



GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO



Social Sector Investment Programme 2018

“Changing the Paradigm: Putting the Economy on a Sustainable Path”

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Executive Summary

The Social Sector Investment Programme (SSIP) examines the social landscape of Trinidad and Tobago, highlighting progress made towards attaining social transformation and development. The 2018 edition of the Social Sector Investment Programme will provide an overview of the international, Caribbean and national social situations; summarise existing and new social sector initiatives and examine investment made by government towards social development during the 2017 fiscal year.

The SSIP document outlines the initiatives of the key Social Sector Ministries and the Social Services Divisions of the Tobago House of Assembly (THA) for the 2017 fiscal year, and plans for fiscal 2018. The document comprises seven chapters, which are summarised as follows:

Chapter One – The International Situation, provides a comparative analysis of the socio-economic performance of countries around the world, and outlines the current critical issues in the international environment. The indices of focus for conducting the analysis are: the Global Competitiveness Index, Global Gender Index, Human Development Index and the Multidimensional Index. The chapter highlights the contrasting performances in several critical areas including health, the environment and security, among others.

Chapter Two – The Caribbean Social Situation, examines regional economic and social development during the 2017 fiscal year.

The chapter notes, with respect to economic development, that after six years of economic slowdown and two recessions, Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) resumed economic growth and, that the region is expected to grow by 1.2% in 2017 and 2.7% in 2018. Further, during the period of the economic slowdown, there were reductions in the levels of government expenditure which impacted the social environment.

With respect to regional integration, the chapter highlights the critical issue of Brexit and its likely impact on CARIFORUM. It notes that CARIFORUM will have to negotiate a separate trade arrangement with the UK outside of the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA), seeking a waiver from the World Trade Organization (WTO).

In the area of regional social development, the chapter examined several critical issues in the context of the Caribbean including income inequality, poverty and social protection, child labour, education, ageing populations and health, and highlighted the need to critically and urgently treat with these issues to ensure sustainable development in the Caribbean.

Chapter Three – Trinidad and Tobago in the Context of the Caribbean, focuses on Trinidad and Tobago's socio-economic performance in the areas of Global Competitiveness, Gender Equality, Human Development and Happiness, in comparison with other selected Caribbean countries over the three-year period, 2015–2017.

Notable highlights of the chapter are as follows: Barbados continues to be the leading competitive Caribbean country, followed by Jamaica, Dominican Republic and Trinidad and Tobago; the LAC region collectively scored 70% on the Global Gender Index, placing the region in the upper middle range; according to the Global Gender Gap Report (GGGR) 2016, amongst 9 countries, Bahamas, Barbados and Jamaica have fully closed the gap of Health and Survival and Educational Attainment sub-indices. It is projected that, with steady advancement, the LAC could close the education gender gap in the next five years. According to the the GGI 2016, Trinidad and Tobago ranked at number 44, with a score of 0.723, moving 2 spots up from 2015. It was able to retain 1st ranking in Health and Survival Index from 2015 and



made improvements in the Educational Attainment Index and Political Empowerment Index, however, it moved down two spots in the Economic Participation and Opportunity Index to a rank of 53.

With respect to the Global Peace Index, Trinidad and Tobago is ranked 97th out of 163 countries, but moved down 12 spots from 2016. Guyana moved 12 points up the rank to position 81, while Jamaica moved down one spot to position 92. Dominican Republic maintained its position at rank 99.

Chapter Four – The National Social Situation, outlines the major achievements in critical areas of the social sector in the 2017 fiscal year including education and training. The achievements highlighted are linked to Themes I and II of Vision 2030: Theme I: Putting People First: Nurturing Our Greatest Asset and Theme II: Good Governance and Service Excellence, respectively.

Under Theme I, key highlights of the chapter are as follows: A total of eighteen thousand, one hundred and eighty (18,180) students, comprising nine thousand, one hundred and fifty-four (9,154) males and nine thousand and twenty-six (9,026) females, wrote the SEA examination. The results of the 2017 SEA performance of students brought mixed reviews as there were improvements in the high-achievers category, with students scoring over 90% increasing from 4.16% in 2016 to 13.54% in 2017; The Ministry of Education began upgrades to the digital capabilities of 130 government and private schools across the country, in preparation for online testing of the 2018 CSEC and CAPE multiple choice examinations; In an effort to supply quality, affordably priced housing to applicants of the Housing Development Corporation (HDC), the HDC engaged in its first public/private partnership model of housing development.

Under Theme II, key highlights were as follows: Law enforcement and national security was a major focus of the 2016/2017 National Budget. The Ministry of National Security received a relatively large allocation of TT\$7.625 billion, and continues to invest in the upgrade of intelligence gathering and maintained the presence of joint security forces in communities throughout the country and the Criminal Procedure Rules (2016) was implemented in April, 2017. The latter is a case management system utilised to expeditiously administer justice through the Magistrates' Court and the High Court. The main objective of the Rules is to protect the rights of the accused, the witnesses and the victims.

Chapter Five – Overview of the Social Sector for Fiscal 2017, focuses on the budgetary allocations made by Government towards social sector development. It also highlights the performance of selected economic indicators during the 2017 fiscal year and identifies policies developed and research and evaluations undertaken.

The chapter highlights that, in the face of a global economic recession, continued investment in the social sector of Trinidad and Tobago bears particular importance in the development of its citizens.

Central Government recorded a deficit of \$6.9 billion in the first half of fiscal year 2016/17 (October 2016– March 2017) compared with a deficit of \$3.1 billion in the corresponding period one year earlier, a decline attributable to contractions of the energy and construction sectors. Against this backdrop, social sector allocations were focused on the critical areas of Education, Health and Healthcare, Housing, Arts and Culture, Sport and the Social Safety Net programmes.

Chapter Six – Review of Social Programmes and Initiatives for Fiscal 2017, examines the initiatives undertaken by key social sector Ministries for the 2017 fiscal year. This examination allows for continuous monitoring of progress towards attainment of social development targets outlined in the National Development Strategy (Vision 2030). Senior Citizen's Pension, Government Assistance for Tertiary Expenses (GATE) and the Unemployment Relief Programme (URP) accounted for the highest expenditures between 2012 and 2016. In 2017, however, Disability Assistance Grant reflected the third highest allocation of \$524 million, with Senior Citizen's Pension receiving \$3.5 billion and Government Assistance for Tertiary Expenses (GATE) receiving \$600 million. Initiatives outlined in chapter 6 focussed on social issues relating to: community development; education and training; health; gender and child affairs; housing; labour and employment; social services; public utilities and national security.

Chapter Seven – The Social Sector Plans for fiscal 2018 are outlined in this chapter. The chapter identifies critical initiatives the Ministries in the social sector and the Social Services Divisions of the Tobago House of Assembly plan to implement in the 2018 fiscal year. Some key initiatives to be implemented in fiscal 2017/2018 are summarised in Table I opposite.

