be held later this year.</p>	
<p><b>Community Swimming Programme</b></p>	<p>This program attempts to facilitate the development of potential athletes with a particular emphasis on increasing persons involved in competitive swimming by 20%.</p>	<p>MSYA</p>	<p>Target Group 12 – 29 years.</p>	<p>One thousand, seven hundred and thirty-two (1,732) persons benefitted for the period October 2009 to March 2010.</p>	
<p><b>Youth Development And Apprenticeship Centres</b></p>	<p>The program seeks to assist the younger persons in their attempts to acquire skills and overcome deficiencies in education. The program attempts to develop on their potential in the fields of sport and culture and to build self respect and leadership skills.</p>	<p>MSYA</p>	<p>Persons 15 – 17 years.</p>	<p>There were 135 beneficiaries, with 96 males and 39 females for October 2009 to March 2010. The Chatham and Praesto Praesto Youth Development and Apprenticeship Centres (YDACs) (formerly Youth Camps) have provided 70 trainees with a residential scholarship programme in November 2009. These persons are to complete Level 1 NEC certification. 30 Female Trainees are currently enrolled at El Dorado YDAC and are being exposed to Level 1 Tech-voc training skills in Hair Dressing, Food Preparation, Book Binding, Beauty Culture, Business/ Computer studies and electrical installation.</p>	

<p><b>Interconnected Pillar 1: People-Centred Development</b></p>	<p>Key Focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Human &amp; Social Development</li> <li>• Inclusivity</li> <li>• Diversity</li> <li>• Wellness</li> <li>• Competitiveness</li> </ul>
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INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<p><b>District Youth Services</b></p>	<p>Encourages the development of attitudes and aspirations that are in line with national development and provides the beneficiaries with a feeling of self reliance and confidence. Also addresses the issues of social problems and provides youth with a forum to voice their concerns.</p>	<p>MSYA</p>	<p>Youth 12-29 years.</p>	<p>One thousand, nine hundred and forty-six (1,946) persons, of which 868 male and 1,078 female benefited for October 2009 to March 2010. Young people can now access youth information services at the Ministry's Youth Resource &amp; Information Centres which were formerly opened at the Point Forlin and St. George West (Woodbrook) District Offices during the period under review. Other Centres already in operation are located at the Ministry's Head Office on Abercromby Street and the Princes Town District Office.</p>	
<p><b>Youth Facilities Development Programme</b></p>	<p>To provide venues and activities that encourages personal development through social, cultural, physical, educational, vocational and recreational pursuits.</p>	<p>MSYA</p>	<p>Youth persons between the ages of 15-29 years.</p>	<p>150 beneficiaries, of which 94 male and 56 female for October 2009 to March 2010. Participants benefited from Folk Dancing, Computer Literacy, Drumming, Basic Drumming, Music Literacy and Introduction to Sound Engineering and Music Production/Studio at the Laventille Youth Facility. Two groups are currently pursuing grade 1-3 music at the Studio. In addition, a Sho-to-kan Karate class was offered to participants originally from the Alter-School Homework Programme. Persons learned life-skills and discipline.</p>	

**Interconnected Pillar 1:  
People-Centred  
Development**

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INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<b>Disability Affairs Unit</b>	This programme is designed to promote family, financial, social services and other opportunities for persons with disabilities. It is to also engage in disability research and needs assessment. In addition, it facilitates the direct provision of disability aids/equipment, programmes and activities for the full inclusion of persons with disabilities. It also promotes the rights, abilities and concerns of persons with disabilities.	Tobago House of Assembly	Persons with all types of disabilities.	139 clients were served through interviews, follow up and follow through services. 46 clients benefited from the equipment bank. 25 students continue to receive technical vocational training. Greater awareness and inclusion of persons with disabilities through International Day of Persons with Disabilities. Successful referrals/follow-ups as follows: 88 clients referred 3 clients received approval for surgical intervention 4 clients received approval for food cards 6 clients benefited from hamper distributions 1 client accessed Senior Citizens Grant 2 clients received Disability Assistance Grant Successful collaboration with key stakeholders such as CCIP, OJT, PTSC, etc. 15 clients referred to PTSC for assistance with transportation.	

**Interconnected Pillar 1: People-Centred Development**

Key Focus:

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INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<p><b>GOLDEN APPLE/ VOISCES Project: Golden Age Adolescent Partnership Programme and Long Term Care for the Elderly (Golden APPLE)</b></p> <p><b>Village Outreach to Integrate Senior Citizens through Edutainment and other Social Activities (VOISCES)</b></p>	<p>The Golden Apple is a programme designed to upgrade the quality of the care of older persons in their homes and communities.</p> <p>The programme is serviced by trained caregivers assigned to individuals who are clients of the State and are in need of community home-based care.</p> <p>Through the VOISCES project, the elderly will be able to demonstrate their skills and artistic literary and cultural abilities while interacting with their peers and adolescents in educational, informational and social settings.</p>	THA	The programme is designed to assist elderly persons and persons living with disabilities.	<p>130 clients benefited under the Golden APPLE and 845 households benefited under the VOISCES.</p> <p>October 2009: International Day of Older Persons; Launch of Canaan/Bon Accord Activity Centre; Hosted 22 members of Maloney Activity Centre; Band appearance at Charlotteville Senior Citizens Anniversary Dinner; Nostalgic Roots Talent Contest.</p> <p>November 2009: Sixth preliminary of Nostalgic Roots; Final of Nostalgic Roots – Fairfield Complex; Island Tour for All Fours participants and families; Band performed for TARP – Pembroke; Organized tour of South West Tobago for senior citizens through Mariah Improvement Committee.</p> <p>December 2009: Band performed for residents of the SVP Home for the Aged – Mason Hall; Band performed at Departments Christmas Dinner – Goodwood High School; Band lunch for Senior Citizens – Vanguard Hotel.</p> <p>January 2010: Band provided accompaniment for NJAC and Senior Calypso Competition – Bishop’s High School.</p> <p>February 2010: Band featured at Mt Grace Community Council Carnival celebrations – two members of the band also acted as judges; Band provided entertainment at NJAC Award Ceremony.</p> <p>March 2010: All Fours Competition 2010 began.</p>	

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INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<b>Probation Hostel</b>	The programme is intended to keep juvenile offenders in Tobago. It is a group home which renders 24 hour service. The children are transported to their various schools, to YTEPP or to the MUST Programme. They are also taken to medical or dental appointments. Counselling is also provided for children and parents.	THA	Children between 10-18 years who are juvenile offenders; abused physically, sexually, or emotionally; children in custody cases and children without proper home supervision.	Three residents did the SEA exam Two residents did the CXC exam Two residents completed MUST and are now gainfully employed Residents received certificates having completed Scotiabank's Customer Relations course. The following took place: Life Coping Skills Workshops Parenting Sessions Parent Visits Academics.	
<b>Programme for Adolescent Mothers (PAM)</b>	The programme is community based and targets adolescent and teenage mothers and their children, providing them with counselling, remedial/continuing education, day care services for their children and training in pre- and post-natal care at established centres. It is intended to decrease the number of repeat pregnancies among young women and break the cycle of intergenerational poverty which may emerge among the target group due to early pregnancy.	THA	Adolescent mothers, youth, women, children, families and communities.	Hospitality Training: Students graduated from the Tobago Hospitality and Tourism Institute with certification in Front Office Operation and Customer Service Motivational Training: Session conducted with Engineer from Inter-Island Ferry Accreditation Training: Tutors trained by officers from National Training Agency Community Outreach: Staff and students of PAM visited the Disability Affairs Unit Entrepreneur Training: Food and Nutrition students hosted a cookout. Students prepared and packaged bread, cakes and pastries for Department of Social Services Hosted PAM Family Day Open House: The public obtained information about PAM and were treated to hair and nail services Lutheran University Students On-the-Job Training: Five students and two professors visited the programme and assisted with childcare, the Front Office and empowerment sessions with staff and students Home Visits to past students Evaluation: Students were evaluated by tutors to determine the level of readiness	

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INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<p><b>Technical Vocational Centre for Persons with Disabilities</b></p>	<p>This programme is designed for the development and advancement of learning opportunities for persons with disabilities. It aims at effective delivery of technical vocational skills training and further educational opportunities. It also seeks the empowerment of persons with disabilities in the economic, social, cultural and political spheres in the country. In addition it allows for all round development of persons with disabilities to lead healthy and useful lifestyles.</p>	<p>THA</p>	<p>Students with disabilities.</p>	<p>All 25 students received training and experience in the following areas: Computer studies, remedial Math/English, Social Studies, etc Food Preparation, Sign Language, Garment Construction Independent Living Skills and Career Guidance Physical Activities, Field Trips and Social Events Four new students during the period. Ten new applications for enrolment received. Commencement of Arts and Craft, Independent Living Program/Life Skills, Practical Sessions in the kitchen. Student improvement in Social Interaction, Enthusiasm for Learning, Independent Living Skills, Sanitation Practices and Personal Hygiene.</p>	



## PILLAR 2: POVERTY ERADICATION AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

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The issues of poverty eradication, social justice, closing the gap between the rich and the poor and providing a safety network for the poor and vulnerable are fundamental to the strategy of development that the Government has embraced under this pillar.

With the support of the United Nations, the Government will actively monitor the progress of our country towards achievement of the MDG Goals. Particular emphasis has been placed on Goal One, that is, Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger.

An integrated strategy towards poverty eradication necessitates implementing policies geared to a more equitable distribution of wealth and income and social protection coverage. Through the Poverty Reduction Programme and several other programmes and services available to the vulnerable, efforts will be enhanced to ensure that the number of persons living under the poverty line can be minimized to a larger extent. Initiatives examined in this section includes those geared towards food security and production, unemployment and social welfare.

#### KEY MINISTRIES

- Ministry of the People and Social Development (MPSD)
- Ministry of Community Development (MCD)
- Ministry of Food Production, Land and Marine Affairs (MFPLMA)
- Ministry of Finance (MoF)
- Ministry of Health (MoH)
- Ministry of Housing and the Environment (MHE)
- Ministry of Public Utilities (MPU)

**Interconnected Pillar 2:  
Poverty Eradication and  
Social Justice**

**Key Focus:**

- Social Safety Networks
- Sustainable Development

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<b>Criminal Injuries Compensation Unit</b>	<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>Some of the crimes include manslaughter, murder, wounding with intent, inflicting injury without a weapon and using a drug with intent to commit an offence.</p>	Ministry of the People and Social Development	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>During the period October 2009 - June 2010, a total of seventy three (73) applications were submitted for compensation compared to twenty-nine (29) applications submitted during the same period in Fiscal 2009.</p> <p>Out of this figure, twenty-four (24) clients were awarded payments amounting to TTD 328,500.00. During the corresponding period in Fiscal 2009, nineteen (19) clients were awarded payments amounting to TTD 351,500.00</p> <p>A venue in Tobago is currently being evaluated to house the Tobago Division of the Unit.</p>	<p>This initiative makes provision for redress for victims/ families of victims of crime.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>Poverty Reduction Programme</b>	<p>The Poverty Reduction Programme (PRP) supports the Government in its formulating of a 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 decentralized system for the delivery of social services to communities.</p> <p>The following initiatives were undertaken in Fiscal 2010.</p>	MPSD	Unemployed persons, women, youth, single mothers and voluntary community based organisations.		
<b>Micro Enterprise Grant (MEG)</b>	<p>This Grant seeks to assist necessitous persons of the MPSD who are capable and willing to undertake a micro business venture or skills training.</p>	MPSD	Persons living in poverty, welfare recipients and other persons over the age of 18 and in receipt of benefits from the Ministry.	<p>For the period October 2009 to June 2010 approximately ninety-four (94) applications for Grants were approved totalling TTD 472,434.39.</p> <p>Projects were undertaken in a variety of areas including: Occupational Safety and Health, Computer Literacy, Construction, Landscaping, Auto Mechanics, Food Preparation, Catering, Poultry Farming, Vehicle Painting and Straightening, Garment Construction, Woodworking/Cabinet Making, Leather Supplies/ Shoe Repairs and Hairdressing. Whilst applications were received from across the country the majority were from Diego Martin (20), Couva/Tabaquite/Talparo (13) and Point Fortin (14).</p>	<p>Persons will become empowered to lead sustainable livelihoods via small businesses and acquisition of skills.</p> <p>The depth and incidence of poverty will be reduced and the quality of life of vulnerable citizens will be improved.</p>

**Interconnected Pillar 2:  
Poverty Eradication and  
Social Justice**

**Key Focus:**

- Social Safety Networks
- Sustainable Development

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<b>Regional Micro-Project Fund (RMPF)</b>	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 2009 to June 2010 disbursements totalling TTD 295,916.48 were approved to several community groups. Projects undertaken included drug rehabilitation, food and nutrition, landscaping, provision of a homework study group, and a musical development programme.	It is expected that persons within communities will obtain necessary skills to become employable/self employed.
<b>Micro Enterprise Loan Facility (MEL)</b>	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 Fiscal 2010 the following organizations accessed the MEL facility: St. Madeline Village Council – 6 loans; Jubilange Multipurpose Cooperative Society – 2 loans; Mayaro Steering Committee – 10 loans; Tamana Village Council – 5 loans; and Cunjal Village Council – 5 loans. Total sum of loans administered amounted to TTD 204,464.95.	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.

<b>Interconnected Pillar 2: Poverty Eradication and Social Justice</b>	<b>Key Focus:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social Safety Networks</li> <li>• Sustainable Development</li> </ul>
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INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
Other achievements		MPSD		<p>Commemoration of Poverty Eradication Day was held on October 17, 2009. Civil Society Networks and Regional Social and Human Development Councils (RSHDCs) collaborated with schools in their respective regions to hold activities to mark the day.</p> <p>RSHDCs and PIU held community outreaches to inform community groups about the RMPF and MEL and MEG programmes. These were held in San Juan/Laventille, Pt. Forin, Princes Town, Diego Martin, Tunapuna/Piarco and Couva/Tabaquite/Talparo during the month of January.</p> <p>Also during the month of January, the Civil Society Networks held training for groups in Community Assessment and Project Development. Its purpose was to develop a database of community groups so as to track their development and engage them in collaborative initiatives to facilitate implementation of pro poor projects in their communities. The training was held over two days. A second instalment of the training was held in February, 2010.</p> <p>The Diego Martin RSHDC is collaborating with the Ministry of Education to establish 5 homework centres in the Diego Martin region.</p>	
<b>Social Assistance Grants under the Social Welfare Division</b>	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: Senior Citizens Pension (formerly Senior Citizens' Grant) Public Assistance Grant Disability Assistance Grant; and General Assistance Grants	MPSD	Vulnerable Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago.	The following Grants were distributed:	To reduce the incidence of poverty in society and to increase the level of participation of persons with disabilities into the social, economic and political spheres so as to increase their full potential. It is also expected that the well being of all elderly persons will be enhanced and sustained.

**Interconnected Pillar 2:  
Poverty Eradication and  
Social Justice**

**Key Focus:**

- Social Safety Networks
- Sustainable Development

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Public Assistance</b></li> </ul>	<p>This programme seeks to improve the quality of life of the poor in Trinidad and Tobago, by supporting those who are unable to support themselves due to illness or injury, or for those necessitous children whose fathers have died, deserted or have been hospitalized.</p>	<p>MPSD</p>	<p>The unemployed, persons unable to work, or who have little means of financially supporting themselves and guardians of necessitous children.</p>	<p>As at August 2010, the total number of Public Assistance recipients totalled twenty-one thousand, two hundred and sixty-eight (21, 268) at a cost of TTD 236,579,190.00. Four thousand, four hundred and nineteen (4,419) of these recipients were new to the programme at a cost of TTD 9,058,550.00.</p>	<p>Reduction of the incidence of poverty and the improvement of the quality of life of vulnerable citizens of Trinidad and Tobago.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Senior Citizens' Pension (formerly Senior Citizens' Grant)</b></li> </ul>	<p>The Senior Citizen's Pension provides financial assistance to persons aged 65 and over whose income does not exceed TTD 2,800 a month and who also meet the qualifying criteria for the pension.</p>	<p>MPSD</p>	<p>Eligible Senior Citizens.</p>	<p>As at August 2010, Seventy-three thousand, one hundred and ten (73,110) persons were in receipt of the Senior Citizen's Pension. Total disbursements over the period amounted to TTD 1,542,290,240.46. New recipients over the period amounted to five thousand, four hundred and ninety-four at an expenditure of TTD 57,790,349.22.</p>	<p>Reduction of the incidence of poverty among senior citizens and improvement in their quality of life.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Disability Assistance Grant</b></li> </ul>	<p>The Disability Assistance Grant is another programme managed by the Social Welfare Division. TTD 1,300.00 is allocated to applicants who are deemed by a government medical practitioner to be unfit to work due to a physical disability.</p>	<p>MPSD</p>	<p>Persons 18-64 years of age who have been certified permanently disabled from earning a livelihood by a Government medical officer.</p>	<p>For the period October 2009 to August 2010, Twenty-one thousand, seven hundred and eighty-two (21,782) persons received assistance at a cost of TTD 320,834,713.34. Out of this total number of recipients, two thousand, nine hundred and seven (2,907) were new to the programme.</p>	<p>Reduction of the incidence of poverty among persons with disabilities.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>General Assistance Grant</b></li> </ul>	<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. They 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. They are accessed following needs assessments by social workers of the Ministry.</p>	<p>MPSD</p>	<p>Victims of natural and other disasters and clients of the Ministry.</p>	<p>As at July 2010, total number of recipients to the programme amounted to two thousand, eight hundred and eighty-nine (2,889) at an expenditure of TTD 13,956,607.00. Out of the total number of recipients, two thousand, and fifty-seven (2,057) were new clients. Three hundred and thirty-one (331) received the Special Child Grant. Seven hundred and fifty-nine (759) received the Education Grant and Forty (40) received the Dietary Grant.</p>	<p>Enhanced provision of financial assistance to vulnerable and necessitous persons.</p>