The document also contains three appendices as follows:

- **Appendix I:** key social programmes and structural/institutional initiatives funded by the Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP);
- **Appendix II:** Allocations and Expenditure for Social Programmes and Initiatives for Fiscal 2017 and 2018 and Actual Expenditure for Fiscal 2016 under Recurrent Expenditure by Ministry; and
- **Appendix III:** List of Non-Governmental Organisations Receiving Government Subventions for Fiscal 2016 and Fiscal 2017.



Table I: Key initiatives to be implemented in the 2017/2018 Fiscal Year

AREA OF FOCUS	SECTOR PLANS FOR 2017/2018 FISCAL YEAR
Community Development, Culture and Arts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a Master Plan that would continue restoration work on the National Museum building. • Research & Policy Development of the First people. This will include the establishment of an Amerindian Village. • Make provisions for the Commission of Self Help to process new applications.
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase staffing to the School of Nursing and Midwifery to facilitate increasing the number of entrants to training in critical specialised areas of nursing. • Full implementation of the means testing system, though the introduction of a GATE eService for students pursuing tertiary level education for the first time. • Establishment of the Student Monitoring System (SMS) at the Primary School Level. • Establishment of twenty (20) new Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) Centres, and all children entering the ECCE System will be screened and treated, where necessary, to facilitate their learning and overall development. • Establishment of a Permanent National Science Centre.
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renovation of the Arima District Health Facility • Construction of Health Facilities • Implementation of Childhood Obesity Prevention and Control Program • Establishment of a Non Communicable Diseases National Strategic Plan and Monitoring Framework. • Creation of a National Health Insurance System
Social Development and Family Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the National Social Mitigation Plan for Trinidad and Tobago. • Continuation of efforts to develop a National Poverty Reduction Strategy • Introduction of a new system for the provision of Food Support • Oversee the finalisation of the Parenting Policy and its implementation • Development and implementation of a programme for the inculcation of values, attitudes and behaviours for national development • Development of a National Register for Persons with Disabilities • Implementation of the Revised National Policy on Persons with Disabilities • Implementation of the recommendations of the Report of the Working Committee to Address Street Dwelling • Revision of the National Policy on Ageing for Trinidad and Tobago • Implementation the Universal Means Test and Single Intake Form • Implementation of an Integrated Social Enterprise Management System (ISEMS)
Tobago	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of an Agro-Park • Construction of a school for the Deaf at Signal Hill • Implementation of an effective coastal zone management programme to treat with the growing problem of coastal erosion • Enhanced collaboration with local, regional and international research institutions in the production of timely, reliable and accurate data that can shape policy regarding Tobago's environmental resources.

Introduction

It is well established that Trinidad and Tobago is in the throes of extraordinarily challenging times. The nation has successfully weathered similar social and economic circumstances in the past; and as was the case then, the present conditions would require resilience on the part of all citizens. The resolve to prevail is clearly articulated in the National Development Strategy 2016-2030 (Vision 2030), which aims to address the development issues and establish the foundation required to take the country along a path of sustained economic and social progress to the year 2030.

The global and local imperatives that have negatively impacted the economic climate are not expected to improve in the short term. These include, low global commodity prices, reduced domestic energy and energy-derived outputs and the lack of diversification in the non-energy sector, all negatively impacting the ability of the Government to collect revenue and stimulate growth. Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate has been on a constant decline for the last four years, falling from 2.7 per cent in 2013 to -2.3 per cent in 2016. Furthermore, the fall in the real GDP growth rate has been coupled with a constant increase in gross public sector debt to GDP ratio for the same period. There was an increase of over 20 percent, from 56.2 percent in 2013 to 77.2 per cent in 2016.¹

A consequence of the economic downturn is the adverse impact on employment. The Central Statistical Office (CSO) website (2017) showed that the unemployment rate increased from 3.7 per cent in 2013 to approximately 4.4 per cent in 2016 (second quarter). The number of retrenchment notices received by the Ministry of Labour and Small Enterprise Development has also increased. There has also been a fall in labour demand as evidenced by fewer notices of job vacancies.

In such an economic environment, a likely fallout would be an increased demand for social support from the state. Government's recurrent expenditure on social programmes has increased steadily over time, from almost TT\$3 billion in 2005 to TT\$6.2 billion in 2010, and to TT\$9.9 billion in 2016.

In an effort to counter the effects of the economic slowdown and the attendant adverse social conditions, the Government has produced a Social Mitigation Plan (SMP), which aims to buffer the effects of the economic downturn on existing poor and vulnerable populations, and those most recently affected by the slowdown. The SMP is intended to equip persons affected by the economic downturn with resources and tools necessary to cope in the short-term, and the medium- to long-term, to withstand the impact of the adverse economic conditions. Given the range of services currently available, coupled with the intensified scarcity of resources, the focus of the SMP is mainly on increasing not only the access to, but also the efficiency and effectiveness of existing social protection programmes provided by the State.

The Ministry of Social Development and Family Services is committed to working with other social sector agencies and development partners, including civil society organizations, to accomplish the goals of the National Development Strategy and improve the lives of all citizens. Focus will also be placed on the attainment of the UN Sustainable Development Goals which have been also incorporated into the National Development Strategy.

¹ Ministry of Social Development Social Mitigation Plan, 2017



The fifty-fifth session of the Commission for Social Development (CSocD55), which was held at the United Nations Headquarters in New York from 1-10 February, 2017, also highlighted important development goals for nation states to pursue over the short to medium term. The priority theme for the 2017-2018 review and policy cycle is *“Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all”*. At the CSocD55, it was emphasised that the international community must strengthen current commitments to eradicate poverty in all its forms and must implement the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda in its entirety to ensure that no one was left behind.

It was noted that the 2030 Agenda is inextricably linked to the rights of women, young people, older persons, indigenous people, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups. It has been recognised that these groups continue to encounter major obstacles to their development, while people living in extreme poverty lacked the political power and equal opportunities to take charge of their destiny. Hence, human dignity must be at the centre of any sustainable development process².

It was acknowledged that tremendous progress has been made to reduce poverty however high levels of poverty and unemployment are persistent. It was reiterated that poverty eradication constitutes the basis for and premise upon which all countries can achieve social development and promote prosperity. To fully realise the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development and to end poverty in all its forms and dimensions, greater efforts are required to ensure that no one is left behind.

Accordingly, ending poverty requires more inclusive, effective and innovative national development strategies backed by an enabling international environment³.

Additionally, the Commission underscored that further advancement towards poverty eradication would require enhanced policy integration and coordination, economic reforms that would make markets work better for people living in poverty, avoiding major financial crises, and mitigating and adapting to climate change. It was highlighted that strategies and policies to eradicate poverty must also be tailored to national realities and that progress can be made if policymakers are willing to learn from mistakes and adapt to the evidence of failure. The Commission also emphasized that poverty monitoring and data collection must be relevant to social policy dialogue⁴.

This Social Sector Investment Programme (SSIP) outlines Government’s investment and performance in the social sector on an annual basis and highlights progress and challenges experienced on the path to socio-economic development. The Report provides an overview of the international, Caribbean and national socio-economic situations; summarises initiatives implemented throughout the social sector, highlights financial allocations and expenditure on the initiatives implemented to achieve human and social development and outlines the social sector plans for the new fiscal year.

It is clear from a review of both the international and national development agendas, that central focus will have to be placed on specific vulnerable groups such as persons with disabilities, older persons, the youth and women and children, if the country is to maintain its human development achievements and progress even

2 <https://www.un.org/development/desa/dspd/united-nations-commission-for-social-development-csod-social-policy-and-development-division/csod55.html>

3 Commission for Social Development Report on the fifty-fifth session (12 February 2016 and 1-10 February 2017)

4 Ibid

further. In fiscal 2018, it is expected that the Trinidad and Tobago economy and the social landscape will continue to be challenged. With reduced revenues and greater demand for social services, the need to streamline programmes and ensure more effective targeting of beneficiaries would be of critical importance. Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago have been resilient in past challenges and the prevailing situation presents an opportunity to build upon that resilience and find innovative ways to overcome as our country moves towards “Changing the Paradigm: Putting the Economy on a Sustainable Path”⁵.

5 Trinidad and Tobago’s National Budget Theme for 2018



CHAPTER 1

THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

Chapter 1: THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION

This chapter provides a scan of the international situation with a view to comparing the performance of developed and developing countries using various indices as the basis of the analysis.

1.1. Socio-Economic Outlook ¹

Despite global economic challenges, world output rebounded exhibiting a global growth estimate of 3.6% in 2018 from 3.2 % in 2016 and 3.5 % in 2017 ². Growth for advanced countries such as the United States and the United Kingdom were revised downward in 2017, with the U.S. expecting to experience growth at a slower pace due to less stringent expansionary fiscal policy. Growth for Japan was revised upwards, signalling marginal growth activity in the first quarter of the year as a result of private consumption, investment and exports.

China is expected to remain stable throughout 2017 with a growth rate of 6.7%. However, a decline is expected in 2018 to 6.4%, as maintaining high public investment remains one of the challenges for China's economy. In

alignment with the World Economic Outlook (WEO) April 2017 forecasting, India is expected to show continued growth from 2017 into 2018. India experienced slow growth in 2016 due to challenges in the exchange currency initiative, however growth was unexpectedly higher in the first quarter because of strong government spending and data revisions. It is expected that an increase in global trade and strengthening of domestic demand will foster favourable outturns.

Economic growth is favourable for Sub-Saharan Africa with increases in agriculture activities due to persistent rainfall, an increase in mining operations and a rebound in commodity prices. Despite projected growth however, various challenges will linger for Sub-Saharan Africa in 2018 such as elevated political uncertainty and weaker consumer and business confidence. The Latin American region is expected to progress slowly out of contraction in 2017 into 2018. Countries such as Argentina and Brazil are out of recession phase. Brazil's forecasted growth is higher in the first quarter however challenges such as continued weakness in domestic demand and increases in the uncertainty of political and policy status can pause projected growth in 2018.

¹ World Economic Outlook Update, July 2017

² Ibid



Table 1.I: World Economic Outlook Projections for 2018 ³

	Year over Year					Q4 over Q4		
	Projections			Difference from April 2017		Estimate	Projections	
	2016	2017	2018	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
World Output	3.2	3.5	3.6	0.0	0.0	3.2	3.5	3.7
Advanced Economies	1.7	2.0	1.9	0.0	-0.1	2.0	1.9	1.9
• United States of America	1.6	2.1	2.1	-0.2	-0.4	2.0	2.0	2.3
• Euro Area	1.8	1.9	1.7	0.2	0.1	1.8	1.9	1.7
• Japan	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	1.6	1.2	0.5
• United Kingdom	1.8	1.7	1.5	-0.3	0.0	1.9	1.4	1.4
Emerging Market and Developing Economies	4.3	4.6	4.8	0.1	0.0	4.2	4.9	5.2
Emerging and Developing Asia:	6.4	6.5	6.5	0.1	0.1	6.3	6.6	6.5
• China	6.7	6.7	6.4	0.1	0.2	6.8	6.4	6.4
• India	7.1	7.2	7.7	0.0	0.0	6.0	8.0	7.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	1.3	2.7	3.5	0.1	0.0	-	-	-
Latin America and the Caribbean	-1.0	1.0	1.9	-0.1	-0.1	-1.3	1.6	2.1
Low-Income Developing Countries	3.6	4.6	5.2	-0.1	-0.1	-	-	-

The main forces shaping the outlook differ between advanced economies and emerging markets and developing economies. However, the policy choices will be crucial in shaping the outlook and reducing risks. These include: making growth resilient and balanced; sustaining high and inclusive growth in the long term; enhancing resilience in low-income countries; working toward shared prosperity and cooperating to ensure mutual benefits and even-handedness.

1.1.1. Global Competitiveness

According to the Global Competitiveness Index 2017 Report, Switzerland, Singapore and the United States remain the world's most competitive economies followed by Germany and the Netherlands, respectively out of 138 participating countries ⁴. Table 1.II highlights the Global Competitive Indices for selected countries for 2017.

Table 1.II: Global Competitiveness Index 2015 – 2016

Country/Economy	GCI 2016-2017 Rank (out of 138)	Score (1-7)	GCI 2015-2016 Rank (out of 140)
Switzerland	1	5.81	1
Singapore	2	5.72	2
United States	3	5.70	3
Germany	4	5.57	5
Netherlands	5	5.57	4

Despite the uncertainties that followed Brexit, Switzerland and other European countries continue to perform above the world average in competitiveness. Switzerland has recorded its 8th year as the most competitive country in the index and has outdone its own performances in the previous years. Capturing precedence in 10 out of 11 pillars, Switzerland has excelled in the pillars of labour market efficiency, business sophistication, innovation and finally achieving success in technological readiness.

³ World Economic Outlook Update, July 2017

⁴ Global Competitiveness Report 2016 - 2017

Following Switzerland is Singapore, which is ranked 2nd with strong performances in areas such as the commodity market efficiency pillar and higher education and training. According to the GCI 2017, Singapore's weaknesses were reflected in business sophistication and innovation pillars.

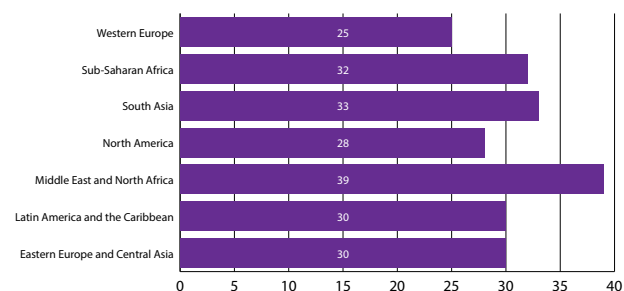
Ranking in 3rd position, the United States was able to perform highly in the areas of macroeconomic stability with innovation, business sophistication and market size. Despite these accomplishments, the United States did not achieve any placement in the basic requirement pillars and the efficiency enhancers sub index.