**Interconnected Pillar 2:  
Poverty Eradication and  
Social Justice**

**Key Focus:**

- Social Safety Networks
- Sustainable Development

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<p>• Provision of Bus Passes</p>			Vulnerable and necessitous citizens of Trinidad and Tobago.	Up until June 2010, bus passes were provided to a total of nine thousand, four hundred and forty-three (9,443) persons and are as follows: six thousand seven hundred and seventy (6,770) to Senior Citizens; One thousand six hundred and six (1,606) to recipients of Public Assistance; and One thousand and sixty-seven (1,067) to recipients of the Disability Assistance Grant. Expenditure for the period totalled TTD 3,847,500.00.	Increased access to public transport among the vulnerable.
<p><b>Targeted Conditional Cash Transfer Programme (TCCTP)</b></p>	<p>The TCCTP is a food assistance and developmental programme, aimed at providing social protection by promoting nutritional and food security to vulnerable households. It aims to enable families in need to purchase nutritionally sound basic food items, thereby enhancing the health and dignity of these households and reducing the incidence of poverty.</p> <p>As a condition to participating in this programme, recipients must agree unless otherwise advised to join one of the Government's social programmes geared towards empowerment. The TCCTP aims to promote skills training which would facilitate gainful employment thereby allowing participants to gradually move off the Programme.</p> <p>The cash transfer component is currently implemented through a debit card (The TT Card TM).</p>	MPSD	Indigent and vulnerable households.	<p>For the period Oct 2009- July/ August 2010: The number of beneficiaries for the TTCard was approximately 27,000. The number of new recipients entering the Programme during the same period was approximately 4,000. The number of persons enrolled in the STEP-UP developmental programme for the period totalled approximately 3,500. A total of 600 beneficiaries graduated from the Programme in September 2010. Clients of the Programme who were female heads of households received training in craft skills at the Export Centres Company Limited. Clients also received training in grow-box technology and backyard gardening. Jobs were obtained for clients of the programme at supermarkets, fast food outlets, security firms and transport companies. Clients were exposed to training sessions on attitudinal change, life skills, financial planning and budgeting.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><b>Non Traditional Skills Training for Women</b></p>	<p>The Non Traditional Skills Training programme for Women is a job training initiative designed to provide specialized technical/vocational, education and training to low income women.</p>	Ministry of Community Development	Low-income earning women.	<p>The programme embarked on the 11th Cycle on February 6th, 2010. There are currently 314 women enrolled in 12 classes throughout Trinidad and Tobago.</p>	<p>This programme is aimed at raising the economic productivity among unskilled, unemployed women that may benefit from the increasing opportunities for skilled labour in construction, woodwork, technology, and industrial maintenance industries.</p>

**Interconnected Pillar 2:  
Poverty Eradication and  
Social Justice**

**Key Focus:**

- Social Safety Networks
- Sustainable Development

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<b>Women in Harmony</b>	The Women in Harmony programme is designed to address the problems of unemployment amongst large numbers of women in need.	MCD	Women between the ages of 26 to 45 years who are the lone heads of households with low/no skills and low/no income.	For the period November 2009-February 2010 training was conducted at 12 centres and a total of 351 women were trained.	This initiative aims to provide an opportunity for these women to obtain a marketable skill thus improving their chances of obtaining employment.
<b>School Nutrition Programme (National School Dietary Services Limited)</b>	<p>The School Nutrition Programme provides deserving students throughout Trinidad with breakfast and lunch to ensure that students achieve a head start in their quest for academic excellence.</p> <p>Objectives of the Programme include: The provision of approximately 1/3 of the day's total nutrient requirements (recommended daily allowances) for lunch and 1/4 for breakfast as a weekly average for each underprivileged child.</p> <p>The improvement of the nutritional status of the underprivileged child thereby enhancing the child's ability to learn. The stimulation of the agricultural sector by utilizing local produce wherever possible in the meal plan The evaluation of the impact of the programme on its recipients.</p>	Ministry of Education	Preschoolers, Primary and Secondary school students.	<p>For the period July to September 2009, a total of 1,53,844 meals were served to preschoolers, primary and secondary school students (51% male and 49% female). Meals served were: 98, 497 lunches 55, 347 breakfast meals</p> <p>Achievements for this period also include: Continuous training of caterers, staff and other officers. Completion of Proposal for the Expansion of School Meals Service to include the whole school population. Development of the Caterer Information Brochure. Design of a Plate Waste Study in collaboration with the Faculty of Agriculture, University of the West Indies, Trinidad (UWI). Design of a Consumption Pattern Study among school-aged children in collaboration with UWI.</p> <p>For the period October 2009 to March 2010, a total of 307,381 meals were served to students across Trinidad and Tobago. 51% of the beneficiaries were male and 49% female. Meals served included: 195,903 lunches 111,415 breakfast meals</p> <p>Achievements for this period also include: Continued random microbial testing of suppliers and kitchens in collaboration with CARIRI. Continued development of various documents to promote greater awareness and efficiency in food service operations. Joint visits with Public Health to selected caterers.</p>	<p>The provision of nutritional breakfast and lunch meals to underprivileged children.</p> <p>Contribution to the improvement of the nutritional status of the underprivileged child thereby enhancing their ability to learn. Stimulating the agricultural sector through the use of local produce in meals.</p>

**Interconnected Pillar 2:  
Poverty Eradication and  
Social Justice**

**Key Focus:**

- Social Safety Networks
- Sustainable Development

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<b>Textbook Rental/ Loan Programme for Primary and Secondary Schools</b>	The Programme ensures that the nation's children, from primary schools to form 6 of secondary schools, 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. The overall objective of the Programme is to provide high quality education materials to support and enhance the teaching/ learning process. The Programme 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.	MoE	Primary and secondary schools.	For the period July to September 2009 128,413 students, from infants to Standard V, benefited from the programme. Of these 66,117 were males and 62,296 were females. For students ranging from Form I to Upper six, 90,054 students benefited from the programme. Of this amount 42,386 were male and 47,668 were female. For the period October 2009 to March 2010 220,767 students continue to benefit from the programme. Of these 108,503 were males 109,964 were females 2,300 were persons with disabilities	Increase affordable access to textbook/learning resources for all students from ECCE to secondary school to facilitate excellence in education and create equity in educational access and opportunity.
<b>Youth Apprenticeship Programme in Agriculture (YAPA)</b>	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.  Participants are trained in Crop Production, Livestock Production, and Ornamental Horticulture. During the period participants cultivate and harvest short-term crops, and also realize profits from the sale of their produce. Graduates from YAPA Phase I can continue into the Phase II.	Ministry of Food Production, Land and Marine Affairs	Young people between the ages of 17-25.	For the period October 2009 to June 2010, YAPA Phase I's target was 260 young people, in each cycle, which was met as 465 youths were trained: 246 Males and 219 Females Participants attended lectures from various agencies e.g. Rebirth House on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse and the Ministry of Health on HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases. They also participated in the Ministry of Labour's Canada Farming Programme. YAPA Phase II targeted 80 participants in each cycle, however, 87 youths graduated from the programme, comprising of: 40 Males and 47 Females 35 participants are currently in Phase II and will be graduating in September 2010.	



**Interconnected Pillar 2:  
Poverty Eradication and  
Social Justice**

**Key Focus:**

- Social Safety Networks
- Sustainable Development

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<b>Unemployment Relief Programme</b>	The Unemployment Relief Programme (URP) is a social safety net programme whose core purpose is to provide short term employment opportunities with the widest possible participation. 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-sensitizing issues, women, community, entrepreneurship, age distribution and other relevant demographics within each Region.	Ministry of Finance	All Unemployed citizens between the ages of 25 and 65.	During the period October 2009 – June 2010; 22,394 persons received temporary unemployment relief as per rotation policy. 91 construction jobs were completed. 103 persons were placed into the training programmes of other Ministries and agencies and the mainstream job market. 800 persons received limited training in traditional and non-traditional skills in special programmes, such as book-binding soft furnishings and ceramics.	This initiative aims to provide short-term employment while enhancing the skills of individuals in communities through training, to achieve an improved quality of life while contributing economically and socially by developing and improving the physical infrastructure.
<b>CDAP Programme</b>	The following are the objectives of the programme: to offer chronic disease patients, convenient, faster and improved access to medication; to reduce the burden on the dispensaries and patient waiting time by providing additional private dispensing facilities across the country; to reduce the cost of healthcare.	Ministry of Health	All persons afflicted with chronic non-communicable diseases.	During the period under review there has been a total of 19,650 new patients; 11 chronic diseases have been treated; 51 different drugs provided to 244 pharmacies.	The successful treatment of chronic non-communicable diseases in Trinidad and Tobago
<b>Financial Aid to Necessitous Patients</b>	The provision of financial aid for persons approved for assistance.	MoH	Beneficiaries include: youth 13 to 18 years, victims of domestic violence, socially displaced, unemployed, persons with disabilities, families and victims of domestic violence.	A total of 306 persons were given financial aid between the period January 2010 to March 2010.	An increase in the amounts of persons approved for assistance.
<b>Home Improvement Grant</b>	This programme is geared towards providing assistance for needy citizens whose dwellings are substandard, dilapidated or in need of repair. A maximum of TTD 15,000 will be available to successful applicants in order to undertake the necessary improvements works.	Ministry of Housing and Environment	Persons who reside in households whose combined monthly income does not exceed TTD 5,000.	For the period October 2009 to June 2010 a total of 892 grants were disbursed amounting to 74% of the targeted TTD.	All citizens will have access to an acceptable basic standard of housing. To improve the quality of housing stock.

**Interconnected Pillar 2:  
Poverty Eradication and  
Social Justice**

**Key Focus:**

- Social Safety Networks
- Sustainable Development

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED / INTENDED IMPACT
<b>Home Improvement Subsidy</b>	This is one of two programmes which fall under the Family Subsidy component of the National Settlements Programme of the HDC and is designed to assist persons in carrying out improvement works to their home. The Ministry provides a maximum of TTD 20,000 to successful applicants. They however, must be able to contribute a matching or greater amount which may consist of materials on site, improvement works done and labour.	MHE	Persons or Households whose annual income does not exceed TTD 84,000.	For the period October 2009 to March 2010, a total of 3,68 housing subsidies were granted falling short of the targeted figure of 450. Further improvement in the implementation of the Programme was recorded due to the redesign of the management system to include monitoring and feedback from staff, management reports and policy changes designed to focus on target groups.	All citizens will have access to an acceptable basic standard of housing. To improve the quality of housing stock.
<b>National Social Development Programme (NSDP)</b>	The NSDP was established in March 2002 as a national social intervention strategy designed to meet the need for basic amenities in vulnerable communities by providing/upgrading electricity, water and multi-purpose social and recreational facilities. The programme also supplies house wiring services to people who are unable to afford the cost of wiring their own homes. Three agencies execute the programme on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago: (i) the Water and Sewerage Authority; (2) Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission and (iii) the National Commission for Self Help.	Ministry of Public Utilities	Vulnerable Communities.	From the period October 2009 to March 2010 under the water component of the NSDP, a total of 39 pipeline projects were completed; 42 pipeline projects are in progress. 482 house wiring projects were completed under the house wiring component and 15 electrification projects were completed.	Increasing the water supply in areas where the current water supply is less than 84 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.

## PILLAR 3: NATIONAL AND PERSONAL SECURITY

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### PIĠĠAR 3: NAZIONAL UG AND IĦKROJNAL PERSOĠAL

The Government of Trinidad and Tobago is committed to ensuring that our citizenry is safe and secure. To achieve sustainable economic and social progress, deviant behaviour, lawlessness and crime must be minimized. Human security continues to be a challenge and is not only concerned with threats to the physical security of individuals, but it also encompasses economic, health and environmental concerns as well.

The programmes and initiatives highlighted in this section focuses on measures aimed at crime prevention through community sensitization, skills training and development and employment opportunities.

#### KEY MINISTRIES

- Ministry of Community Development (MCD)
- Ministry of National Security (MNS)
- Ministry of the People and Social Development (MPSD)
- Ministry of Science, Technology and Tertiary Education (MSTTE)
- Tobago House of Assembly (THA)

**Interconnected Pillar 3:  
National and Personal  
Security**

**Key Focus:**

- Crime Reduction
- Human Security

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED/INTENDED IMPACT
<b>Community Safety and Enhancement Programme (CSEP)</b>	The Community Safety and Enhancement Programme is a community-based approach to crime prevention which is designed to engage communities in the fight against crime.	Ministry of Community Development	Communities with a high incidence of criminal activity.	For the period October 2009 to June 2010: One thousand, four hundred and twenty-four (1,424) persons from 40 communities benefitted from lecture presentations on community safety and crime prevention. Workshops on crime prevention strategies attracted 80 persons at Penai, 48 at St. Joseph, 86 at La Fillette and 80 at Arouca. 14 persons from the South East Port of Spain Safety and Enhancement group also graduated from a course in agro-processing and 16 from a film making and editing course.	This initiative aims to prevent crime via different avenues such as providing guidelines for the development of crime prevention strategies adaptable to the needs of the specific community.

**Interconnected Pillar 3:  
National and Personal  
Security**

**Key Focus:**

- Crime Reduction
- Human Security

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED/INTENDED IMPACT
<p><b>Citizens Security Programme (CSP)</b></p>	<p>This programme was officially launched by the Ministry of National Security in 2008.</p> <p>Its general objective is to contribute to the reduction of crime and violence in twenty (22) high crime communities through the financing of a number of preventative interventions, targeting "high" needs youth" in these communities.</p>	<p>Ministry National Security</p>	<p>Young people between the ages 7 and 24.</p>	<p>For the period October 2009 to March 2010, there was a total of 2,173 beneficiaries of this programme. These beneficiaries included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Youths – 256 (194 Males, 62 Females)</li> <li>Children – 333 (160 Males, 173 Females)</li> <li>Older Persons – 15 (5 Males, 10 Females)</li> <li>Victims of Domestic Violence – 1 (Female)</li> <li>Unemployed – 2 (Male)</li> <li>Communities – 22</li> <li>Substance Abusers – 1 (Male)</li> <li>Community Members – 1,531 (930 Males, 601 Females)</li> <li>NGOs – 12</li> </ul> <p>Other achievements included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant Community engagement in 22 communities including support for crime victims, mobilization of community members to develop and implement micro-projects, facilitation of community engagement events, assistance to community members to access government social services, assistance in the formation of community-based organizations and support to Community Action Councils.</li> <li>Completed five (5) Rapid Impact Projects and two (2) were in progress at the end of the period. Four (4) internal evaluations of Rapid Impact Projects were also completed in Enterprise, Bon Accord, Gonzales and St. Barbs.</li> <li>Eleven (11) community engagement events were funded over the period.</li> <li>The Community Based Social Intervention for Never Dirty, Morvant commenced in February 2010 and will provide several services to the community over a one-year including health clinic screenings, homework assistance, computer classes and hamper distribution.</li> <li>A Needs Assessment of the Crime and Problem Analysis Branch of the Trinidad and Tobago Police Service was conducted by the CSP's Project Implementation Unit from July 2009 to November 2009.</li> <li>A poster competition highlighting issues related to domestic violence, child abuse and youth violence was also conducted in schools in CSP areas.</li> <li>Several major constraints were encountered during the period which included: level of attendance of community members and other key stakeholders at scheduled meetings, delays in implementation due to dependence on external parties for critical input and slow inter-agency co-ordination, need to restart approval process for Community Based Social Interventions, timeliness and reliability of data to inform planning, lack of public space to hold meetings or host meetings and lack of physical space to implement Rapid Impact Projects and Youth Friendly Spaces.</li> </ul>	<p>The mobilisation of community support for public safety matters aimed at the reduction of violence and crime in high crime areas.</p>

**Interconnected Pillar 3:  
National and Personal  
Security**

**Key Focus:**

- Crime Reduction
- Human Security

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED/INTENDED IMPACT
<b>Police Youth Clubs</b>	The following clubs were engaged in a number of activities during Fiscal 2010 geared towards crime reduction and empowerment of at risk youth:	MNS			
<b>• Sangre Grande Police Youth Club</b>	The objectives of this club are: To reduce crime; To empower youth; To educate the youths in music (Practical Theory).	MNS	Youths aged 5-25	For the period October 2009 to June 2010: A total of 80 persons successfully worked to attain the objective of 'Reducing Crime', a total of 70 persons successfully worked to attain the objective 'Empowering the Youth'. A total of 60 persons successfully worked to attain the objective 'To educate the youths in music (Practical Theory). A total of 50 persons successfully worked to attain the objective of 'Ballroom Dancing'. In addition persons from the community were awarded for their hard work and dedication, including members and parents.	Strengthening the capacity of young persons to contribute to national development through exposure to skills training and development.
<b>• St. James Police Youth Club</b>	The main objectives of this club include: 1. The provision Training 2. Dinner and Awards 3. Community Outreach 4. Pari/Computer/ Homework club	MNS	Youths aged 5-25 and Adults.	For the period October 2009 to June 2010 the following were the actual achievements: Objective 1 - 40 persons benefited while the target was 80 persons; Objective 2 - 120 persons benefited while the target was 150 persons; Objective 3- 180 persons benefited while the target was 250 persons; Objective 4 - 60 persons benefited while targeted was 80 persons. In addition, there was Training in Anger Management; Tv6 and Gayelle coverage on outstanding work.	Strengthening the capacity of young persons to contribute to national development through exposure to skills training and development.
<b>• Matelot Police Youth Club</b>	The main objectives of this club include: 1. To reduce crime 2. To provide alternative healthy lifestyles 3. To improve family life 4. To promote job security	MNS	Youths aged 5-25 and Adults.	For the period October 2009 to June 2010 a total of 209 persons engaged in the following activities, Training, Community Outreach, Sport/Fitness and Home Work Assistance. In addition youths at the club were trained in Basic Life and cooking skills; Kitchen etiquette and Wildlife Touring.	Strengthening the capacity of young persons to contribute to national development through exposure to skills training and development.
<b>• Cunupia Police Youth Club</b>	The main objectives of this club include: 1. The promotion of well-rounded youths in the community 2. The teaching of Dance (African, Cultural) 3. Singing and 4. Martial Arts Training	MNS	Youths aged 5-25 and Adults.	For the period October 2009 to June 2010 a total of 25 youths were exposed to activities such as Dance, Singing, and Martial Arts. In addition all youths at the club engaged in agriculture and educational projects.	Strengthening the capacity of young persons to contribute to national development through exposure to skills training and development.

**Interconnected Pillar 3:  
National and Personal  
Security**

**Key Focus:**

- Crime Reduction
- Human Security

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED/INTENDED IMPACT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mon Repos Police Club</b></li> </ul>	<p>The main objectives of this club include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Promoting healthy lifestyles</li> <li>2. Improvement in parenting skills</li> </ol>	MNS	Youths aged 5-25 and Adults.	For the period October to June 2010 a total of 103 persons benefitted from this programme.	Strengthening the capacity of young persons to contribute to national development through exposure to skills training and development.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Probation Services Division</b></li> </ul>	<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. With effect from May 2010, this Division was aligned with the newly established Ministry of Justice. The main duties of the Division are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducting social inquiries in cases referred by the Court;</li> <li>• Preparing Probation Officers reports for the Court;</li> <li>• Providing a counselling service to empower individuals and to rebuild broken family units;</li> <li>• Counselling young offenders on Probation to prevent recidivism;</li> <li>• Supervising offenders required to perform community service;</li> <li>• Reducing crime in general.</li> </ul>	Ministry of the People and Social Development	Criminal Offenders (primarily first time offenders).	The following activities occurred under this Division in fiscal 2010:	To reduce crime and prevent recidivism.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Probation Officer's Reports</b></li> </ul>	<p>The main types of reports which are investigated and prepared for the Courts are :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pre-sentence reports</li> <li>• Legal Custody/Access reports</li> <li>• Domestic Violence/Counselling reports</li> </ul>	MPSD		For the period October 2009 to May 2010, Probation Officer's reports were supplied to the Courts on the following matters: Pre-sentence reports: Adult Offenders (16 yrs & over) – 104, Juvenile Offenders (under 16 years) – 91, Legal Custody Applications – 354 and Domestic Violence Applications – 172.	

**Interconnected Pillar 3:  
National and Personal Security**

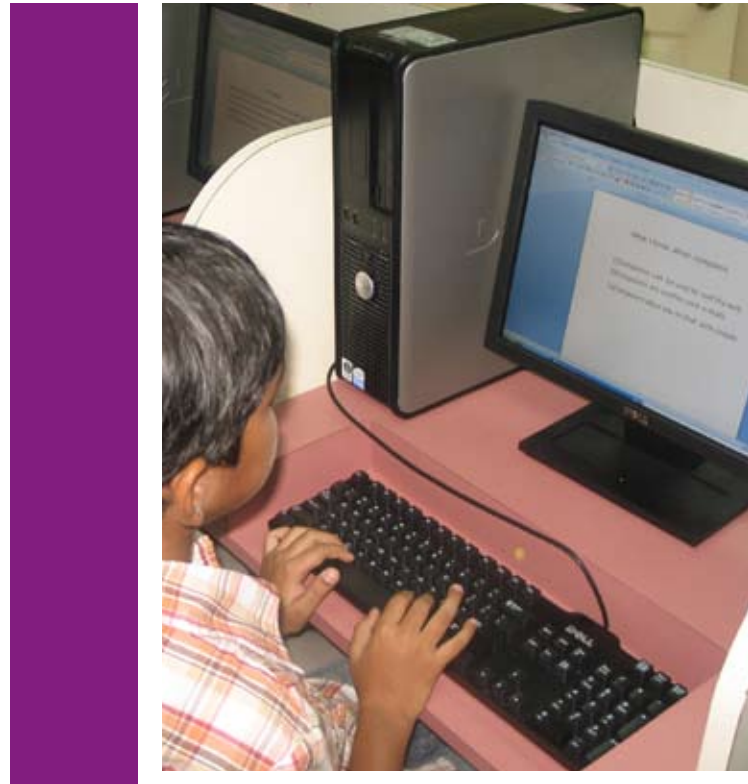
**Key Focus:**

- Crime Reduction
- Human Security

INITIATIVE	DESCRIPTION	AGENCY	BENEFICIARIES	ACHIEVEMENTS	EXPECTED/INTENDED IMPACT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Supervision of Offenders</b></li> </ul>	<p>The Probation of Offenders Act, Chapter 13:51, provides for the supervision of offenders by the Probation Services. Probation is an alternative form of punishment, a community sentence, which requires the offender to submit to the conditions set out by the Probation Services. The Community Service Orders Act, provides another alternative to incarceration. Offenders who are convicted of minor offences benefit from this option.</p>	MPSD	Persons who commit minor offences.	For the period October 2009 to May 2010 approximately four hundred and twenty-five (425) probationers and four hundred and ninety-eight (498) Community Service Orders were supervised.	The prevention of re-offending via punishment, fostering rehabilitation and the provision of reparation to the community.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Remedial Therapy for Probationers</b></li> </ul>	<p>This programme is designed as an interactive group session for probationers and their parents. The objectives include: Rebuilding of family relationships and Assisting in effecting rehabilitation and preventing recidivism.</p>	MPSD	Probationers and their parents/families.	For the period October 2009 to May 2010, one hundred and one (101) probationers/families were beneficiaries of this service.	<p>Self esteem/self confidence in probationers will be built; Family structures will be rebuilt; Young persons will increase their contribution to society; A reduction in the incidence of teenage pregnancy/and substance abuse; Probationers will be empowered to make meaningful decisions; and Probationers will learn to take responsibility for their action/s.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Rehabilitating Inmates through Training and Retraining Programme (RTRP)</b></li> </ul>	<p>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).</p>	Ministry of Science, Technology and Tertiary Education	Convicted inmates between the ages of 18 – 50 years.	For Fiscal 2009, a total of 250 persons benefited from the programme, of these 232 were males and 18 were females. For the period October 2009 to May 2010, a total of 136 persons benefited from the programme, of these 129 were males and 7 were females. A total of 150 persons have been targeted for training during Fiscal 2010.	The rehabilitation of prisoners to facilitate their reintegration into society, enable their participation in the lives of their families and help them to become productive citizens.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Community Mediation</b></li> </ul>	<p>To conduct sensitization programmes and public awareness workshops. To create a culture of peace in communities. To explore peer mediation at secondary schools.</p>	Tobago House Assembly	All persons willing to settle disputes out of Court.	Workshops conducted with 78 persons attending. Community groups, and 214 individuals and students utilised the service to resolve conflict.	



# Social Sector Plans for Fiscal 2011



**SSIP 2011**

# CHAPTER 7: SOCIAL SECTOR PLANS FOR 2011

This section provides an overview of the strategic plans of the social sector for Fiscal 2011. The proposed activities are outlined under the core and ancillary social sector Ministries and in some instances, in the context of key social issues. The section also focuses on the new programmes or initiatives carded for Fiscal 2011 and the legislative agendas for the various Ministries.

For Fiscal 2011, the investment of the Government in the sector for social infrastructure, programming and other social initiatives amounts to TTD 10.7 billion dollars. This represents an increase of approximately 14% from the previous year.

Under recurrent expenditure, the sum of 7.1 billion dollars has been allocated towards programmes and projects, policy development, research and institutional initiatives, an increase of 14% as compared to the previous Fiscal year 2010. (This information is outlined below in Table 7.1). In terms of the social infrastructure, the overall investment reflects an incremental increase from the Fiscal 2010 figure by 12%.

**Table 7.1: Comparison of Budgeted Allocations for Social Infrastructure & Programming -2010-2011**

Sector Component	Budgeted Allocation (\$) 2010	Budgeted Allocation (\$) 2011
Social Infrastructure	3,194,010,000	3,586,609,000
Development Programme Infrastructure Development Fund	1,125,510,000 2,068,500,000	1,276,392,000 2,310,217,000
Social Programming	6,223,001,344	7,119,048,567
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATION</b>	<b>9,417,011,344</b>	<b>10,705,657,000</b>

## 7.1 THE MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

The Ministry of People and Social Development is charged with the responsibility of coordinating the implementation of Government's social sector objectives. Its overarching goal is to ensure the effective and efficient functioning of the social sector. Its programmes and services are designed to help vulnerable citizens cope with the economic and social challenges of daily living by empowering them through rehabilitative and skills enhancement programmes geared towards improving their standard of living and transforming not only their own lives but those of their families and by extension their communities.

The Ministry also provides Chairmanship to a number of important social sector Committees, such as the Inter-Ministerial Research Council, the National Plan of Action for Children, the Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee to address the Issue of Street Dwelling in Trinidad and Tobago and the Inter-Ministerial Social Policy Committee. For Fiscal 2011, the Ministry will continue in its commitment to provide the necessary programmes and services that are designed to meet the needs of the vulnerable in our society.

The Ministry will be developing programmes/strategies that are directly and indirectly geared towards strengthening the family unit in Trinidad and Tobago; and reviewing (modifying, where necessary) existing programmes/strategies to ensure that they are family-sensitive. Priority will be given to the development of a more focused and coordinated approach to treat with people and family issues. In this regard, priority initiatives that will be undertaken by the Ministry in the Fiscal 2011 year will include:

- Mechanisms for treating with People's Issues Resolution;
- Upgrade of the Ministry's Accommodation and Recruitment of Adequate Staff;
- Upgrade of Children's Homes and Establishment of Children's Authority of Trinidad and Tobago;
- Poverty Reduction;
- Assessment, Treatment and Rehabilitation for Socially Displaced Persons and Substance Abusers;
- Decentralisation of the Delivery of Social Services;
- Implementation of the Integrated Social Enterprise Management System (ISEMS);
- Upgrade of Senior Citizens' Homes;
- Enhancement of the Environment for the Differently-Abled;
- Matters Related to Crime Reduction;
- Customer Service;
- Establishment of a Centre for Persons with Challenges (physical and intellectual);
- Establishment of a Resource Centre for Cerebral Palsy;
- The implementation of a National Parenting Programme;
- The continued implementation of the Targeted Conditional Cash Transfer Programme;
- The implementation of community outreach programmes that would sensitize citizens about services available to families; and
- Implementation of initiatives focused on rebuilding positive societal values, with particular attention to healthy family life.

A summary of new programmes which will be undertaken by the Ministry in Fiscal 2011 are outlined below in Box 7.1:-

**Box 7.1: Summary of New Programmes/ Projects or Initiatives under the Ministry of the People and Social Development for Fiscal 2011**

- **Hosting of Two (2) National Social Research Fora**
- **Establishment of a Social Sector Research Database**
- **Marriage Preparation/Beyond the Vows**
- **Support for Individuals and Families in Need**
- **National Social Sector Policy Fora**
- **Programme of Action on Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children**
- **Establishment of Transitional Facilities for Young People Leaving Homes and Orphanages (Situational Analysis)**
- **Programme of Action on Child Labour**
- **National Plan of Action on Ageing (Stakeholders' Meetings)**
- **Assistance to Centenarians**
- **Upgrading of Children's Homes**

The Ministry of the People and Social Development is mandated to address the issue of social integration in order to ensure the people's active involvement in decisions and activities that affect them, and afford them access to the resources they need to meet

their special needs and foster behaviour change and empowerment. For Fiscal 2011, the Ministry will be focused on programmes aimed at empowering and transforming the lives of vulnerable and at-risk groups such as:

- Continued implementation of the Continuum of Health and Social Services for Older Persons; and
- Continued Rehabilitation of Socially Displaced Substance Abusers.

Continued focus would be placed on advancing those initiatives which have already begun and which have the potential to make a significant impact on the attainment of the social development objectives. These include:

- Reform of the Social Welfare System;
- Establishment of a mechanism for effective collaboration and partnerships between the government and the non-governmental sector; and
- Implementation of a monitoring and evaluation policy for the social sector.

The Ministry will continue to form strong partnerships with our stakeholders, which would include, among others, Non-Governmental Organizations to influence quality service delivery. The Ministry will ensure that all policies and programmes involve the people in their design, implementation and evaluation and will work arduously during the course of Fiscal 2011 to ensure that the services are effectively used to link the government with the various stakeholders in the society.

Some of the new initiatives that would be undertaken include:

- Refinement and implementation of the Framework for Decentralization of the Social Services Delivery System.
- The utilization of cutting edge information systems to drive and support the core processes

of the Ministry and to improve data collection mechanisms, track clients progress and to eliminate abuse within the system.

- The conduct of research and needs assessment pertaining to vulnerable and at-risk groups (including, persons addicted to drugs and other substances, persons with disabilities, older persons, socially displaced persons, at-risk children, ex-prisoners and deported persons). This will include the following:

#### **Box 7.II Research Agenda for the Ministry of the People and Social Development for Fiscal 2011**

- A National Evaluation of the increasing Feminization of Juvenile Delinquency
- An Assessment of Extent and Scope of Sexual Exploitation, Abduction and Trafficking in Children
- A Review of the Phenomenon of Transactional Sex among Youth in T&T
- Survey on the Challenges and Successes of Reintegration of Deportees
- Tracer Study on the Clients of the Probation Services, who left Children's Homes
- Development of Regional and Community Poverty Profiles
- A Position Paper on the Introduction of Transition Homes
- A Position Paper on the Introduction of Drug Courts in T&T
- Perception Survey on MPSD Social Services, Customer Service and Overall Effectiveness
- Establishment of a Social Sector Research Database
- Prevention of Radicalisation of Youth (Planning and Research)

- The strengthening of support systems for Children and Families through the:
  - a) Implementation of a National Policy on the Family
  - b) Enactment of the package of the Children's Legislation.
- Poverty alleviation through the development and implementation of a poverty reduction strategy, that includes a structured approach for the measurement of poverty on a regular basis, to enable proper targeting of programmes and assessment of progress.

- Establishment through policy and programme initiatives, of a structured approach to the provision of social services by civil society organisations and the private sector.
- The promotion of participatory democracy and good governance systems to make Government more responsive to the needs of the people through supportive infrastructure and institutional strengthening activities for Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Community-Based Organisations (CBOs).
- The conduct of regional service meetings to provide a mechanism for the people to voice their concerns/ideas with a view to achieving good governance.
- Launch and implement the Personal Assistants' Training Programme for persons with disabilities.

The proposed Legislative Agenda for the Ministry of the People and Social Development is outlined below in Box 7.III:

**Box 7.III: The Proposed Legislative Agenda for the Ministry of the People and Social Development for Fiscal 2011**

- The Children Amendment Bill
- Adoption of Children (Amendment) Bill
- Socially Displaced Persons (Amendment) Bill
- Amendment to Public Assistance Act
- Legislation on the establishment of a Civil Society Board
- Draft Disability Bill

## 7.2 MINISTRY OF SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY AND TERTIARY EDUCATION

Following is a list of Initiatives/Plans/Projects to be undertaken for Fiscal 2011:

### I. The University of Trinidad and Tobago:

- The establishment of the Main Campus at Wallerfield (Funded under the IDF).
- The establishment of UTT Tobago Campus.

### II. The University of the West Indies:

- The establishment of the Health Economics Unit.
- The establishment of a Teaching and Learning Centre.

### III. Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme (YTEPP)

- Implementation of the Caribbean Vocational Qualification (CVQ) for YTEPP courses.
- Implementation of Level III courses in Hairdressing, Beauty Therapy, Catering, Building Electrician Assistant and Skills for the Automated Office. (These will be certified with CVQs).
- Establishment/Expansion of Training Sites including La Brea, Valencia, Mayaro, Guayaguayare, Moruga and along the East/West corridor.
- Introduction of specialized gender-based developmental programmes.
- Expansion of the Leadership Programme for Youth through the expansion of the YTEPP Future Leaders Programme.
- Expansion of the micro entrepreneurship training programme to ensure that more persons graduate into small businesses of their own.
- The development of Strategic Business Units to provide practical exposure to business operations for trainees and support their eventual graduation to businesses of their own.

#### IV. The Retraining Programme

- The training of 1,650 persons for the Fiscal year (1,200 in Trinidad, 300 in Tobago and 150 in prisons).
- The continued expansion of the programme through:
  - a) The introduction of new skill areas which are consistent with the new labour market needs.
  - b) The introduction of more Level 2 skills training.
  - c) Further lengthening of the programme to meet the requirements for the delivery of the Caribbean Vocational Qualification.
- The continued enhancement of the database and information management systems of the programme in order to improve efficiencies.
- The re-introduction of the Mentorship and Internship components of the programme.