Netherlands and Germany ranked 4th and 5th in the GCI respectively. Netherlands was able to move up one notch from 2016, with improvements across all three sub-indices and demonstrating an incredible performance in the pillars of infrastructure, health and primary education, higher education and training, goods market efficiency and innovation. Conversely, Germany moved one space down but was able to push the innovation frontier with high scores in technological readiness, innovation, and business sophistication.

1.1.2. Global Gender Gap

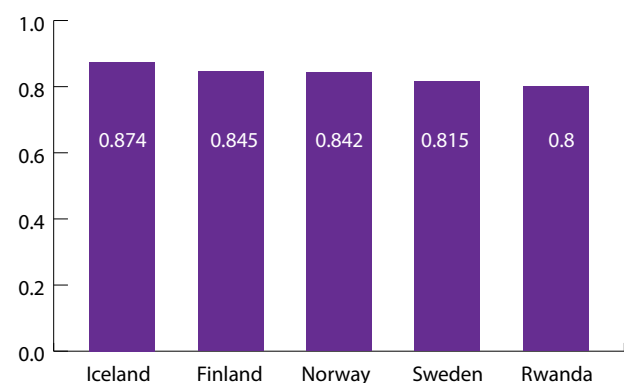
According to the latest Global Gender Gap Report (GGGR) 2017, Western Europe and North America are the only two countries that are closer to closing the gender gap with 25% and 28% remaining respectively. Following is Latin America and the Caribbean and Eastern Europe and Central Asia which require 30% to close the gap ⁵ (See Figure 1.I).

Figure 1.I: Distance of the Gender Parity 2017 by Regions



A review of the GGGR 2017 features a new entrant to the top five (5). European countries, (Iceland, Finland, Norway and Sweden respectively), continue to occupy the top four positions. However, Rwanda during the period under review was able to close 80% of its gender gap (See Figure 1.II). This was mainly due to its improvement in opportunities for economic participation and tertiary education for females. Rwanda also remains the country with the highest number of female parliamentarians.

Figure 1.II: Global Gender Gap 2017 Rankings and Scores for the top five countries



⁵ Global Gender Gap Report 2016 - 2017



1.1.3 Human Development

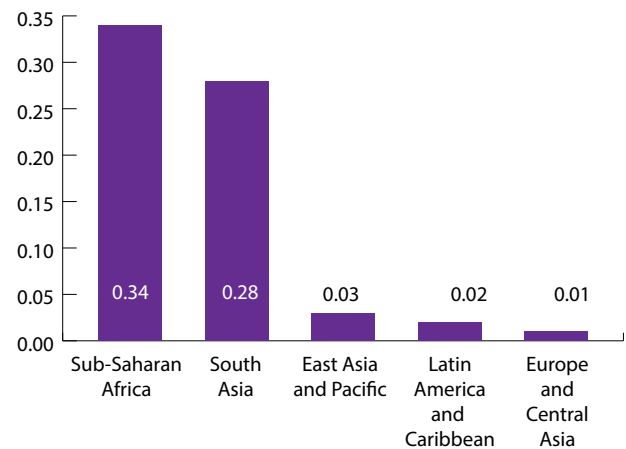
According to the Human Development Report 2016, human development is all about human freedoms: freedom to realise the full potential of every human life, not just of a few, nor of most, but of all lives in every corner of the world—now and in the future. The 2016 Report complements the 2030 Agenda, focusing on the principle of universalism and eliminating extreme poverty, ending hunger and highlighting the importance of sustainability.

According to the latest Human Development Report 2016, under very high human development, Norway continues to record the highest ranking with a score of 0.949, followed by Australia and Switzerland jointly in second place with a score of 0.939. Germany and Denmark scored 0.926 and 0.925, respectively⁶. Categorising by regions, Europe and Central Asia ranked the highest with a score of 0.756, followed by Latin America and the Caribbean with 0.751. East Asia and the Pacific ranked 3rd with a total score of 0.720.

1.1.4 Poverty

The global extreme poverty rate (i.e. the percentage of persons with income “under US\$1.90 per day”) decreased from 35% in 1990 to 11% in 2013. The decrease in extreme poverty has been notable in East Asia and the Pacific moving from 60.2% in 1990 to 3.5% in 2013 whereas South Asia showed a decline from 44.6% to 15%. According to the Human Development Index report 2016, the global population suffering from hunger declined from 15% in 2000–2002 to 11% in 2014–2016⁷. The 2015 Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) counts 1.6 billion people as ‘poor’, with the largest global share in South Asia and the highest intensity in Sub-Saharan Africa. Some 54 percent of all the MPI poor live in South Asia and 31% in Sub-Saharan Africa⁸. (See Figure 1.III)

Figure 1.III: Multidimensional Poverty Index 2015 - 2016



According to the World Bank, there are no immediate solutions to ending poverty however various progress reports identify possible actions to assist countries with this effort. The World Bank initiative to decrease global extreme poverty to a rate of less than 3 percent by 2030 focuses on growth, investment and insurance.

The World Bank noted that agricultural projects in Nigeria are assisting farmers to increase productions of crops. This has resulted in the ability of households to pay for children’s education and ensure food security. The Bank also made investments through different projects which focused on increasing education levels such as providing 1,000 students from impoverished families in Cambodia with university scholarships⁹.

It was further identified that data and analysis on inequality assist countries to better plan and incorporate research in their fiscal analysis and development of social programmes. In safe guarding the vulnerable populations from falling back into poverty, the Bank places focus on the expansion of social safety nets.

6 Human Development Report 2016

7 Ibid

8 Global Monitoring Report 2015-2016

9 <http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/poverty/overview#3>

1.1.5 Health

Recognising health as a key contributing factor for productivity, output and long term economic development, countries and global health organisations are required to develop appropriate policy to ensure adequate health solutions are available to citizens and key stakeholders.

The Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) adversely affect countries. Statistics for the period 2016 showed that 36.7 million people globally were living with HIV, while 19.5 million people were accessing antiretroviral therapy¹⁰. Regions such as Eastern and Southern Africa accounted for 43% of the global total of new HIV infections in 2016 while Asia and the Pacific recorded 5.1 million people living with HIV. For the same period, 6.1 million people were living with HIV in Western and Central Africa and 1.8 million in Latin America.

Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs) impact longevity of human life and according to 2017 world health statistics, 40 million deaths occurred due to NCDs, with cardiovascular disease identified as the most common NCD related cause of death. The World Health Organisation (WHO) is embarking on a global conference on NCDs in October 2017 with the objectives of providing guidance to member states on how to reach related Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) targets by 2030.¹¹ The outcome is expected to facilitate discussions at the 71st World Health Assembly on the preparations for the third high level meeting of the United General Assembly on NCDs in 2018.

1.1.6 Human Security

According to the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security, human security is the protection of fundamental freedoms and involves protecting people from critical and pervasive threats and situations. Human security has several components including economic, food, health, environmental, community and personal security. Civil conflict, terrorism, organised crime and environmental issues pose grave threats to human security, as have occurred globally. With regard to terrorism, the overall Global Terrorism Index (GTI) score deteriorated by 6% since 2016, due in large measure to the significant increase in terrorism-related events in the United States and Europe.