#### V. National Energy Skills Centre (NESC)

- To further increase the training capacity and enrolment at current Centres.
- To establish one major Skills and Technology Centre in Arima.
- To expand the Apprenticeship Programme.
- To strengthen relationships with local stakeholders and international partners.
- To review the relevance of the curriculum and existing programmes in association with NESC's Industry Advisory Councils.
- To continue the Programme of Development for staff and management.
- To enhance the quality of training through investment in leading edge technologies.

#### VI. National Life Skills

- To pursue Caribbean Vocational Qualification award for the full Life Skills course.
- Continued collaboration with Distance Learning and with Commonwealth of Learning.
- Collaboration with NIHERST on Y-Vision project.
- Implementation of the National Life Skills Curriculum for Personal Development and Employment Enhancement.
- Pre-Service Training – the Teaching of Life Skills with Literacy Diploma Course at Open Campus, UWI.

#### VII. Tertiary Education Institutions

- The establishment of a Campus for COSTAATT in Sangre Grande.
- The establishment of a Centre for Geography, Environmental and Natural Resource Management.

#### VIII. Promotion of Science, Technology & Innovation

Some of the major activities scheduled to be implemented in Fiscal 2011 include:

- UTT Research and Development Initiatives in Environmental Science, Industry and Engineering.
- NIHERST Community Outreach Programmes and Upgrade of the National Science Centre.
- Development of a Re-circulating Salt Water System for Aquaculture Research at Institute of Marine Affairs (IMA).

## IX. Institutional Strengthening

The following initiatives to build capacity and strengthen the competencies of staff will be undertaken in Fiscal 2011:

- Staff development at ACTT.
- Building capacity for the registration and accreditation of institutions (ACTT).
- Institutional strengthening of MSTTE.
- Metal Industries Company (MIC) Training Subsidy.
- Faculty and administrative staff training and development at COSTAATT.

## X. European Development Fund

These projects are expected to enhance and support the education system within Trinidad and Tobago:

The College Preparation Programme (COSTAATT).

The Pre-University Programme (UTT).

The proposed Legislative Agenda of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Tertiary Education for Fiscal 2011 is outlined below in Box 7.IV

### Box 7.IV: Proposed Legislative Agenda - Ministry of Science, Technology and Tertiary Education

- Amendment of Accreditation Council of Trinidad and Tobago Act
- Higher Education and Training Bill
- National Training Agency Bill
- University of Trinidad and Tobago Bill
- Legislation to transform the College of Science, Technology and Applied Arts (COSTAATT) into a Community College.

## 7.3 MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

### I. Policy Initiatives and Accompanying Fiscal Measures 2010/2011:

The following strategies have been identified for the educational sector:

- Increase funding to NGOs involved in literacy delivery.
- Expand the meaning of literacy to include a second language in the curriculum at primary, secondary and tertiary levels, drawing local linguists into the system.
- Reading to be encouraged as a pastime and enhance the image of reading in the eyes of young people, by creating an infrastructure of support and of incentives.
- Deploying lifelong skills within the community, through existing delivery programmes within the teaching and learning curriculum, to strengthen the skills base of the country through adult learning opportunities.
- Development of an effective special education programme.
- Establishment of a system with infrastructure to ensure early detection and treatment of learning disorders, medical, psychological, social and other problems that may hinder the learning process.
- Encourage and partner with all schools to develop adequate facilities and procure equipment to enrol differently-abled students.
- Initiate a programme to provide financial, emotional and mentoring support for students.
- Expand the number of guidance counsellors available to meet the demands of these challenging times and establish a system of psychological support for children in schools.
- Encourage a system of entrepreneurship and apprenticeship whereby all major industrial firms

will be encouraged to operate apprenticeship programmes for youths so inclined and to engage interns from the educational system.

- Establishment of a clearing house in the Ministry of Education to swiftly address the backlog of vacancies for teachers and administrators at the primary and secondary level to facilitate expeditious action by the Teaching Service Commission.
- Implementation of a system that allows for the seamless replacement of teachers who are proceeding on pre-approved leave or retiring.
- Strengthen the administration of our schools by allowing for more senior staff to be retained in schools with large populations.
- Strengthen the partnership between state and denominational boards and revitalize the funding formula for capital and recurrent expenditure in all these schools.
- Decentralize the current education system by establishing autonomous regional authorities that can effectively coordinate, manage and improve performance in the schools.
- The Ministry of Education will establish national policy, collaborate regionally and internationally to constantly improve and strengthen a quality regional system and support and monitor the achievements of national goals.
- Strengthen community participation on a school by school basis to improve quality, relevance and responsiveness and to support educational achievement for all at the school level.
- Principals will have more authority to manage their schools and principals and staff will be held accountable for performance based on established performance targets agreed by the school within the framework of national policy.
- A dedicated Public Transport System for young people in remote areas.

- The linking of food and nutrition strategies and health strategies to human development strategies.
- To further professionalize the Teaching Service.
- Work with the union on professional upgrade and professional standards and offer a system of incentives to attract the best teachers to the system.
- At primary school, all children will be pretested to address various challenges which they may have, such as poor eyesight, dyslexia and other challenges that can be overcome.
- Counselling and psychological support will be provided in schools.
- At secondary school level, strategically address the issue of school dropouts and the need for improved performance at the CXC level on a school by school basis.

## II. Seamless Education System: Formalisation of the ECCE Sub-Sector

- Efforts will be continued to establish the governance framework for effective delivery of the ECCE curriculum as an integral aspect of the education system.

## III. Strengthening Testing and Assessment

- Conduct study on factors affecting student performance in primary and secondary schools. This involves preparation of a proposal; approval to conduct study; procurement of resources; development of instruments for data collection and preparation and dissemination of report.
- Alignment of National Tests with International standards and revised curriculum.
- Conduct Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) conducted by the OECD in reading, Mathematics and Science for 15 year



olds in secondary schools.

- Develop tests, provide quality assurance and report on National Tests, Secondary Entrance Assessment (SEA), NSCE and Primary School Leaving Examination.
- Increase data use in school improvement planning.

#### IV. School Construction Programme

The Ministry projects to continue the roll-out of its school construction programme.

##### 1. ECCE Subsector:

- Construction of 50 ECCE centres under Phase II.
- Construction and outfitting of 30 ECCE centres under Phase III-IADB.
- Improvement/Refurbishment/Extensions to ECCE centres.

##### 2. Primary Schools:

- Construction of replacement of government and government-assisted primary schools.
- Commence designs for replacement of government and government-assisted primary schools.

##### 3. Secondary Schools:

- Continue Phased expansion of government and government-assisted secondary schools.
- Commence construction of North West Boys' and Girls' Secondary.
- Secondary School Construction and other infrastructure works.

#### V. Curriculum Development

In Fiscal 2011 the Ministry will:

- Commence the revision of the primary school curriculum in seven (7) subjects from September, 2010.
- Conduct training for teachers at the secondary level in the following areas:
  - a) Caribbean Vocational Qualifications [Level I] at 30 schools
  - b) Caribbean Vocational Qualifications [Level II] at 11 schools
  - c) Use of Mobile Labs – 50 schools
  - d) Technology Education – 133 schools
- Conduct training for 40% of primary and secondary schools in seven (7) education districts in Physical Education and Multi-skill areas.
- Promote teaching and learning in Mathematics through the:
  - a) Conduct of the Mental Mathematics programme at primary schools
  - b) Junior Triathlon for Forms 1-3 at 133 secondary schools
  - c) Participation of the three highest performers at the International Mathematics Olympiad
  - d) Upgrading of teachers in Algebra.
- Improve the literacy rate at primary and secondary schools through the training of teachers:
  - a) In Creative Writing, Reading Comprehension, Phonics and Oracy at Standards 3 – 5
  - b) At international level in teaching literacy and in listening and speaking literacy in Forms 1 – 3
- Introduce a Science Competition in seven (7) education districts for primary and secondary

schools.

- Prepare video tapes for Visual and Performing Arts (VAPA) subject areas: Music, Visual Arts, Dance and Theatre Arts for teaching and learning purposes at primary and secondary schools.

## VI. Student Support Services Programme

Highlighted below are the projections of the Student Support Services Division for Fiscal 2011:

- The provision of related services for Primary students in 160 schools with specialized needs for support and care (occupational therapy, speech therapy, psychiatric treatment, physical therapy and diagnostic testing).
- Implementation of HIV/AIDS Prevention Programme in all Primary and Secondary schools.
- Establishment and expansion of SSSD at four (4) Districts (St. George East, Port of Spain & Environs, St. Patrick and North Eastern).
- Provision of specialized training for Diagnostic Specialist, Social Workers, Guidance Officers, Resource Personnel and regular teachers.
- Special Projects and Services for students with Special Education needs (e.g. Camps for Hearing Impaired and Visually Impaired students and Special Arts for Disabled students).
- Guidance Projects for students at Primary and Secondary schools.
- Values and Morals.
- Computerized 'Self-Development and Interpersonal Relationships'.
- Violence Prevention Academy –
  - a) Conducting of Workshops on Programmes for Life-Skill Development
  - b) Time Out and After School Study Centre
- c) Psychosocial programmes with Violence Prevention Academy schools – Cohorts 1 and 2
- d) Training of Cohort 2 of Violence Prevention Academy

## VII. Teaching and Teacher Education

Projections for Fiscal 2011:

- Establish Memorandum of Understanding re: the upgrade of teachers in the system and the continuing professional development of teachers.
- Establish equivalency among programmes offered at teacher education institutions.
- Establish and maintain open communication lines with teacher education institutions
- National Council for Teaching and Teacher Education (NCTTE) - review, revise and re-submit draft policy for the professionalization of teachers and teaching; on gaining approval, pursue the necessary steps to have the NCTTE established.
- Engage in a pilot project in mentoring with neophytes graduating from UTT in 2010; co-ordinate training in mentoring, performance assessment and pedagogical skills development in order to build capacity in the area and develop and implement a mentoring programme.
- Conduct a needs assessment and develop a five (5) year training plan for teachers.
- Continue annual professional development workshops for teachers.
- Plan an orientation session for returning teachers on scholarship to facilitate their re-absorption into the system.
- Develop a registry of licensed professionals.

## VIII. Restructuring and Decentralization of the Ministry of Education

The Ministry of Education has identified restructuring and decentralization of its operations as a key transformational strategy to achieve better organizational performance, better management of schools and a higher level of effectiveness throughout the system. The Decentralization Action Unit (DAU) was established in January 2003 to drive/champion the Decentralization Programme of the MoE.

Highlighted below are the projections for the Decentralization Unit for Fiscal 2011:

- Establishment of Full Service Education District Offices (EDOs)
- Process Review and Redesign of business processes to support the EDOs
- Rationalization of Administrative Boundaries
- Change Management Initiatives
- Institutionalization of School Based Management

The proposed Legislative Agenda of the Ministry of Education is outlined below in Box 7.V

### Box 7.V: Proposed Legislative Agenda - Ministry of Education

- Education Amendment Act
- Legislation to establish the Assessment and Examination Authority of Trinidad and Tobago
- Legislation re Day Care Centres

Additionally, the Research Agenda for the Ministry of Education for Fiscal 2011 is listed below in Box 7.VI

### Box 7.VI: Proposed Research Agenda - Ministry of Education

- Trends in Absenteeism of Teachers at the Secondary School Level;
- Knowledge of HIV/AIDS and VCT in Trinidad;
- Information and Communication Technologies in the History Curriculum of Secondary Schools in Trinidad and Tobago;
- An assessment of the knowledge of Physical Therapy and factors influencing that knowledge of Secondary School Students in forms 3-6 in Trinidad;
- The level of Exposure of 15-16 year old School Boys to Physical Activity and Cricket in Trinidad;
- Youth Integrity Survey;
- The impact of In-Service Training on Early Childhood Teachers;
- Evaluation of the Specialist (Magnet) Programme;
- Relationship between Absenteeism, Biographical Factors and Personality in Civil Service Employees;
- Monitoring and Evaluation of the Single Sex School Conversion Pilot Project;
- Transition issues from ECCE to Primary;
- Advantages and Disadvantages of Implementing the new ECCE Curriculum;
- Longitudinal Study on Child Development – Effects of the New Curriculum Approach;
- Digital Programs for SEA Laptops in Seven Subject Areas;
- New Designs for Tech Ed. Labs and Mobile Labs in Trinidad and Tobago; and
- Monitoring and Evaluation of the Student Laptop Initiative.

## 7.4 THE MINISTRY OF ARTS AND MULTICULTURALISM

The Ministry will undertake the following activities in Fiscal 2011:

- Preliminary Works on the establishment of the TUCO Convalescence Home for Calypsonians; and
- Implement activities and programmes that would expose stakeholders to training relevant to the Arts, Culture and the preservation of our heritage. In this regard institutional strengthening of stakeholder organizations is to be undertaken.

In keeping with the focus on people-centred development, the Ministry is of the view that access to information is critical to the achievement of a sustainable development framework. The Ministry plans to consolidate and augment the stock and services at the National Library to its users and concentrate on developing its public, schools, and special libraries. It will focus on:

- Development of its human resources to facilitate efficient and effective customer service. Outreach programmes to the youths, adults and senior citizens, as well as services for differently-abled users, the visually, hearing and physically impaired.
- Outreach programmes to the youths, adults and senior citizens, as well as services for differently-abled users, the visually, hearing and physically impaired.

Further, institutional strengthening of the Ministry and its agencies are proposed. These include:

- Modernisation of Policies related to business models and organizational structure;
- Review and preparation of supporting Legislation;
- Human Resource Development of the Head Office, the Culture Division, the National Archives and National Library and Information System Authority (NALIS); and
- Provision of a working environment conducive to production. In this regard a Head Office for the Ministry is to be established and improved facilities will be provided for housing the archives.

The proposed Legislative Agenda of the Ministry of Arts and Multiculturalism for Fiscal 2011 is outlined below in Box 7.VII.

#### **Box 7.VII: Proposed Legislative Agenda - Ministry of Arts and Multiculturalism**

- Legislation to implement the Convention on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage
- Amendment of the National Steel Symphony Orchestra Act
- Amendment of the National Carnival Commission Act
- Amendment of the Naparima Bowl Act
- Legislation re Queen's Hall
- Legislation re Endowment of the Arts
- Legislation re Pan Trinbago

## **7.5 THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

In Fiscal 2011 the Ministry will focus on the following programmes/initiatives:

### **I. The Community Enhancement and Re-generation Programme (CERP) under the Community Development Fund (CDF)**

Supporting the development of three (3) poor communities with a multi-dimensional programme with the following characteristics:

- Full socio-economic assessment of community.
- Establishment of a Local Management Organization (LMO).
- Implementation of infrastructure programmes (facilities).
- Implementation of social and human development programmes.

Finalization of work on two (2) projects undertaken in 2009/2010 in Sea Lots and John John Refurbishment of the La Tosca (Tamana) project.

### **II. Community Development Financial Assistance (Studies) Programme**

- Provision of awards to citizens undertaking

programmes of training and/or study in traditional and non-traditional areas at the tertiary level (inclusive of post graduate).

### III. Minor Repair and Reconstruction Grants (MRRG)

- Provision of building materials to the elderly and underprivileged for general repairs to owner occupied dwellings and in some cases (e.g. major fires), total reconstruction.
- Assistance to the more vulnerable within communities and to those under the poverty line.

### IV. Community Mobilization Awareness and Sensitization Programme

- Community Development Officers to liaise with community groups and relevant agencies such as the Ministry of Local Government, The Ministry of Food Production, Land and Marine Affairs, Town and Country Planning Division and private sector organizations in communities to identify open spaces for beautification and for the provision of plants.
- Officers to develop project proposals in collaboration with community organisations and the private sector.
- To expand the level of participation in the Environmental Sanitation category of the Prime Minister's Best Village Trophy Competition.

## 7.6 THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH

The Ministry of Health is cognizant of the fact that sustained strategic actions are required to produce demonstrable improvements in national health outcomes and related indicators that will have long-term positive impact on development. In this regard, the Ministry shall work towards the

development of a five (5) year Strategic Plan, and over the Fiscal period 2010-2011 will focus on the following strategic lines of action:

### I. Improving Health Care Management

#### 1. Institutional Strengthening

Over the next Fiscal year, the Ministry will implement institutional strengthening initiatives aimed at building the capability of the Ministry to lead the health sector, regulate and set standards and guide and support the management of health care in Trinidad and Tobago.

Some of the specific institutional strengthening activities to be undertaken by the MoH in the next Fiscal year are:

- Evaluation and revision of the MoH organizational structure, decision making and approval granting processes;
- Assessment and analysis of human resource talent and the identification of gaps in the organization;
- Development of a business plan with associated manpower plan and implementation plan for the delivery of Vertical Services and National Programmes by the MoH;
- The development of a training plan ;
- The development of an institutional strengthening plan for the RHAs; and
- The development of Change Plans for the Finance Division and Human Resource Divisions of the MoH.

#### 2. Human Resource Management

The Ministry of Health is adopting a comprehensive and strategic approach towards the development of human resources for the health sector in Trinidad and Tobago. Amongst other things it has established

a Health Sector Human Resource Planning and Development Unit. The aim of this Unit is to facilitate human resource development for the public and private health sector in Trinidad and Tobago.

Over the next year, the Unit will be conducting a comprehensive assessment of human resource needs throughout the health sector the aim of which is to facilitate the development of policies, plans and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to effectively address the human resource challenges in the health sector.

### 3. National Health Insurance Service (NHIS)

In the upcoming Fiscal year, the Ministry will develop a policy framework for the implementation of a National Health Insurance System (NHIS). When fully developed the NHIS would facilitate universal access to health services by residents of Trinidad and Tobago, and ensure that there is a sustainable financing system to support the health sector.

To this end, a comprehensive costing of health services in health institutions throughout Trinidad and Tobago is to be undertaken within the period.

### 4. Health Information Management System (HIMS)

The Ministry is currently undertaking a comprehensive review of existing plans and structures to ensure that improvements in health care management are maximized via the implementation of the IT driven Health Information Management System (HIMS).

The HIMS will ensure the timely receipt of information on personal medical records, as well as provided services; it will also assist health facilities in adhering to standard operating procedures and other health standards so that patients receive the best possible service at all facilities. In addition, the HIMS would facilitate increased patient privacy and confidentiality which are consistent with patients' rights and obligations.

## 5. Emergency Services

The Ministry will develop the Regulations for the Emergency Medical Personnel Act and will seek to ensure that the provisions contained in the Act are actively enforced. This Act provides for the regulation of emergency ambulance services, registration of emergency medical personnel, and the establishment of a National Emergency Ambulance Authority. The Authority shall undertake responsibility for

- a) the delivery of a national emergency ambulance service; and
  - b) the monitoring and evaluation of its services.
- Among other things the Authority will have specific responsibility for:
  - developing a communication system for the national emergency ambulance services;
  - monitoring the quality of the emergency medical services purchased or provided;
  - developing, monitoring and implementing disaster preparedness programmes; and
  - ensuring the provision of continuous and uninterrupted emergency and ambulance service.

## II. Meeting the Tertiary Care Needs of Society's Vulnerable

### 1. The Life Unit and Fund

The Ministry is in the process of establishing a Children's Life Fund, a registered charity that will be operated by a Board of Trustees and will provide financial assistance for specialist health care services to sick children from low income households not available locally. Establishment of the Fund comes in recognition of the fact that sick children from low income households are particularly under-served and critically underfunded in accessing medical

treatment from private specialist health care service providers. A Life Unit and Fund committee will be set up by the Minister of Health to operate the unit and manage the fund.

## 2. Financial Assistance to Necessitous Persons

The Financial Assistance to Necessitous Patients Programme or Medical Aid Committee Programme provides financial assistance to eligible patients who cannot afford the medical procedures and medication that they require. These cases arise where the medical treatment is not available in the public health care system. Over the next Fiscal year, the Ministry will review this Programme with the aim of expanding its reach to the vulnerable groups in our society.

## 3. Adult Cardiac Surgery Programme

This is another of the Ministry's programmes that was established to bring relief to the vulnerable. Through this Programme, persons requiring cardiac surgery can access this care free of charge. The surgery is provided through a public sector/ private sector arrangement where the surgery is performed at private health institutions and cost is borne by the MoH. In the upcoming Fiscal the Ministry will also review this Programme to increase access to cardiac care by our vulnerable.

## III. Supporting Patients' Rights and Services Through Health Quality Standards, Policies and Legislation

### 1. Implementation of Accreditation Standards for the Health Sector

The implementation of Accreditation Standards is linked to the introduction of a national accreditation system for health sector, and is an important element of the regulatory framework required to

support health systems strengthening, improve accountability and improve the quality of health care delivery. Over the next Fiscal year, the Ministry will undertake the following activities to facilitate the implementation of Accreditation Standards for the health sector:

- The revision and update of the Accreditation Standards Manual and Assessment Instrument; and
- The development of Standard Operating Procedures for clinical and non clinical procedures.

### 2. Implementation of the Charter of Patient's Rights and Obligations

Over the next Fiscal year, the Ministry will revise and update the Patient's Charter of Rights and Obligations. This Charter was last revised in 2007, and international best practice requires revisions to occur every three (3) years. Additionally,

- A revised Infection and Control Manual will be finalized for circulation;
- An Adverse Events Policy will be finalized for the health sector and disseminated;
- Software will be procured for the introduction of an Adverse Events Management System; and
- A Safe Surgery Check List Instrument will be introduced throughout the sector to minimize surgical errors and improve patient safety.

### 3. Establishment of a Patient's Authority to Investigate Allegations of Malpractice and Patients' Complaints

Within the next Fiscal year, a comprehensive review of the Client Feedback Complaints Review System will be undertaken.

#### 4. Establishment of Policies for the Aged

Over the next Fiscal year, a Policy would be developed for Grab-bars to be installed in all toilets and bathrooms at public health institutions, to support the elderly. In addition, apart from emergency cases and children, the elderly would be assisted by customer service representatives and given preference at the public health pharmacies.

#### IV. Improving Physical Infrastructure of Public Health Care Facilities

Health infrastructure projects to be undertaken in Fiscal year 2011 include the construction of new hospitals in the catchment areas of:

- Point Fortin;
- Arima; and
- Chaguanas and its environs.

Other major infrastructural projects scheduled to begin in Fiscal 2011:

- Construction of a New Wing at the San Fernando General Hospital;
- Re-commencement of construction of the National Oncology Centre (NOC);
- Construction work for the upgrade of the Blood Bank;
- Construction of the Sangre Grande Enhanced Health Facility;
- Construction of the Carenage Health Centre;
- Construction of the Diego Martin District Health Facility;
- Construction works on the new Chaguanas District Health Facility

#### V. Reducing the Prevalence of Communicable Diseases, Including HIV/AIDS

##### 1. Reducing Vector Borne Diseases

The Ministry will over the next Fiscal year seek to reduce the vector borne diseases such as dengue, malaria and yellow fever. It aims to achieve this by stepping up its vector control activities and undertaking the following specific measures:

- Increasing public lectures, health Seminars and Workshops on Dengue and malaria.
- Increasing the dissemination of information on vector diseases to schools.
- Serving notices on all owners that are deemed to have unsanitary premises.
- Increasing the inspection and treatment of Government buildings.
- Increasing the inspection and surveillance of ports of entry.
- Increasing the inspection and spraying of buildings, premises and drains that are affected by floods.
- Inspecting all tyre shops.
- Executing a Malaria epidemiological survey.
- Identifying and treating all malaria cases and treating all premises within a one (1) mile radius of the diagnosed case.

##### 2. HIV/AIDS

The Ministry's HIV/AIDS Coordinating Unit will over the next Fiscal period focus on the following strategic areas, as it seeks to reduce the prevalence of HIV/AIDS in Trinidad and Tobago. It will also seek to ensure that these strategic areas are addressed in a manner that reduces the stigmatization associated with those that are living with HIV/AIDS and promotes their Human Rights:



### **i. Prevention:**

The Ministry's aim is to contribute to the Caribbean Regional Strategic Framework's goal of reducing the estimated number of newly diagnosed HIV infections in Trinidad and Tobago by 25% by 2013. Over the next Fiscal year the Ministry will implement a prevention based strategy towards reducing the prevalence of HIV/AIDS in Trinidad and Tobago. In this regard, the following objectives have been formulated:

- Achieving at least 10% reduction in high risk sexual behaviours in the population by 2014;
- Having a minimum of 30% of management executives of RHAs sensitized by March 2011 to reduce stigma and discrimination that limits provision of universal access to services by program managers;
- Having 100% improvement in the procurement and distribution of condoms at all public healthcare settings through education to promote condom use to a minimum of 90% of the sexually active population;
- Testing that will allow at least 30% of the 15-49 aged population to know their HIV status by 2014;
- Achieving a National Mother to Child Transmission Rate of 2% or less by 2015; and
- Ensuring that there is at least a 50% increase in the number of health practitioners who are trained in HIV/AIDS diagnosis and care at both primary and secondary facilities.

### **ii. Treatment Care and Support**

As part of its treatment and care programme, the Ministry will develop a quality reporting system by September 2012 to measure quality of treatment indicators for HIV patients fully established and operational with a national assessment completed by June 2011.

Additionally, the Ministry will increase by at least 20% the number of persons living with HIV/AIDS who receive free ARV therapy and care by September 2011. It also seeks to increase the number of health practitioners trained in HIV/AIDS diagnosis and care at primary and secondary facilities; and ensure that there is an adequate supply of all related

### **iii. Surveillance and Research**

The Ministry will also implement a monitoring and evaluation framework and supporting surveillance framework for HIV/AIDS in the next Fiscal year. The framework is to include a list of indicators for reporting output, outcome and impact events. It is expected that both frameworks would be developed into operational systems supported by IT based health information systems over the period.

### Box 7.VIII: HIV National Strategic Plan 2010-2015

#### Priority Area 1: Prevention

- To conduct ongoing behavioural research with the Most at Risk Populations (MARPS)
- To promote safe sexual behavior among MARPS
- To promote healthy sexual attitudes and practices among youth 12- 29 years
- To increase knowledge of HIV status among MARPs as a priority and all sexually active persons
- To increase the availability, accessibility and consistent use of condoms
- To strengthen HIV prevention in the government sector
- To promote positive prevention among persons living with HIV
- To promote integration of HIV prevention and treatment
- To promote circumcision of male infants

#### Priority Area 2: Treatment Care and Support

- To improve access to treatment and care for Persons Living with HIV (PLHIV)
- To improve adherence to Anti-Retroviral (ARV) medication
- To strengthen the laboratory services
- To improve the surveillance and management of HIV/Tuberculosis co-infection
- Improve access to medication, treatment and care for persons with opportunistic infections
- To create an environment that supports PLHIV

#### Priority Area 3: Advocacy and Human Rights

- To reduce stigma and discrimination against PLHIV
- To affirm the rights of PLHIV and MARPS

#### Priority Area 4: Strategic Information

- To ensure that the national HIV response is evidence based
- To strengthen the national HIV surveillance system
- To establish a comprehensive and unified system for monitoring and evaluation of the HIV response

#### Priority Area 5: Policy and Programme Management

- To establish a policy framework for facilitating the national HIV response, reducing new infections and mitigating the adverse impact of HIV
- To strengthen the capacity and autonomy of the NACC to lead the national HIV response

Following is the proposed Research Agenda for the HIV National Strategic Plan for 2011:

### Box 7.IX: Research Agenda of the HIV National Strategic Plan

- HIV Prevalence and behavioural study of sex workers and their clients
- HIV prevalence and behavioural study of MSM
- Study of sex tourism in Tobago
- National Knowledge, Attitude, Practices (KAP) survey (with HIV testing)
- Survey among PLHIV re stigma and services
- Formative research for educational material and media campaigns
- Survey of why pregnant women living with HIV are not receiving ARV medication for PMTCT
- Survey of why infants born to mothers living with HIV are not in care
- Quality assurance testing for laboratories
- Small operational studies to guide programmes and services

## VI. ADDRESSING CHRONIC DISEASES AND MENTAL HEALTH

The Ministry of Health is addressing the burgeoning health problem of Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases (CNCDs) through an approach that incorporates prevention, treatment and care. The MoH aims at reducing the risk factors for CNCDs e.g. Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes Mellitus, Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer), Hypertensive Diseases and Cerebrovascular Disease via health promotion and education strategies.

Further, in addressing CNCDs, the Ministry will implement measures to address existing risk factors through its SHAPE strategy, which entails focusing on Screening, Healthy Weight, Avoiding Tobacco, Physical activity and Eating healthy. This would be accomplished through the following cross cutting initiatives:

- Promoting healthy lifestyle and behavioural change among school age children;

- Building knowledge and health skills of the wider population and facilitate behaviour change; and
- Empowering communities to achieve well being.

## 1. Cancer

As part of the Ministry's overall strategy to improve the prevention and management of cancer in the population, the Ministry has commenced preliminary work on the development of a National Cancer Policy. This policy is being developed in support of the implementation of the Ministry's National Cancer Plan and is expected to be completed in the next Fiscal year.

## 2. Oral Health

In order to facilitate improvements in oral health in the population, the Ministry is currently developing a National Oral Health Policy that would guide the delivery of oral health services in the public and private sectors. To date, a first draft has been developed and is being reviewed by a core team of dental professionals. Two additional rounds of consultations with wider groups of professionals are planned before the policy is finalized. The National Oral Health Policy is expected to be finalized in the next Fiscal year.

## 3. Mental Health

The Ministry of Health recognizes and accepts its responsibilities with respect to the physical and mental health of its workers, and is cognizant that a healthy workforce is required to execute the programmes and projects of the Ministry. In this regard, the Ministry is in the process of developing a Workplace Mental Health Policy aimed at promoting the mental well being of all its employees. The first draft of the Policy document has been completed

and will be reviewed by a Committee established specifically for this purpose.

The proposed Legislative Agenda of the Ministry of Health, for Fiscal 2011 is listed below in Box 7.X.

### Box 7.X: The Proposed Legislative Agenda of the Ministry of Health, for Fiscal 2011

- Children's Life Fund
- The preparation of regulations for the 2009 Tobacco Control Act
- The Mental Health Bill
- The National Blood Transfusion Bill
- The National Health Services Accreditation Bill
- The Regional Health Authorities (Amendment) Act 2010
- The Regional Health Authorities (Collective Procurement of Goods and Services) Regulations 2010
- Nurse and Midwives Bill
- Legislation re the establishment of a Patient's Authority
- Legislation re establishment of a National AIDS Coordinating Committee as a Statutory Authority
- Legislation relating to Health and Safety Issues

The proposed Research Agenda for the Ministry of Health is listed below in Box 7.XI

### Box 7.XI: The Proposed Research Agenda of the Ministry of Health, for Fiscal 2011

- Immunization Survey, Eastern Regional Health Authority (ERHA)
- To examine the Incidence of Gonorrhoea in Trinidad and Tobago
- To analyze the impact of Integration, Decentralization and Treatment on the Care of HIV/AIDS and Persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) in Trinidad and Tobago
- To analyze the main health issues affecting the Adolescent Population of Trinidad and Tobago
- To examine the relative safety of First Time Voluntary Blood and repeated Replacement Blood Donors
- To evaluate the impact of using Blood Components to treat Post Partum Haemorrhage on a Maternity Unit of a Named Tertiary Care Institution
- To evaluate the effectiveness of Platelet Transfusions during the treatment of Dengue Fever in Trinidad and Tobago

## 7.7 THE MINISTRY OF SPORT AND YOUTH AFFAIRS

Sport is viewed as a vehicle for encouraging Unity, Nationalism, Patriotism and Pride, for maintaining a society that is fit, and encouraging others to become healthy through a regimen of physical recreation and sporting activities.

The sporting programmes of the Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs (MSYA) are predicated on three (3) major areas: Total Participation in Sport, High Performance Sport; and Sport as an Industry. This is in keeping with its action agenda for Fiscal 2011, which is anchored in the under-mentioned directional guidelines:

- **People Centred Development** through which Sport and Youth initiatives, organisation development, as well as Infrastructure Development works are anchored.
- **Information and Communication Technologies** which addresses Communication and Information Technology projects.
- **Good Governance** through which Legislative Agenda items and strategic management issued are couched.

### I. Sport Infrastructure

Consonant with the foregoing framework, the Ministry intends to embark upon an aggressive infrastructural upgrade of all existing facilities, the construction of new facilities, as well as adopting a proactive preventative maintenance and upkeep programme. Major priority infrastructural development will be given to the National Cycling Velodrome, National Tennis Centre, National Aquatic Centre, Regional Sporting Complexes, 25metre Swimming Pools in the areas of Morvant/Laventille, San Juan/Aranguez, Tacarigua, Arima/Malabar, Mayaro, Toco, Barataria, Chaguanas, Penal/Debe and Princes Town. A Motorsport Complex

at Camden, Golf Course upgrades to eighteen (18) holes. Continued programme of upgrades to recreational grounds in our communities, basketball courts lighting and upgrade works.

Our strategy at the MSYA would be to utilize our human resource capital in the development of our sporting activities. A comprehensive public sector/private sector policy in conjunction with the National Sporting Organisations, Sport Clubs and Youth Organisations will be developed to maximize the usage, revenue and access to all facilities under the auspices of the MSYA.

Domestic sporting policy will be geared towards total participation in sport while regional and international usage will provide a much needed injection of financial revenues to subsidize the expenditure to maintain the facilities.

To this end, a policy document is being developed to allow all registered and sanctioned sporting bodies, national training and affiliated clubs to use State facilities for training and competitions, free of charge.

### II. Sport Programmes

The highlight of the Sport Programming Agenda is a pathway model that promotes a systematic approach to achieve the optimum potential of athletes, coaches, officials and administrators from the fundamental to the elite levels. Among other things the MYSYA intends to:

- Prioritize our National Football Team's qualification for Brazil;
- Fully fund the Eddie Hart League;
- Upgrade the infrastructure of the Eddie Hart Grounds;
- Fund development programmes (from childhood to university level) so as to rebuild and enhance the pride of place once held by netball. Coach education, facilities upgrade and sport science

research shall become a priority; and

- Institute a professional women's netball league in Trinidad and Tobago to be overseen by a Netball Commission. Legislation to this end will be laid in Parliament in early 2011.

### III. Sport Tourism / Sport Industry

The Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs in collaboration with the Ministry of Tourism, its implementation arm – The Tourism Development Company and the Ministry of Trade and Industry shall embark on a two-pronged approach to energizing the Sport Tourism Industry.

1. Hosting a vast amount of sporting competitions, workshops and conferences geared towards both young and older athletes during slow periods of tourist arrivals (specifically the months of April and October each year). The competitions will culminate in a Sporting Festival. Further, the Trinidad and Tobago Pro League shall receive enhanced financial support and the Ministry also plans to develop signature 18 hole golf courses at Woodford Lodge and Brechin Castle. The Ministry will also look at the revenue generating possibilities of Cricket, Basketball and Auto sports.
2. Facilitating winter and off-season training camps targeting foreign national teams, university teams, professional teams, clubs and high schools to take advantage of our upgraded and well maintained sporting facilities.