According to the United Nations (UN), there is an increase in the level of displaced citizens around the world. Statistics captured in 2016 identify the world is experiencing a movement of 65.6 million persons who are evacuating their homes to escape conflict and persecution. UN statistics revealed that amongst displaced populations, there are 22.5 million refugees, of whom half are under the age of 18. Other estimates indicate there are 10 million stateless persons who have been turned down for a nationality, denied access to basic human rights such as education, healthcare, employment and freedom of movement¹². Statistics revealed that approximately 737,400 persons from South Sudan sought asylum due to a disastrous end to peace efforts in July 2016. Other contributing factors to the heavy movement of persons across international frontiers are the gradual effects of climate change through, the salinisation of ground water and soil, rising sea levels and drought.

¹⁰http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/UNAIDS_FactSheet_en.pdf

¹¹<http://www.who.int/nmh/events/2017/montevideo/about/en/>

¹²<http://www.un.org/en/sections/issues-depth/refugees/index.html>



1.1.7 The Environment

There has been widespread sensitisation on the need to protect the environment and the impact of climate change on future generations. In 2016, 19% of marine biodiversity was protected and there was an increase in the share of terrestrial areas under protection from deforestation.

As the world population increases, droughts and water scarcity are becoming problematic issues. Only 3% of the world's water supply is fresh water and 1.1 billion people lack access to clean, safe drinking water¹³. Access to water isn't just an issue for developing countries but for developed countries as well. The availability of water also continues to be an area of concern and in the Arab States, Central Africa and East Asia; water resources continue to decline as a result of global warming. It is projected that these regions could experience a decline in GDP due to

the impact of drought on agriculture, health and income.

Drought has also affected countries such as India where rural farmers depend on rainfall to undertake agricultural activity. Increased temperatures not only result in drought but farmers are faced with financial debts, damaged crops and increased suicide rates due to these challenges. Rising temperatures also result in rising sea levels due to melting ice caps, which can have devastating effects on coastal habitats.

There was a resurgence in the global debate on climate change, which was fuelled by the recent decision of the United States to opt out of the Paris Climate Agreement in 2017. The Paris Climate Agreement is a global climate agreement signed by 195 countries comprising some of the world's largest emitters such as China and the USA. Under the Agreement, signatory countries committed to limiting their greenhouse gas emissions in order to keep global temperature increase well below 2°C, with an aim of below 1.5°C.

¹³<http://inhabitat.com/top-6-environmental-issues-for-earth-day-and-what-you-can-do-to-solve-them/>

2018

Social Sector Investment
Programme 2018



CHAPTER 2

THE CARIBBEAN SOCIAL SITUATION

Chapter 2:**THE CARIBBEAN SOCIAL SITUATION**

Chapter 2 examines regional economic and social development as well as highlights efforts towards integration and collaboration over fiscal 2017.

2.1. REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

After six years of economic slowdown and two recessions, Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) have resumed economic growth once more¹⁴; the region is expected to grow by 1.2% in 2017 and 2.7% in 2018. During the six years of economic slump, there were reductions in the levels of government expenditure and the attendant negative social impact of the decline in the level of employment and household incomes.

According to the World Bank, 39% of LAC citizens are vulnerable to receding into poverty. The LAC is expected to be subjected to a rigid regime of fiscal policy in the outlook period, as Governments adjust to the impact of lower commodity prices and macroeconomic imbalances. The fiscal adjustment will generally be gradual, to minimise the downward pressure on aggregate demand.¹⁵

The Caribbean experienced marginal improvement in unemployment. The overall unemployment rate for the Caribbean decreased from 15.3% in 2015 to 14.8% in 2016. However, increased unemployment rates were recorded in the Bahamas, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago¹⁶.

Building resilience to these shocks and attaining long term development would require a package of

measures which includes boosting the rate of savings and investments, increasing exports and championing private sector development. According to the World Bank, LAC would require to adjust external and fiscal balances and strengthen regional integration, if it is to become a region that is highly competitive in the global market.

2.2. REGIONAL INTEGRATION**2.2.1. CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME)**

Designed to foster solidarity amongst Caribbean nations, the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME) allows free movement of goods, services, capital and personnel. Through harmonisation and coordination of social, economic and trade policies among participating member states throughout the Caribbean, large organisations have been able to benefit from regionalism and international trade. However, the exit of the United Kingdom from the European Union (BREXIT) has created some degree of market instability, which has implications for Caribbean countries.

BREXIT resulted in high volatility in all major stock indices, as well as in bonds and foreign exchange markets. The Caribbean is most likely to be affected by the loss of remittances, trade and tourism. Additionally, financial aid programmes and foreign investment could also be impacted. It is estimated that BREXIT could cost developing countries, including those within CARICOM,

¹⁴ <http://www.worldbank.org/en/region/lac/overview>

¹⁵ World Economic Situation and Prospects 2017

¹⁶ ECLAC, Preliminary overview of the economies of the Caribbean 2016 - 2017



CHAPTER 2: THE CARIBBEAN SOCIAL SITUATION

2.3. REGIONAL SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

2.3.1 Income Inequality

Income inequality can incur significant social and economic costs. The degree of inequality is highest in Haiti, Bahamas, Barbados and Antigua, where the Gini coefficients range between 0.47 and 0.61. Countries such as Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines are experiencing a decrease in income inequality.²⁰

According to the Caribbean Human Development Report, one repercussion of income inequality is crime. Illegal activities often give larger returns to vulnerable households, especially in an environment of relatively low risk of punishment. Health issues may also surface, as limited income negatively impacts ability to afford a proper diet and to access adequate healthcare, among other adverse consequences. Moreover, income inequality can stymie social mobility and longer-term intergenerational social mobility for households who are unable to withstand economic shocks.

2.3.2 Poverty and Social Protection

Social Protection is designed to integrate a variety of measures which are aimed at improving living standards. In response to the impact of the economic depression, social protection programmes for the vulnerable have been on the increase in the Caribbean region. The National Social Protection Strategy and Plan of Action (2013 to 2017) is a collaborative partnership between the Government of St. Kitts and Nevis, UNICEF-Office for the Eastern Caribbean and UN Women Multi Country Office – Caribbean, which seeks to prioritise social protection policy-making and reform. A wide range of policies and programmes across the social sector including social safety nets, social welfare services, social insurance and labour market policies, have been strengthened and integrated. In the long-term, the social protection strategy will set the framework for the sustainable and

a loss of approximately US\$3.8 billion.¹⁷

CARIFORUM (CARICOM plus the Dominican Republic), along with the United Kingdom, created a partnership, through the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA), with the European Union (EU). This negotiated partnership facilitated duty and quota-free access to EU markets for all products, trade-related aid, and gradual reciprocity for EU exports to the Caribbean region. After BREXIT, CARIFORUM will have to negotiate a separate trade arrangement with the UK outside of the EPA, seeking a waiver from the World Trade Organization (WTO).