The proposed Legislative Agenda of the Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs for Fiscal 2011 is outlined in Box 7.XII

#### Box 7.XII: The Proposed Legislative Agenda of the Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs

- Legislation to establish the Anti-Doping Commission of Trinidad and Tobago
- Legislation re 2010 FIFA Under 17 Women's World Cup
- Sport Commission Act
- Amendment to the Boxing Control Act

## 7.8 THE MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND THE ENVIRONMENT

### I. National Physical Development

Review of the National Physical Development Plan, which will guide the physical development of the country in a sustainable manner to the year 2028, is scheduled to be completed by September 2011.

### II. Urban Development

The following building projects are on-going and they are expected to be completed at various times in the 2010 Fiscal year:

- The National Academy of the Performing Arts (South), San Fernando
- Chancery Lane Complex, San Fernando
- Government Campus Plaza, Port of Spain
- Brian Lara Cricket Academy, Tarouba
- Refurbishment of Stollmeyer's Castle, Port of Spain.

### III. IDB Assisted National Settlements Programme

Government has taken a decision to enter the Second Stage of the IDB Assisted National Settlements Programme. This stage of the Programme has three (3) components (see Chapter 4 for more details).

The proposed budget for the Second Stage of this programme would be USD 40 million, comprising USD 30 million IDB loan and USD 10 million counterpart financing, subject to the final agreement.

#### IV. Housing for Low and Middle Income Groups

##### Construction of New Homes

Construction work is expected to commence on 354 housing units on sites already developed with the necessary infrastructural works at Bon Air North (86 units); Toco, Cumana (38 units); Hubertstown, Guapo (115 units) and Pierre Road, La Brea (115 units) at a cost of TTD 149 million.

In order to deliver fully serviced lots and allow for the occupation of the delivered homes, the Housing Development Corporation is expected to implement waste-water solutions and further infrastructural works on 27 sites. Works involve the construction of sewer treatment plants, the development of on-lot disposal systems and the installation of waste water force mains. The capital contribution to WASA and T&TEC to undertake the water and electrical installation works in the sum of TTD 55 million is included in that estimated cost.

The proposed Legislative Agenda of the Ministry of Housing and the Environment for Fiscal 2011 is outlined below in Box 7.XIII.

##### Box 7.XIII: The Proposed Legislative Agenda of the Ministry of Housing and the Environment

- Legislation re the Administering of the Green Fund
- Amendments to the Certificate of Environmental Clearance Rules
- Air Pollution Rules (Draft)
- Solid and Hazardous Waste Rules (Draft)
- The Beverage Container Bill
- A Bill to Establish a National Parks and Recreation Authority
- Legislation re Energy-Saving Incentives

## 7.9 THE TOBAGO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The Budget of the Tobago House of Assembly was read on June 21, 2010 and focused on three (3) priority issues:

### I. The Completion of Major On-going Projects:

- The Scarborough Hospital
- The Scarborough Library
- The Financial Complex
- The Shaw Park Cultural Complex

### II. Increasing Employment and Income for as Many Tobagonians as Possible

- Significant effort will be placed on creating employment specifically youth employment;
- Employment opportunities for both skilled and unskilled persons will be increased, whether in Tobago's expanding private sector or within the Assembly's Development Programme, URP, CEPEP, the Litter Eradication Programme and other such programmes.

### III. The Continued Diversification of the Tobago Economy

- The coming on stream of the Cove Eco-Industrial and Business Park is in response to the island's vulnerability due to its dependence on the tourism sector and represents a giant step towards economic diversification. It will provide a business incubator for fledgling entrepreneurs, factory shells, a shared business centre and an innovation centre. The Park will also feature an Export Processing Zone.

Further, effort will be made in the next Fiscal year to:

- Restructure the operations of the Business Development Unit of the Enterprise Development Department; and
- Undertake a major replenishment of the resources of the Enterprise Assistance Fund in order to enable it to expand financing and business services to the fledgling entrepreneurial class of Tobago; and bring into full operation the Tobago Venture Capital Company that will afford each and every Tobagonian the opportunity to take a business investment stake in the development of Tobago.

### Recurrent and Development Programme Estimates

The overall recurrent estimates, amounting to TTD 1.9 billion, are highlighted in Table 7.II below:

**Table 7.II: THA Recurrent Estimates 2010-2011**

Estimates	2011 (\$) Million
Personnel Expenditure	631.2
Goods and Services	690.1
Minor Equipment Purchases	41.6
Transfers and Subsidies	560.7

Revenue for the 2011 development programme estimates to the respective sectors of the THA totalling TTD 1.6 billion, are disaggregated as follows in Table 7.III below:

**Table 7.III: THA Development Programme Estimates 2010-2011**

Sector	2011 (\$) million
Productive Sectors	2.7
Economic Infrastructure	599.3
Social Infrastructure	692.7
Multi-sectoral and Other Services	279.5

Further, estimates have been allocated for both the URP and CEPEP in the amounts of TTD 83.2 million and TTD 35.1 million respectively. Wage increases for workers in both programmes are included in these estimates.

Some highlights of the overall proposed expenditure estimates for Fiscal 2011 are:

- Commencement of the construction of the Education Division Head Office at Smithfield.
- An allocation of TTD 30 million to the School Feeding Programme.
- Increased allocations to the Happy Haven School and the Tobago School for the Speech and Language Impaired.
- Construction of a Youth Empowerment Centre at Castara.
- An allocation of TTD 6 million to the Youth Empowerment Programme.
- The construction of a brand new Mt. Pleasant Sports Pavilion.
- The completion of the Northside Sporting Complex.
- The expansion of the lighting of playing fields.
- An allocation of TTD 2 million towards the Elite Athlete Development Institute.
- Subsidies to farmers.
- Development of new State lands for increased food production at Richmond.

- Support for the Tourism Rolling Plan, amounting to TTD 60 million.
- Expansion of the beneficiary-owned land programme, to assist Tobagonians who own their own land with the construction of their own homes on such land.
- The distribution of lands to Tobagonians for future self-financed housing; the expansion of the Home Improvement Grant and the Home Improvement Subsidy.
- An allocation of TTD 15 million to help kick-start the Tobago Venture Capital Company.
- The replenishment of the resources of the Enterprise Assistance Fund, in order to support further lending to aspiring Tobago entrepreneurs.
- The construction of the Lowlands Community Centre.
- The completion of the John Dial and Parlatuvier Community Centres.
- An almost doubling of last year's allocation to the TRHA, in order to facilitate the commissioning of the new hospital and to expand the services to be offered at the new facility.
- Completion of the new Charlotteville Health Centre.
- The start-up of operations at the new Scarborough Health Centre.
- Special social programmes such as, social marketing for human development and behaviour change; the Senior Citizens' Help Desk; the STEP-UP programme; assistance to homes for the aged; and emergency assistance in the form of pharmaceuticals, housing, minor home renovations and the like, in the event of a natural disaster.
- Allocation in support of the special Assembly tertiary education assistance programme.



# APPENDIX I:

## GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDICES AND SUB INDICES FOR TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO FOR 2008-2009 AND 2009-2010

GDP per capita (PPP USD)		15,904.8 for 2007		19,012.5 for 2008	
<b>GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS INDEX</b>		Rank	92 out of 134	Rank	86 out of 133
		Score	3.85	Score	3.91
<b>BASIC REQUIREMENTS</b> (key for factor driven economies)		Rank	65	Rank	48
		Score	4.4	Score	4.67
1	Institutions	Rank	104	Rank	80
		Score	3.4	Score	3.72
2	Infrastructure	Rank	63	Rank	54
		Score	3.6	Score	4.09
3	Macro economy	Rank	51	Rank	23
		Score	5.2	Score	5.35
4	Health & Primary Education	Rank	72	Rank	62
		Score	5.4	Score	5.5
<b>EFFICIENCY ENHANCERS</b> (key for efficiency driven economies)		Rank	80	Rank	79
		Score	3.8	Score	3.9
5	Higher Education & Training	Rank	78	Rank	63
		Score	3.8	Score	4.05
6	Good market efficiency	Rank	90	Rank	92
		Score	4	Score	3.93
7	Labour market efficiency	Rank	76	Rank	81
		Score	4.3	Score	4.27
8	Financial Market Sophistication	Rank	52	Rank	34
		Score	4.6	Score	4.7
9	Technological Readiness	Rank	63	Rank	67
		Score	3.4	Score	3.55
10	Market size	Rank	103	Rank	102
		Score	2.7	Score	2.87
<b>INNOVATION &amp; SOPHISTICATION ENHANCERS</b> (key for innovation-driven economies)		Rank	79	Rank	79
		Score		Score	3.42
11	Business Sophistication	Rank	73	Rank	75
		Score	4	Score	3.90
12	Innovation	Rank	86	Rank	87
		Score	3	Score	2.95

## APPENDIX II:

# KEY SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND STRUCTURAL / INSTITUTIONAL INITIATIVES FUNDED BY THE PUBLIC SECTOR INVESTMENT

Programmes & Initiatives	Budgeted Allocation (\$) 2010
<b>MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>	
(European Union Sponsored) Poverty Alleviation Programme	2,600,000
Community Outreach Programmes	500,000
Computerisation of the Social Welfare Division	1,500,000
Construction of a Meal Centre and Day Nursery	500,000
Establishment of Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Facility at Piparo	500,000
Establishment of a Communication Programme for Behaviour and Social Change	500,000
*Establishment of a Community-Based Micro Credit Programme (Micro Enterprise Loan (MEL) Facility)	500,000
Establishment of a Data Centre and Storage Area Network	2,000,000
Establishment of a Halfway House for Ex-Prisoners	1,000,000
Establishment of a Remand Home for Male Offenders	500,000
Establishment of a Remand Home for Young Female Offenders	5,000,000
Establishment of an Integrated Social Enterprise Management System	5,000,000
Establishment of Social Displacement Centres	10,000,000
Establishment of Social Services Centre in Couva	500,000
Establishment of Social Services Centre in Point Fortin	100,000
Establishment of Social Services Centre in Rio Claro	2,000,000
Establishment of the Children's Authority	12,000,000
Expansion of a Community Telecentres Project	500,000
HIV/AIDS Co-ordinating Programme	1,000,000
*Institutional Strengthening - Social Services Delivery	600,000
Modernisation of the St Michael's School for Boys	500,000
National Plan of Action Integrated Services	500,000
Reconstruction of St. Dominic's Home for Children	500,000
Renovation of Salvation Army Hostel- Josephine Shaw House for Women	500,000
Refurbishment of St. Jude's School for Girls- Mt. Carmel Girl's Hostel	500,000
Replacement of Centre for Socially Displaced Children - CREDO Foundation for Justice	500,000
Scholarship Programme - Social Services Delivery	600,000
Support to Mediation Services	1,000,000
Trinidad and Tobago Blind Welfare Association	1,000,000
<b>Total for Ministry of Social Development</b>	<b>52,400,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CULTURE &amp; GENDER AFFAIRS</b>	
Aided Self Help Programme- Implementation of Community-Based Projects (CDF)	8,000,000
Implementation of Self Help Programme (NCSHL)	30,000,000

<b>Programmes &amp; Initiatives</b>	<b>Budgeted Allocation (\$) 2010</b>
National Museum Development	500,000
Refurbishment of Export Centres	1,500,000
Refurbishment of Queen's Hall	2,300,000
Relocation of the Community Education, Training, Information and Resource Centre	300,000
<b>Total for Ministry of Community Development, Culture &amp; Gender Affairs</b>	<b>42,600,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF HOUSING</b>	
Accelerated High Density Housing Programme	45,000,000
Emergency Shelter Relief Fund	1,000,000
Establishment of a Health & Welfare Centre, Ministry of Housing	50,000
Housing Grants	15,000,000
Housing Opportunity Programme	44,000,000
Regularisation and Regeneration of Communities - Greater Port of Spain Region	4,000,000
Squatter Regularisation as a Sub-Item under the Project Group -Housing Opportunity Programme	22,000,000
Squatter Regularisation as a separate Project Group	11,500,000
<b>Total for Ministry of Housing</b>	<b>142,550,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF SPORTS &amp; YOUTH AFFAIRS</b>	
Establishment of a National Youth Council	1,500,000
Implementation of a National Youth Policy - Establishment of a PIU	5,000,000
Refurbishment of Youth Development and Apprenticeship Centres	3,500,000
Refurbishment of Youth Training Facilities	3,000,000
Save the Youth in Marginalized Communities	1,000,000
Development and Upgrading of Recreational Grounds, Parks and Spaces	1,000,000
Youth Health Programme	2,000,000
<b>Total for Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs</b>	<b>17,000,000</b>
<b>1 MINISTRY OF HEALTH</b>	
Community Outreach Family Medicine Programme	2,000,000
Establishment of Facilities for the Socially Displaced	1,000,000
National Community Care Programme	6,000,000
Princess Elizabeth Home for Handicapped Children - Refurbishment Works	400,000
Special Programme - Chronic Diseases	500,000
Special Programme - HIV/AIDS	11,000,000
Special Programme - Renal Dialysis	28,000,000
Special Programme - Treatment of Adult Cardiac Disease	14,000,000
Support to World Bank Funded - Loan for HIV/AIDS	2,000,000
Tissue Transplant	2,000,000
Waiting List for Surgery	10,000,000
<b>Total for Ministry of Health</b>	<b>76,900,000</b>

Programmes & Initiatives	Budgeted Allocation (\$) 2010
<b>MINISTRY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY &amp; TERTIARY EDUCATION</b>	
COSTAT Financial Aid Programme	2,000,000
Development of a National Innovation System (Young Innovators and Inventors Award)	1,500,000
Establishment of a National Accreditation Council	1,000,000
Establishment of a National Community College	8,000,000
Establishment of UTT	52,500,000
MIC Training Subsidy	3,000,000
National Skills Development Programme	5,500,000
President's Award for Excellence in Science, Teaching, Research and Development	400,000
Sangre Grande MIC/HYPE Centre	1,000,000
Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme Ltd (YTEPP)	1,000,000
YTEPP Ltd.- Construction of Training Centre- Tobago	1,000,000
<b>Total for Ministry of Science, Technology and Tertiary Education</b>	<b>76,900,000</b>
<b>OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER</b>	
National HIV/AIDS Co-ordinating Unit	24,000,000
Support to HIV/AIDS Strategic Plan	0
<b>Total for Office of the Prime Minister</b>	<b>24,000,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF EDUCATION</b>	
Curriculum Development (SEMP)	710,000
Teaching and Learning Strategies	15,000,000
Upgrade of Sporting Facilities in Secondary Schools	1,000,000
Early Childhood Care and Education	80,000,000
Special Education	2,000,000
School Intervention Strategies	1,000,000
<b>Total for Ministry of Education</b>	<b>99,710,000</b>
<b>TOBAGO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY</b>	
Community Mediation Centres	300,000
Construction of Wellness/Fitness Centre	300,000
Construction of Community Swimming Pools	100,000
Construction of School for the Deaf	500,000
Establishment of Childhood Centres	2,000,000
Extension and Improvement to Existing Childhood Centres	1,000,000
Establishment of a Halfway House	500,000
Establishment of School Health Programme	500,000
School Health Project	100,000
Establishment of Probation Hostels	300,000
Establishment of Health Community Boards	100,000
Golden Apple Adolescent Partnership Programme (GAAPP)	3,000,000

<b>Programmes &amp; Initiatives</b>	<b>Budgeted Allocation (\$) 2010</b>
Performing Arts Centre	400,000
Construction of School(s) for the Performing Arts	500,000
Programme for Adolescent Mothers	500,000
Project for the Realization of Economic Achievement (REACH)	500,000
Roving Caregivers Programme	200,000
Social Services and Prison Integrated Network (SPINE)	400,000
HIV/AIDS & Substance Abuse Programme	3,000,000
Tobago Elderly Housing and Rehabilitative Centre	500,000
Vocation Centre for Persons with Mental Retardation	300,000
Mobile Youth Health Centre	200,000
Specialized Youth Service Programme	200,000
Young Scholars Programme	300,000
<b>Total for Tobago House of Assembly</b>	<b>15,700,000</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>547,760,000</b>

## APPENDIX III:

# LIST OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS RECEIVING GOVERNMENT SUBVENTIONS FOR FISCAL 2009 & 2010

Organization	Subventions Payable (\$) 2009	Subventions Payable (\$) 2010	Difference in Subventions Payable in 2009 from 2010 (\$)
<b>MINISTRY OF EDUCATION</b>			
Servol Adolescent Development Training Programme	16,404,000	16,404,000	0
Servol Junior Life Centre	2,314,000	3,150,000	836,000
Trinidad & Tobago National Council of Parent/ Teachers Association	150,000	150,000	0
<b>Ministry of Education's Total Subventions</b>	<b>18,868,000</b>	<b>19,704,000</b>	<b>836,000</b>
<b>OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER</b>			
<b>Ecclesiastical Grants</b>			
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
<b>Hindu Religious Bodies:</b>			
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
Arya Pratinidhi Sabha	4,258	4,258	0
Shiva Dharma Sabha	0	0	0
<b>Muslim Religious Bodies:</b>			
Trustees Muslim League Incorporated	17,738	17,738	0

Organization	Subventions Payable (\$) 2009	Subventions Payable (\$) 2010	Difference in Subventions Payable in 2009 from 2010 (\$)
Anjuman Sunnatul Jamaat Association	11,292	11,292	0
Tackveeyatul Islamic Association	11,298	11,298	0
<b>Office of the Prime Minister's Total Subventions</b>	<b>401,205</b>	<b>401,205</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>			
<b>Services for Persons with Disabilities</b>			
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	5,720,000	5,665,000	(55,000)
T&T Blind Welfare Association	7,749,100	6,988,600	(760,500)
International Organisation for Health Care & Human Development	215,000	215,000	0
Trinidad & Tobago Chapter of Disabled People International	133,200	133,200	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>15,231,073</b>	<b>14,415,573</b>	<b>(815,500)</b>
<b>Children's Homes</b>			
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	40,000	0
Jaya Lakshmi Home	60,000	60,000	0
Petherton Trust for Girls & Young Women	0	0	0
Mothers' Union	150,000	150,000	0
Hope Centre	25,000	25,000	0
Phillip's Children Home	0	0	0
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
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>21,627,351</b>	<b>21,627,351</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Industrial Schools</b>			
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
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>13,500,000</b>	<b>13,500,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Socially Displaced</b>			
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

Organization	Subventions Payable (\$) 2009	Subventions Payable (\$) 2010	Difference in Subventions Payable in 2009 from 2010 (\$)
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
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>2,327,868</b>	<b>2,327,868</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Family Life and Counselling Service</b>			
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	0	210,000	210,000
Rape Crisis Society of Trinidad and Tobago	300,000	300,000	0
TT Innovative Parenting Support*	290,000	290,000	0
Trinidad and Tobago Coalition Against Domestic Violence	0	0	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>3,610,198</b>	<b>3,820,198</b>	<b>210,000</b>
<b>Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Centres</b>			
HEAL Centre for Drug Prevention, Rehabilitation & Development of Healthy Life-Styles	45,246	45,246	0
Rebirth House	1,097,286	1,097,286	0
Serenity Place Empowerment Centre for Women	179,160	179,160	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1,321,692</b>	<b>1,321,692</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Homes for Senior Citizens</b>			
Chaguanas Senior Citizens Home	144,187	144,187	0
Couva Home for the Aged	148,800	148,800	0
J C Mc Donald 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	133,920.00	0
Siparia Home for the Aged	110,707	110,707	0
Toco Home for Senior Citizens	44,640	44,640	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1,144,384</b>	<b>1,144,384</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Senior Citizens Activity Centres</b>			
Barataria Senior Activity Centre	300,000	300,000	0
Maloney Women's Group Senior Centre	153,692	153,692	0
Soroptomist of Port-of-Spain Senior Centre	132,770	132,770	0
Margaret Crandahl Senior Activity Centre, Pointe a Pierre (in partnership with the Open Bible School Church)	0	330,400	330,400
St. Stephen's Senior Activity Centre, Princes Town	0	330,400	330,400
Rural Women Development Committee Senior Centre	227,611	227,611	0
La Horquetta Senior Activity Centre (in partnership with ZOE Foundation)	0	330,400	330,400



Organization	Subventions Payable (\$) 2009	Subventions Payable (\$) 2010	Difference in Subventions Payable in 2009 from 2010 (\$)
TTARP Chaguanas Senior Centre	229,488	229,488	0
Voice of One Overcomers Senior Centre	249,811	249,811	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1,293,372</b>	<b>2,284,572</b>	<b>991,200</b>
<b>Youth Development</b>			
Child Welfare League of Trinidad and Tobago	1,235,556	1,235,556	0
Loveuntil Foundation	0	68,500	68,500
Young Men's Christian Association	156,000	156,000	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1,391,556</b>	<b>1,460,056</b>	<b>68,500</b>
<b>Hostels/Halfway Houses</b>			
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
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>458,800</b>	<b>458,800</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Rehabilitation of Ex-Prisoners</b>			
Transformed Life Ministries	259,200	259,200	0
Vision on Mission	785,000	785,000	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1,044,200</b>	<b>1,044,200</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>			
Community Action Resource	315,000	315,000	0
South AIDS Support	167,816	167,816	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>482,816</b>	<b>482,816</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Other Services</b>			
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	0	730,000	730,000
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>108,220</b>	<b>838,220</b>	<b>730,000</b>
<b>Ministry of Social Development's Total Subventions</b>	<b>63,541,530</b>	<b>64,425,730</b>	<b>884,200</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF HEALTH</b>			
Aidslife - National AIDS Hotline	181,830	181,830	0
Catholic Marriage Advisory Council	18,000	18,000	0
Cheshire Homes	50,000	50,000	0
Christ Child Convalescent Home	613,000	613,000	0

Organization	Subventions Payable (\$) 2009	Subventions Payable (\$) 2010	Difference in Subventions Payable in 2009 from 2010 (\$)
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	5,000	5,000	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
Princess Elizabeth Home for Handicapped Children Association	6,298,115	6,298,115	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 for Retarded Children	9,529,662	9,529,662	0
Trinidad and Tobago Association of Mental Health	10,000	10,000	0
Trinidad and Tobago Cancer Society	158,000	158,000	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
<b>Ministry of Health's Total Subventions</b>	<b>19,534,107</b>	<b>19,534,107</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF SPORT &amp; YOUTH AFFAIRS</b>			
<b>National Sporting Organisations (NSOs)</b>			
T&T Contract Bridge	386,770	92,920	(293,850)
T&T Bodybuilders Association	0	300,000	300,000
T&T Bodybuilders Federation	0	3,300	3,300
T&T Equestrian Association	0	190,792	190,792
T&T Game Fishing Association	0	46,833	46,833
T&T Gymnastics Association	0	299,863	299,863
T&T Judo Association	0	243,966	243,966
T&T Karate Federation	0	221,353	221,353
T&T Karate Union	225,800	218,789	(7,011)
T&T Karting Association	275,000	209,100	(69,900)
Paralympic Organisation of T&T	0	46,345	46,345
T&T Power Boat Association	0	241,560	241,560
T & T Chess Association	0	281,580	281,580
T&T Cricket Umpires Council	0	73,500	73,500
Cycling-Phillips Promotion	0	285,000	285,000
T&T Secondary Schools Track & Field Association	0	244,000	244,000
T&T Scrabble Association	0	268,830	268,830
T&T Squash Association	0	360,162	360,162
Surfing Association of T&T	0	319,719	319,719

Organization	Subventions Payable (\$) 2009	Subventions Payable (\$) 2010	Difference in Subventions Payable in 2009 from 2010 (\$)
T&T Taekwondo Association	650,440	300,000	(350,440)
T&T Dart Association	0	293,880	293,880
T&T Windball Cricket Assoc.	494,770	250,000	(244,770)
T&T Rugby Football Union.	365,000	540,833	175,833
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>2,397,780</b>	<b>5,332,325</b>	<b>(2,934,545)</b>
<b>Youth NGOs</b>			
Tobago Youth Council	60,000	60,000	0
Trinidad Youth Council	100,000	100,000	0
President Awards of T&T	66,000	66,000	0
YWCA	60,000	60,000	0
YMCA	36,000	36,000	0
Girl Guides Association	84,000	84,000	0
Scout Association of Trinidad and Tobago	126,000	126,000	0
T&T Heroes Foundation	420,000	420,000	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>952,000</b>	<b>952,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>SPORT Company of T&amp;T-Grants to NSOs</b>			
T&T Football Federation	5,400,000	3,637,328	(1,762,672)
T&T Volleyball Federation	3,508,448	1,600,169	(1,908,279)
National Amateur Athletics Association	6,647,125	2,134,116	(4,513,009)
T&T Sailing Association	1,200,000	534,452	(665,348)
T&T Cricket Board	4,500,000	3,616,242	(883,758)
National Amateur Boxing Association	0	1,130,143	1,130,143
National Basketball Association of Trinidad & Tobago	3,500,000	1,725,629	(1,774,371)
T&T Hockey Board	4,000,000	1,401,773	(2,598,227)
T&T Cycling Federation	2,500,000	2,755,844	(255,844)
Amateur Swimming Association of Trinidad & Tobago	3,000,000	1,537,300	(1,462,700)
Lawn Tennis Association	0	1,047,107	1,047,107
T&T Netball Association	0	433,298	433,298
T & T Rifle Association	1,200,000	63,451	(1,136,549)
T&T Golf Association	1,200,000	759,054	(440,946)
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>36,655,573</b>	<b>22,375,906</b>	<b>(14,279,667)</b>
<b>Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs Total Subventions</b>	<b>40,005,353</b>	<b>28,660,231*</b>	<b>(11,345,122)</b>
*Figures are the claims disbursed for period April 2009 to July 2010 to NSOs			
<b>TOBAGO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY</b>			
Organisations Receiving Foster Care: Family First Foundation Group and Syl Phil Home in Love	284,300	284,300	0
Fundamentals Cultural Group	12,000	0	(12,000)
Jesus Cares Family Cottage	144,000	0	(144,000)
School for the Deaf	1,747,028	0	(1,747,028)

Organization	Subventions Payable (\$) 2009	Subventions Payable (\$) 2010	Difference in Subventions Payable in 2009 from 2010 (\$)
St. Vincent De Paul Home For the Aged	12,000	12,000	0
Sunset Home for the Aged	2,000	0	(2,000)
Tobago Council for Handicapped Children	1,925,290	0	(1,925,290)
Tobago Council of Elders	10,000	0	(10,000)
TOWERS	30,000	33,000	3,000
<b>Tobago House of Assembly's Total Subventions</b>	<b>4,166,618</b>	<b>329,300</b>	<b>(3,837,318)</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</b>			
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
<b>Ministry of Community Development's Total Subventions</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY</b>			
Police Youth Clubs	500,000	465,000	(5,000)
<b>Ministry of National Security's Total Subventions</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>465,000</b>	<b>(5,000)</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>147,036,813</b>	<b>133,539,573</b>	<b>(13,497,240)</b>

## APPENDIX IV:

# ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURE ON SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR FISCAL 2010 AND 2011, ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL 2009 UNDER RECURRENT EXPENDITURE BY MINISTRY

Head/Sub Items	Actual Expenditure (\$) 2009	Budgeted Allocation (\$) 2010*	Estimated Expenditure (\$) 2010**	Budgeted Allocation (\$) 2011
<b>MINISTRY OF WORKS AND TRANSPORT</b>				
Debit Card System for URP Employees	1,752,966	0	0	0
Community-based Environment Protection & Enhancement Programme (CEPEP)	298,000,000	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>299,752,966</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b>				
Debit Card System for URP Employees	0	0	0	0
Community-based Environment Protection & Enhancement Programme (CEPEP)	0	320,000,000	319,993,400	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>320,000,000</b>	<b>319,993,400</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF FINANCE</b>				
Debit Card System for URP Employees	0	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
Support for the Acquisition of Housing	0	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
Government Assistance for Tertiary Expenses (GATE)	633,500,000	625,000,000	625,000,000	625,000,000
Unemployment Relief Programme	392,483,932	426,000,000	441,212,193	464,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,025,983,932</b>	<b>1,254,000,000</b>	<b>1,269,212,193</b>	<b>1,289,000,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (NOW MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT)</b>				
Non-Profit Institutions (Other Social Programs)	8,719,501	10,000,000	8,500,000	8,500,000
Non-Profit Institutions (SSD)	22,512,426	25,000,000	26,072,710	24,000,000
Orphanages:				
St Dominic's Children's Home	9,416,866	9,500,000	9,500,000	9,500,000
St Jude's Home for Girls	5,415,789	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
St Mary's Children's Home	9,999,438	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
St Michael's School for Boys	7,963,734	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
Transfers:				
Adoption Board Expenses	51,661	75,000	35,000	75,000

Head/Sub Items	Actual Expenditure (\$) 2009	Budgeted Allocation (\$) 2010*	Estimated Expenditure (\$) 2010**	Budgeted Allocation (\$) 2011
Assistance to National Heroes	642,100	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,200,000
Target Conditional Cash Transfer Programme	526,358	200,000	500,000	1,000,000
Criminal Injuries Compensation	242,000	1,000,000	500,000	1,650,000
Disability Assistance Grant	266,094,830	302,000,000	302,000,000	302,000,000
Emergency Cases Fund (Probation Services)	95,470	110,000	40,000	110,000
Foster Care Expenses	1,134,832	2,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Payment of Fees for the Registration of Unregistered Births	0	50,000	0	50,000
Payments to Registrars of Births and Deaths	3,452	10,000	5,000	8,000
Rehabilitation Programme	184,984	500,000	750,000	500,000
S.H.A.R.E. (formerly Feeding Program for the Needy)	1,248,180	1,500,000	950,000	1,000,000
Senior Citizens' Grant (formerly Old Age Pension Programme)	1,624,942,239	1,571,000,000	1,715,908,400	2,453,700,000
Social Assistance/Public Assistance Grant	244,972,665	250,000,000	245,235,000	250,000,000
T'dad & T'go Blind Welfare Association	7,530,796	7,749,100	7,749,100	14,256,925
T'dad Association for the Hearing Impaired	5,436,322	5,720,000	5,720,000	6,301,200
Urgent Temporary Assistance	19,811,275	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,236,944,916</b>	<b>2,236,414,100</b>	<b>2,374,965,210</b>	<b>3,123,851,125</b>
<b>OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER</b>				
Citizen's Initiative Fund	320,365	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Commonwealth Ex-Services League	403,436	1,500,000	652,000	100,000
Non-Profit Institutions- Ecclesiastical Bodies	415,256	421,000	421,000	421,000
Response to HIV/AIDS (formerly National AIDS Coordinating Committee)	275,200	300,000	300,000	300,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,414,256</b>	<b>3,221,000</b>	<b>2,373,000</b>	<b>1,821,000</b>
<b>TOBAGO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY</b>				
Adult Education Extension Services	1,217,025	1,874,100	1,000,000	1,874,100
Agricultural Incentive Programme	709,525	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,800,000
Assistance to Cultural Groups	1,850,000	3,300,000	1,313,000	3,300,000
Assistance to Community Organisations	1,400,000	1,100,000	935,000	1,100,000
Assistance to the Home for the Aged	120,000	124,250	100,000	124,250
Assistance to Sporting Organisations	2,724,112	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,600,000
Assistance to Youth Organisations	416,777	700,000	700,000	700,000
CARE Programme (Tobago)	400,000	1,000,000	345,000	1,000,000
Children's Authority of Trinidad and Tobago	139,545	43,996	43,996	43,996
*Contribution to Non-Profit Institutions (Central Administrative Services-Tobago)	55,956	100,000	100,000	0
Contribution to Non-Profit Organizations	0	200,000	200,000	200,000
Non Profit Institutions	12,575,784	18,619,507	12,249,307	16,789,707
Early Childhood Care and Education	99,014	2,500,000	1,500,000	2,500,000
Emergency Cases Fund	1,137,287	1,300,000	1,100,000	1,300,000
Export Centres	2,150,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000
Foster Care Services	500,000	284,300	284,300	284,300
Grants to Necessitous Patients	3,057,662	2,665,662	2,065,662	2,665,662

Head/Sub Items	Actual Expenditure (\$) 2009	Budgeted Allocation (\$) 2010*	Estimated Expenditure (\$) 2010**	Budgeted Allocation (\$) 2011
Grants to Necessitous Students Attending Public Schools	104,627	100,000	100,000	100,000
National Days and Festivals	700,000	1,000,000	600,000	1,000,000
National Service	0	300,000	0	300,000
Regional Complexes	2,565,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
School Feeding Programme	24,614,706	25,300,500	20,242,400	27,300,500
School for the Deaf	0	0	0	0
Tobago School for the Deaf, Speech and Language	969,429	1,651,600	1,294,300	1,651,600
Small Grants	70,000	300,000	70,000	300,000
Special Community Programme	400,000	2,500,000	411,800	2,500,000
Special Education Resources Programme	383,597	650,000	550,000	100,000
Special Social Programmes	1,207,862	1,919,507	919,507	1,919,507
Student Support Services	300,493	1,500,000	500,000	1,500,000
Tobago Council for Handicapped Children (Happy Haven)	1,828,000	2,461,700	1,679,100	2,461,700
Youth Development Programme	203,839	2,200,000	1,700,000	2,200,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,900,240</b>	<b>80,995,122</b>	<b>57,303,372</b>	<b>81,315,322</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY</b>				
Civilian Conservation Corps	44,439,622	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Crime Stoppers Trinidad & Tobago Limited	4,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Military-Led Academic Training (MILAT)	7,393,749	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
Military-Led Youth Programme of Apprenticeship and Re-Orientation (MYPART)	8,124,149	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
National Drug Council	1,870,255	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
National Youth Service	0	500,000	500,000	500,000
HIV/AIDS Coordinating Unit	803,230	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management	25,329,273	28,000,000	20,900,000	20,900,000
Police Youth Clubs (under Trinidad and Tobago Police Service-2011)	516,977	465,000	465,000	500,000
School Discipline Initiative	0	100,000	100,000	100,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>92,477,255</b>	<b>102,665,000</b>	<b>95,565,000</b>	<b>95,600,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT</b>				
Non Profit Institutions	1,330,241	1,592,000	1,581,620	1,592,000
National Entrepreneurship Development Company (NEDCO)	20,999,110	22,000,000	17,000,000	17,570,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,329,351</b>	<b>23,592,000</b>	<b>18,581,620</b>	<b>19,162,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LAND AND MARINE RESOURCES (NOW MINISTRY OF FOOD PRODUCTION, LAND AND MARINE AFFAIRS)</b>				
<b>Subsidies:</b>				
Agricultural Incentive Programme	20,723,240	22,000,000	22,000,000	22,000,000
4H Young Farmers Club	39,991	125,000	125,000	125,000
Rural Women Producers Network	25,000	75,000	75,000	25,000
Youth Apprenticeship Programme in Agriculture (YAPA)	2,222,242	3,000,000	2,450,000	3,000,000