2.2.2. Human Capital Development

One critical determinant of economic development of a nation is its human capital endowment. Investment in knowledge and skills has a greater long-term economic impact, as compared to other resources. Human capital development can be defined as the experience, knowledge and skills each individual may possess.

In terms of performance in the area of human capital development, Latin America and the Caribbean scored 66.95 on the Human Capital Index, with an overall middle range on the Human Development Index.¹⁸ In an effort to boost economies of the Caribbean through human capital development in key sectors, the World Bank is in partnership with Grenada and St. Vincent and the Grenadines, to embark on two developmental projects which addresses key constraints in human development and the agriculture sectors.¹⁹ The Human Development Service Delivery Project will support and improve the quality of primary and secondary education and develop more efficient social protection systems, in addition to improving access to skills training for both countries.

17 International Development Bank, Caribbean Region Quarterly Bulletin 2016

18 The Human Capital Report 2016, World Economic Forum

19 <http://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2017/05/25/world-bank-supports-human-capital-and-agribusiness-in-the-eastern-caribbean>

20 Caribbean Human Development Report 2016

comprehensive social protection for all citizens, to protect against risks, shocks and vulnerabilities that can lead to chronic deprivation.

2.3.3 Child Labour in the Caribbean

In many instances, one of the very worrying consequences of poverty is child labour, which can lead to an intergenerational cycle of impoverishment. According to the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) reports conducted by UNICEF across the Caribbean, there is a presence of child labour in the region. The MICS 2006 revealed that, in Trinidad and Tobago, there were 0.7% of child labourers, while in Guyana there were 16.4%. In 2011, the MICS indicated there were 10.6% working children in Jamaica. In 2014, MICS found that 2.3% of child labourers exist in Barbados. The study revealed that child labour occurs more frequently in rural areas than in urban areas.

Studies conducted in St. Lucia, Barbados and St. Vincent and the Grenadines indicate that critical contributors to the incidence of child labour include food insecurity, poverty and chronic illness of a parent, rendering him or her unable to work, resulting in the need to source additional income for the household. Child labour denies children the opportunity to gain an education, which places limits on their future advancement.

In an effort to end child labour in the Caribbean, the ILO's Regional Child Labour Project seeks to have several Caribbean countries include the issue in social policy, focussing on the association between child labour, poverty and education. Other initiatives under the ILO are the Regional Initiative of Latin America and the Caribbean Free of Child Labour, which aim to enhance school-to-work transition for the elimination of child labour (June 2016 – May 2017).²¹

²¹ http://www.ilo.org/caribbean/projects/WCMS_525556/lang--en/index.htm

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2.3.4 Education

CARICOM countries have made significant progress in terms of gross enrolment rates for pre-school and primary education.²² However, there have been notable variations in performance among the countries in secondary school enrolment rates. In Barbados, St. Kitts and Nevis, Belize, Guyana and Suriname there were increases in gross enrolment. The level remained stagnant for Grenada and Antigua and Barbuda. There were decreases in the Bahamas, Dominica, Jamaica, St. Lucia and Trinidad and Tobago. With respect to performance in the area of secondary completion, the rates in 2013 were lower than those achieved in 2009; dropout rates were estimated to be 2 percent in most countries, except in St. Vincent and the Grenadines for which it was estimated to be between 15-20 percent. High absenteeism from examinations of 30% or more was reported for several subjects. These incidences of dropouts and absenteeism were linked to household poverty, adolescent pregnancy, gang violence and peer pressure.

At the 13th biennial conference of the Schools of Education of the University of the West Indies, held June 20—23, 2017, Montego Bay, Dr. Didacus Jules presented on 'The future of education and the education of the future in the Caribbean'. Dr. Jules, Director General of the OECS and former Registrar and Chief Executive Officer of the Caribbean Examinations Council (CXC), painted a bleak picture of the systemic failure in our education institutions.

He indicated that while most countries had achieved universal access to primary education, and some students/schools do well in Caribbean Secondary Education Certificate (CSEC) exams, the overall picture is one of failure resulting, in part, from disparities in the support that schools receive. Dr. Jules stated that rather than promoting social mobility, classism and social stratification is being promoted. This is evidenced by the fact that only 40 percent of the eligible demographic sit CSEC exams, and only 22 percent pass five or more subjects, with a further 66 per cent receiving either "none or less than two subjects".

²² Caribbean Human Development Report 2016



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He suggested that radical re-engineering of education system was required an outlined three critical shifts:

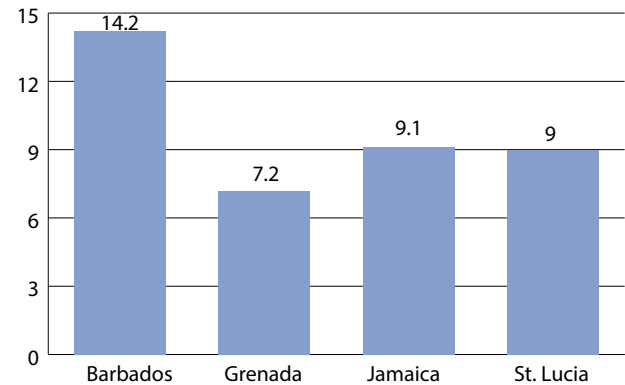
- the education system needs to be aligned to requirements for a sustainable economy;
- there should be greater involvement of the family in the education process; and
- strengthening of the socio-political framework of participatory democracy is necessary ²³.

The Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) Education Sector Strategy was formulated to guide educational development in the region for the period 2012-2021. This strategy will ensure an approach to investment in education that will achieve measureable, sustainable outcomes for learners and education systems across Member States. This will provide Member States with a guide to inform, develop or revise, as necessary, specific national imperatives, strategic objectives and outcomes for their education sectors.

2.3.5 Ageing Population

Ageing of the Caribbean population is expected to continue well into the long term. By 2025, persons in the “65 years and over” age group will account for 11.4% of the total population in the region. At the individual country level, Figure 2.1 shows the percentage of total population in the “65 years and over” age group for selected Caribbean countries in 2015. As indicated, Barbados recorded the highest rate of 14.2 %, while Grenada recorded the lowest rate of 7.2%.

Figure 2.1: Population aged 65 and over as a percentage of total population, selected Caribbean countries, 2015



In terms of a gender perspective, in 2015, women outnumbered men due to the longer life expectancy of women. In the Caribbean there were 610,000 women over the age of 60, as compared to 500,000 men. For the 80 – 89 age group, the ratio of women to men was 8:5 and for the 90 and over age group, 7:3²⁴.

Accompanying the attainment of longevity, for many persons, there are also associated negatives including a fall in income and increasing healthcare cost, with the attendant negative impact on their economic well-being. As a consequence, there is a tendency for persons who have attained retirement age, to continue working well beyond the retirement age to supplement their income. In this context, according to the Caribbean Human Development Index 2016, economic insecurity is one of the main concerns amongst the elderly in the Bahamas, Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago and Suriname. In the Caribbean region, many persons aged “65 years and over” continue some form of employment. In Jamaica and Belize it is estimated that 40% of men are still participants of the labour force whereas in Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados and Suriname 12% to 14% is in the work force. In most instances, the elderly rely on social security pension from the state, public assistance or support family members.