Head/Sub Items	Actual Expenditure (\$) 2009	Budgeted Allocation (\$) 2010*	Estimated Expenditure (\$) 2010**	Budgeted Allocation (\$) 2011
Relief of Flood Damage	18,986,375	20,000,000	19,650,000	20,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,996,848</b>	<b>45,200,000</b>	<b>44,300,000</b>	<b>45,150,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF EDUCATION</b>				
<b>Transfers:</b>				
Adult Education Programme/Lifelong Learning Unit	7,697,263	8,171,000	8,171,000	7,200,000
Books for Children of Deceased Public Officers	0	0	0	0
1. Curriculum Development (SEMP)	682,620	710,000	0	0
Early Childhood Care and Education	17,215,960	17,216,000	17,216,000	17,216,000
Early Childhood Care and Education Unit	10,491,191	14,370,000	9,848,000	12,049,000
Grants for Students - Conferences/Seminars/Competitions	612,289	2,000,000	258,000	2,000,000
Proficiency Awards - Pre-tertiary Education	133,361	300,000	300,000	300,000
School Book Grants Programme (Secondary School Students)	0	500,000	0	0
School Nutrition Programme (National Schools Dietary Ltd.)	215,200,000	220,000,000	220,000,000	235,707,800
School Transportation Services	44,383,047	51,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Servol Adolescent Development Training Programme	16,404,000	16,404,000	16,404,000	0
Servol Junior Life Centres	2,703,600	3,150,000	3,150,000	3,723,000
Special Education Resources Programme	2,415,310	4,224,000	4,224,000	2,409,000
Student Support Services Programme	3,093,382	4,973,000	3,900,000	6,220,000
2. Testing and Assessment and Evaluation	184,386	0	0	0
Textbook Rental/ Loan Programme (Primary Schools)	17,326,032	18,980,000	22,674,000	15,450,000
Textbook Rental/ Loan Program - Secondary Schools	26,966,240	20,500,000	21,547,000	17,931,100
Trinidad & Tobago National Council of Parent/Teachers Associations	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>365,658,682</b>	<b>382,648,000</b>	<b>377,842,000</b>	<b>370,355,900</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF HEALTH</b>				
Drugs	527,785,141	480,000,000	480,000,000	500,000,000
<b>Transfers:</b>				
Grants to Necessitous Patients	0	0	0	0
Medical Treatment of Nationals in Institutions	46,164,645	53,500,000	84,000,000	60,000,000
Non-Profit Institutions	4,731,830	4,700,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Princess Elizabeth Home for Handicapped Children	7,105,600	8,393,000	8,393,000	9,139,040
T'dad & T'go Association for Retarded Children (Lady Hochoy Home)	9,247,524	10,290,900	10,290,900	11,719,710
<b>Total</b>	<b>595,034,740</b>	<b>556,883,900</b>	<b>587,683,900</b>	<b>585,858,750</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF PUBLIC UTILITIES AND THE ENVIRONMENT (NOW MINISTRY OF PUBLIC UTILITIES)</b>				
Community Environment Improvement Initiative (CEII)	0	0	0	0
Community-based Environmental Protection & Enhancement Programme (CEPEP) (under Min of Works and Transport-2009, Local Government -2010 and Housing and the Environment-2011)	0	0	0	0
Hardship Relief Programme - Rebate in Water Rates	1,054,265	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,125,000



Head/Sub Items	Actual Expenditure (\$) 2009	Budgeted Allocation (\$) 2010*	Estimated Expenditure (\$) 2010**	Budgeted Allocation (\$) 2011
National Social Development Programme (NSDP)	159,794,730	170,000,000	140,000,000	140,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>160,848,995</b>	<b>171,100,000</b>	<b>141,100,000</b>	<b>141,125,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND TERTIARY EDUCATION</b>				
Higher Education Loan Programme	17,071,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	40,000,000
Help Youth Prepare for Employment Programme (HYPE)	40,000,000	40,000,000	38,000,000	40,000,000
Life Skills Unit	438,342	700,000	700,000	700,000
MIC Craft Programmes	6,180,000	6,180,000	6,180,000	8,180,000
Metal Industries Co Ltd (National Skills Development Prog)	12,539,500	11,330,000	11,330,000	11,330,000
Multi-Sector Skill Training Programme (MuST)	55,028,754	70,000,000	60,625,590	62,626,000
On the Job Training Programme	137,132,794	155,000,000	203,087,750	203,088,000
Servol Hi-Tech & Advanced Skills Training Programme	5,205,000	5,205,000	6,570,699	5,500,000
Retraining Programme for Displaced Workers	21,977,992	20,000,000	18,000,000	18,000,000
University of Southern Caribbean	0	0	0	0
Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme Ltd (YTEPP)	76,300,000	90,300,000	90,300,000	81,698,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>371,873,382</b>	<b>413,715,000</b>	<b>449,794,039</b>	<b>471,122,600</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CULTURE AND GENDER AFFAIRS</b>				
Transfers:				
Community Action for Revival and Empowerment (CARE)	12,247,956	11,000,000	11,000,000	0
Export Centres	9,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	0
Geriatric Adolescent Partnership Programme (GAPP)	0	0	0	0
National Commission for Self Help	7,500,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	0
National Service (previously GAPP)	14,355,709	16,300,000	16,300,000	0
National Social Development Programme (NSDP)	18,838,000	20,000,000	13,740,000	0
Non-Profit Institutions (Gender Affairs)	8,872,115	11,500,000	11,500,000	0
Non-Profit Institutions (Culture)	19,226,944	19,500,000	22,200,000	0
Non-Traditional Skills Training for Women	0	0	0	0
Other Non-Profit Institutions	44,410,059	52,757,500	101,039,240	0
Terminal Malls	886,773	2,200,000	2,200,000	0
Transfers to Statutory Boards	135,108,387	136,580,200	137,367,300	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>270,445,943</b>	<b>288,837,700</b>	<b>334,346,540</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF SPORT AND YOUTH AFFAIRS</b>				
Commonwealth Youth Programme	248,314	301,250	301,250	301,250
Indoor Sporting Arenas/ Hockey Facility	9,994,043	14,669,000	14,669,000	14,669,000
Non-Profit Institutions	34,049,204	36,547,000	36,536,620	37,547,000
National Youth Development and Apprenticeship Centres	20,851,887	25,770,500	26,434,200	27,518,000
The Sport Company of Trinidad & Tobago	67,300,000	69,000,000	69,000,000	100,592,800
Youth Training	2,593,691	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>135,037,139</b>	<b>149,287,750</b>	<b>149,941,070</b>	<b>183,628,050</b>

Head/Sub Items	Actual Expenditure (\$) 2009	Budgeted Allocation (\$) 2010*	Estimated Expenditure (\$) 2010**	Budgeted Allocation (\$) 2011
<b>MINISTRY OF HOUSING (NOW MIN OF HOUSING AND THE ENVIRONMENT)</b>				
Community-based Environment Protection & Enhancement Programme (CEPEP)	0	0	0	320,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>320,000,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</b>				
Community Action for Revival and Empowerment (CARE)	0	0	0	11,000,000
Export Centres	0	0	0	10,000,000
Geriatric Adolescent Partnership Programme (GAPP)	0	0	0	0
National Commission for Self Help	0	0	0	9,000,000
National Service (previously GAPP)	0	0	0	16,300,000
National Social Development Programme (NSDP)	0	0	0	13,740,000
Non-Profit Institutions (Gender Affairs)	0	0	0	0
Non-Profit Institutions (Culture)	0	0	0	0
Non-Profit Institutions (Community Dev Div)	0	0	0	21,800,000
Non-Traditional Skills Training for Women	0	0	0	0
Other Non-Profit Institutions	0	0	0	8,451,000
Terminal Malls	0	0	0	2,200,000
Transfers to Statutory Boards	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>92,491,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF PLANNING, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESTRUCTURING AND GENDER AFFAIRS</b>				
Non-Profit Institutions (Gender Affairs Division)	0	0	0	11,500,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,500,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF ARTS AND MULTICULTURALISM</b>				
Non-Profit Institutions (Culture Division)	0	0	0	19,500,000
Other Non-Profit Institutions	0	0	0	17,000,520
Transfers to Statutory Boards	0	0	0	247,367,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>283,867,820</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT</b>				
Debit Card System for URP Employees	0	0	0	3,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,000,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF TOBAGO DEVELOPMENT</b>				
Contribution to Non-Profit Institutions (Tobago)	0	0	0	200,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>200,000</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,681,698,646</b>	<b>6,028,559,572</b>	<b>6,223,001,344</b>	<b>7,119,048,567</b>

## APPENDIX V:

# STATUS OF NEW PROGRAMMES, POLICIES AND INITIATIVES THAT WERE PLANNED FOR IMPLEMENTATION IN FISCAL 2010:

Programme / Policy / Structural Initiative	Ministry	Status
Establishment of a Child Abuse Protocol and Data Management System	MPSD	The Child Abuse Protocol is being finalized for implementation. Data Management System still to be developed
Hosting of Children's Participation Conferences	MPSD	On Hold
Establishment of a Communications Programme for Behaviour and Social Change	MPSD	In Progress
Establishment of a Management of Social Transformation (MOST) National Liaison Committee	MPSD	Cabinet Note was prepared, still awaiting input from Ministry of Education
Establishment of two (2) Regional Social Service Centres under the decentralisation initiative	MPSD	One (1) of the Regional Social Service Centres was opened in Sangre Grande and staff was hired. Cabinet approval was received for the outfitting of the second Centre in Rio Claro.
Implementation of the guidelines on the Disbursement of Grant funds for Youth and Sport Activities	MSYA	Completed. Awaiting Cabinet approval
Preparation of Draft Legislation for the Anti-Doping Policy	MSYA	Preparation of Draft completed. Awaiting to be laid in Parliament
Establishment of a National Tennis Centre	MSYA	Not yet implemented
Construction of a National Cycling Track	MSYA	Not yet implemented
Establishment of a Social Partnership Arrangement for Trinidad and Tobago	MLSMED	The establishment of a Social Compact for Trinidad and Tobago
Celebration of the Creativity and Contributions of Small Businesses to National Development	MLSMED	Small Business Month suggested for the period November 2009 – January 2010 and was successfully launched in January 2010. Activities in recognition of this month included; Exhibits, Seminars, Essay writing competition, Hosting of partnership arrangements, three (3) Business Fora was held and Small Recognition Awards.
Assessment and redesign of IT services of the Ministry of Labour and Small and Micro Enterprise Development	MLSMED	National Employment Service (NES) – the online NES registration system is upgraded and expanded. Develop Labour Management Subsystem – KIOSK website – this is a public interface to allow access to employers/employees and other stakeholders on the services of the Ministry.
ILO Training in Conciliation/Mediation and Consensus-Building, Conflict Management and Dispute Resolution	MLSMED	Advocacy and Outreach – Quarterly employee relations forum, stakeholder training Institutional Strengthening – Training and development of the staff of the Unit. In house training Mediation and Conciliation completed Two (2) workshops hosted in Conciliation/Mediation and Consensus Building, Conflict Management and Dispute Resolution.
Establishment of a National Productivity Centre	MLSMED	Cabinet approval for the establishment of a National Productivity Council and a National Productivity Centre. The Council has since engaged discussions on productivity issues relevant to T&T and has undertaken.

Programme / Policy / Structural Initiative	Ministry	Status
Development of a National Human Resource Management Information System (NHRMIS)	MLSMED	In February 2010, Cabinet approval given for the establishment of a National Steering Committee to oversee, guide and monitor the work of the consultancy firm for the conduct of the Baseline Survey of the Supply and Demand for Labour in T&T. The Committee comprises of representatives from MHE, MPA, MOE, CSO, NTA, THA, UTT and ILO. The Committee has been operationalize under the mandate of MLSMED. A Pilot Survey "Labour supply and demand survey in Tobago has been conducted.
National Survey of Youth Activity in Trinidad and Tobago	MLSMED	Terms of reference (TOF) has been prepared which is currently being reviewed by the International Labour Organization (ILO).
Expansion of community-based tourism programmes	THA	Started in January 2009

## APPENDIX VI:

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# EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED IN FISCAL 2010 BY THE MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SO- CIAL DEVELOPMENT

### RAPID ASSESSMENT OF SERENITY PLACE

Serenity Place – The Empowerment Centre for Women is a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) which facilitates the empowerment of women affected by substance abuse and other social problems. The centre was established in March of 1996. The Centre was conceptualized in response to a desperate need for rehabilitation spaces for substance abusing women in Trinidad and Tobago. The Centre is located at Cochraine Village, Point Fortin.

Some of the objectives of the Programme at the Serenity Place Empowerment Centre for Women are to assist the clients to the point where they are able to live independently, taking their rightful and productive place in society, free from restrictions such as drugs and other social ills; to provide clients with a dependable support system while they strive to develop themselves independently and to maximize benefits for the clients both in and out of the programme.

The Serenity Place has been in operation for the past thirteen years. As a result, there was urgent need for an assessment to determine the extent to which the programme objectives were being achieved and possible areas for improvement.

### MAJOR FINDINGS

- Serenity Place is the only substance abuse rehabilitation centre for women in the English-speaking Caribbean. The Centre has the capacity for twelve (12) to fourteen (14) women, who participate in the Therapeutic Community.
- The clients of Serenity Place receive a great degree of emotional support from both the staff and other clients of the Centre; this is integral for their rehabilitation and development. Although, the programme successfully helps clients, there is still a high turnover of clients since its inception due to the nature of the clientele.
- The Centre is understaffed and in need of more financial resources to fulfil its potential of providing adequate care and aid to the women who access the facility.
- The annual cost per beneficiary is TTD 7,241.18; this equates to TTD 603.43 per month per beneficiary. This amount is conservative considering that the Centre operates on a twenty-four (24) hour basis. It should be noted however that at the time of the assessment the Centre had 15 beneficiaries.

## MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- A team from MPSD should provide oversight and monitoring functions. Relevant officers from the Ministry should thus make regular visits to the establishment.
- There is a need to develop an attractive staff and client retention plan i.e. to increase the number of permanent caregivers and reduce the number of programme drop-outs. The Ministry of the People and Social Development should consider doing research into female substance abuse in Trinidad and Tobago.

## RAPID ASSESSMENT OF HERNANDEZ PLACE SANCTUARY

Hernandez Place Sanctuary (HPS) is an initiative of the Ministry of the People and Social Development aimed at providing care for the older, socially displaced persons within Trinidad and Tobago. The facility was created in accordance with the National Policy on Ageing. Hernandez Place supports the elderly socially displaced in meeting their basic human needs and protects them from abuse and violence.

Clients are provided with 24 hour care in a home like environment and are able to participate in their own self care. They are also afforded an opportunity for recreation and other social activities.

The objectives of Hernandez Place are, to provide a viable alternative to living on the streets for socially displaced older persons and to provide a residential facility with best practices for older persons. These objectives are directed towards improving the quality of life of socially displaced persons. The facility provides care for 17 socially displaced persons who are over the age of 55 years, without financial resources to pay for required care, without relatives able or willing to provide the required care and in need of special care .

Findings of this assessment were as follows:

## MAJOR FINDINGS

- The networking system between Hernandez Place Sanctuary and other MPSD divisions or social sector Ministries is quite limited.
- Quite a number of clients suffer from mental illnesses. Clinic visits are therefore facilitated and mental health workers sometimes visit HPS.
- The space at the facility is in need of simple structural alterations so as to increase storage space.
- The Centre is without its own means of transportation or computer equipment.
- The programme, though effective cannot expand due to space restrictions.

## MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- The programme at HPS is a 'best practice' within the context of caring for socially displaced elderly and as such should be duplicated.
- Clearer, more specific targets and indicators should be formulated. Although, it may be difficult to quantify, qualitative measures can be utilized.
- A mechanism to chart clients' progress should be put in place to ensure a 'before and after' schematic.
- HPS should have a long term plan outlined as it relates to the future of the programme.
- The public should be educated about the socially displaced population and HSP via public service announcements and other available means. This will educate citizens of the plight of these individuals and the services that is being provided by the government to address the problem.
- Further research should be conducted on the socially displaced population in Trinidad and Tobago.

## EVALUATION OF THE MICRO ENTERPRISE LOAN PROGRAMME (MEL)

This Programme is a community empowerment poverty reduction initiative, which equips Community Based Organizations (CBOs) to actively engage in promoting sustainable livelihoods among the poor through the provision of loans to support micro enterprise. MEL provides borrowers with

- a. Community based business loans;
- b. Business training for all interested persons; and
- c. After loan services and business support.

Entrepreneurs, CBOs, recipients of Public Assistance, individuals, and unemployed persons are among the targeted beneficiaries.

## MAJOR FINDINGS

- MEL is instrumental in developing interpersonal and business skills of the entrepreneur and serves as a positive impact on business motivation/ambition.
- MEL introduces clients to formal channels of financial and savings management via the establishment of bank accounts.
- MEL has a positive impact on the livelihood of its clients along multiple variables of livelihood parameters.
- The majority of MEL funded enterprises are ongoing business entities.
- MEL has limited impact in terms of business registration, generating employment and shifting to conventional business locations as a business growth policy.

## MAJOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- Increase the loan quantum for 2nd generation loan clients to TTD 15,000.00.
- The MEL CBOs should be encouraged to source grant funding for lending purposes from external agencies as is currently done by many NGOs / CBOs internationally.
- Create a learning mechanism among MEL CBOs in order to share experiences, knowledge, best practices and success stories.





# SOCIAL SECTOR INVESTMENT PROGRAMME FEEDBACK FORM

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**Thank you!**