The increasing trend in the ageing of populations in the region requires urgent attention by the

²³http://www.jamaicaobserver.com/opinion/reimagining-the-education-of_the_future_in_the_Caribbean_103872?profile=1096

²⁴ ECLAC, ageing in the Caribbean and the human rights of older persons.

respective governments to strengthen social protection against a wide range of risks associated with ageing, including loss of income, ill health, disability, loss of independence and isolation.

2.3.6 Health

Health threats can dismantle communities in social and economic terms and hinder the rate of development. A single epidemic can undermine the 2030 agenda for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and increase health and social inequalities. In this connection, there are several critical health challenges in the region that must be carefully managed in order to ensure that development gains are not lost.

- **Zika Virus**

According to the WHO, Guillain-Barré syndrome cases associated with ZIKA infection for the first time was reported in Curacao and Trinidad and Tobago.²⁵ Cases of Guillain-Barré syndrome have been increasing in the Caribbean. A partnership between the Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) will result in a workshop to train Caribbean health personnel in the clinical management of severe neurological complications related to Zika virus, such as Guillain-Barré syndrome. PAHO seeks to expand and strengthen the professional capacity to manage these cases.²⁶

- **Obesity**

In the LAC region, obesity is once again increasing and is particularly prevalent amongst women and children.²⁷ It is estimated that 58% of the total population is

overweight. There are individual countries recording higher individual rates including the Bahamas with 69%, Mexico with 64% followed by Chile with 63%. In several Caribbean countries obesity rates are comparatively lower. In Barbados the rate is 36 %; Trinidad and Tobago, Antigua and Barbuda all averaged 31%. The increase in obesity has disproportionately impacted women in more than 20 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. The rate of female obesity is 10 percentage points higher than that of men.

A study entitled *Food and Nutrition Security in Latin America and the Caribbean 2016* indicates that, out of 4 million children in the LAC region, 7% under the age of 5 are overweight. The FAO/PAHO Panorama report indicates that, one of the main factors contributing to the increase in obesity and overweight is the change in dietary patterns. Citizens have reduced their consumption of traditionally prepared meals towards increased consumption of ultra-processed foods.

According to the FAO, the region is also experiencing an increase in malnutrition. This should be remedied through balanced diets that include fresh, healthy, nutritious, and sustainably produced foods, as well as addressing the main social factors that determine malnutrition, such as lack of access to healthy foods, water and sanitation, education and health services, and social protection programmes.²⁸

Efforts to inculcate healthy eating and nutrition should include decision and actions aimed at improving the nutrition of citizens. There are examples of initiatives in this regard in the region. Barbados, Dominica and Mexico have approved taxes on sugar-sweetened beverages; Bolivia, Chile, Peru and Ecuador have implemented healthy food laws that regulate food advertising and/or labelling.

2.3.7. Crime and Security

Crime and security continues to be of concern for policymakers and citizens in the Caribbean region. An average of 40 percent of the Caribbean population identifies crime and security-related issues as the main challenge confronting their respective countries.

²⁵<http://www.who.int/emergencies/zika-virus/situation-report/10-march-2017/en/>

²⁶http://www.paho.org/ecc/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=516:paho-who-is-training-caribbean-health-professionals-in-clinical-management-of-neurological-complications-related-to-zika&Itemid=462

²⁷FAO, *Food and Nutrition Security in Latin America and the Caribbean*

²⁸<http://www.fao.org/news/story/en/item/463472/icode/>



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Increases in the crime rates have resulted in the LAC region being labelled as the most violent region in the world, with homicide rates of 24 per 100,000 population in 2015, which is four times the global average.²⁹ Crimes such as robberies are increasing with 6 out of 10 being very violent. In Trinidad and Tobago, the average annual murder rate was 25.1 per 100,000 inhabitants.

High crime rates result in heavy costs to all stakeholders as sizeable investments are required to change behaviours to avoid crime. Firms are foregoing investment opportunities and incurring productivity losses, households are spending more for security measures to protect themselves, and governments are allocating enormous amounts of resources to combat crime. The overall estimated expenditure on crime in the LAC region ranges between 2.41% and 3.55% of GDP or US\$115 billion (at 2014 exchange rates) to US\$170 billion, or US\$175 billion to US\$ 261 billion (adjusted for purchasing power parity).

2.3.8. Disaster Management

The Caribbean region is prone to natural disasters and has been adversely affected by hurricanes, floods, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and landslides. These occurrences have resulted in damage and loss of life and property, and negatively impacted economic and social progress for the islands affected. Most countries in the Caribbean region depend significantly on the tourism industry and, as small developing island states, are vulnerable and have limited resources to withstand these natural disasters, which pose a substantial threat to their development.

The Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Authority (CDEMA) is the regional inter-governmental agency for disaster management within the Caribbean Community and continues to play a critical role in the coordination of emergency response and relief efforts to participating states that require such assistance. The CDEMA is approaching its 10th Caribbean conference on comprehensive disaster management schedule for December 4th–9th, 2017.

²⁹International Development Bank, The cost of crime and violence new evidence and insights in the Latin America and the Caribbean.

Most recent occurrences to strike the Caribbean region were Hurricanes Irma and Maria. Hurricane Irma, a category 5 hurricane, left Barbuda as a non-habitable island on 6th September, 2017, forcing its population of approximately 1,800, now homeless, to relocate to Antigua. According to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), emergency responses targeted an average of 22,000 persons inclusive of 650 pregnant women. Another category 5 hurricane to devastate the Caribbean islands was Hurricane Maria, which struck Dominica on 18th September, 2017. According to the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Authority (CDEMA), 56,890 persons were affected with significant damage to housing stock³⁰.

2.4. REGIONAL DIALOGUE

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are internationally agreed developmental goals, which would enhance and shape national development policies for the next 15 years. The 2030 agenda for the SDGs provides opportunities for the advancement of development in the Caribbean.

The Economic shocks experienced during 2008 slowed achievements of the MDGs and could impact the SDGs. Hunger, obesity, malnutrition and food security are among the challenges confronted by Caribbean economies.³¹ SDG 17, embeds global partnership, in addressing hunger, malnutrition, and food and nutrition insecurity. Collaboration between private and public organisations, would facilitate more efficient use of resources, which would yield greater returns for stakeholders.

The Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) is the leading organisation in supporting governments and development partners to design policies, programmes and legal frameworks for promoting food security.

³⁰http://www.cdema.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=frontpage&Itemid=1

<http://www.unfpa.org/news/unfpa-responds-entire-population-barbuda-evacuated-following-hurricane-irma>

http://www.cdema.org/cdema_sitrep_1_hurricane_maria.pdf

³¹ECLAC, Monitoring the SDGs in the Caribbean

Additionally, the FAO can assist countries in accessing financial aid from private and public institutions for stronger food security, sustainable agricultural systems and collaborative efforts in achieving their respective targets under the Sustainable Development Goals.

In April 2017, delegates convened the first meeting of the Forum of the Countries of Latin America and the Caribbean on Sustainable Development, to reaffirm their collective commitment to the SDGs 2030; this engagement was very important, given the level of uncertainty surrounding the achievement of the SDGs 2030³². The LAC is the first region to establish a Statistical Coordination Group for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

³²<http://foroalc2030.cepal.org/2017/en/news/countries-latin-america-and-caribbean-reaffirmed-their-collective-commitment-2030-agenda>

2.5. OUTLOOK 2018

According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), after contracting for two consecutive years, the economies of Latin America and the Caribbean are expected to return to positive growth in 2017 into 2018. There is expected to be an increase in economic activity in both tourism-dependent and commodity-exporting Caribbean countries, which is projected between 1.5 to 3% in 2017 into 2018. The appreciation of the United States (US) currency could, however, hamper the competitiveness of countries which are tied to the U.S currency. It is noted that countries should embark upon fiscal and external adjustments to preserve or rebuild any policy buffers.³³

It was also indicated that, to promote sustainable and more equitable growth, domestic reforms will be required, which will vary from country to country. Some of these measures include: closing infrastructure gaps; improving the business environment, governance, and education outcomes; deepening regional trade integration; and encouraging female labour force participation, to boost medium-term growth and foster income convergence.

³³ World Economic Outlook, July 2017 Update



CHAPTER 3

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO IN THE CONTEXT OF THE CARIBBEAN

Chapter 3:**TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO IN THE
CONTEXT OF THE CARIBBEAN**

Chapter 3 highlights Trinidad and Tobago's socio-economic performance, utilising the following Reports: Global Competitiveness, Global Gender Gap, Human Development, World Happiness and Global Peace Index. This performance is analysed in comparison with other selected Caribbean countries over the three-year period, 2015–2017.

**3.1. Global
Competitiveness**

The LAC region is currently experiencing a slowdown in economic growth rates as a consequence of recession in several countries. Commodity exporters such as Brazil, Venezuela and Colombia have experienced decline. The value, as well as demand of exports, across the global trade market have fallen. As a result, there have been increases in both current account deficits and government budget deficits. There have also been fluctuations in global competitiveness amongst Caribbean countries. Figure 3.I shows Global Competitiveness Rankings for selected Caribbean countries for the period 2015–2017.

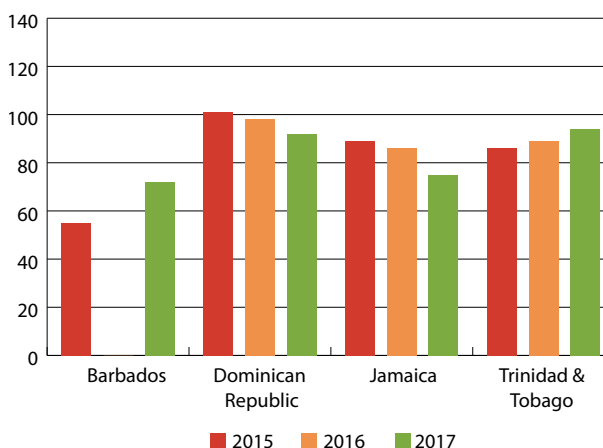
Barbados continues to be the leading competitive Caribbean country, followed by Jamaica, Dominican Republic and Trinidad and Tobago. Barbados was excluded from the 2016 GCR; however, it was ranked 55th out of 144 countries in 2015 and 72nd out of 138 countries in 2017.

In 2015, Dominican Republic ranked 101 out of 144 countries. It gained momentum in 2016, rising to rank 98th out of 140 countries. Dominican Republic further increased its competitiveness, moving to the 92nd rank out of 138 countries in 2017. This movement up the GCR ranking was due to an improvement in the sub-index basic requirements, moving into the 95th position. Dominican Republic made advancements with the 2nd, 3rd and 4th pillars of infrastructure, macroeconomic environment and health and primary education, respectively.

Despite various challenges in the Caribbean, Jamaica continues to perform creditably. Jamaica moved from a rank of 89th out of 144 countries in 2015, to rank 86 in 2016, and further increased its performance, moving to 75th position out of 138 countries in 2017. Jamaica was able to achieve success in all 3 pillars of basic requirements, efficiency enhancers and innovation and sophistication factors.

Trinidad and Tobago's global competitiveness index was calculated at 94, with a score of 3.9 in 2017 and dropped 5 places down the index from rank 89 in 2016. Trinidad and Tobago's lack of competitiveness was as a result of a decrease in the sub-indices basic requirements and innovation, and sophistication factors, respectively (see Figure 3.II). Trinidad and Tobago, however, made progress in sub-index, efficiency enhancers.

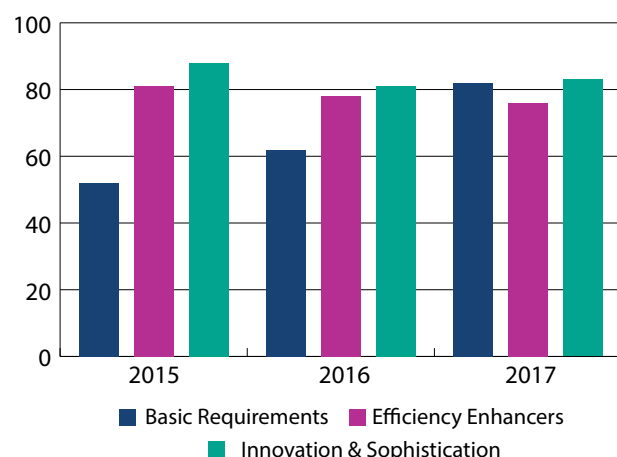
Figure 3.I Global Competitiveness Rankings for Selected Caribbean Countries for the Period 2015 -2017





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

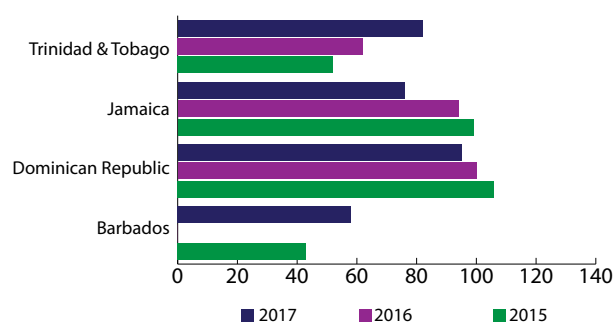
Figure 3.II: Trinidad and Tobago's Sub-Indices for the Period 2015–2017



Trinidad and Tobago's sub-index, basic requirements, moved down the rank, from 52 in 2015, to 82 in 2017 (See Figure 3.III). As indicated, performance fluctuated throughout the three-year period. Performance under the sub-indices, basic requirements, pillars of infrastructure, health and primary education, remained relatively stable. However, performance in institutions and the macroeconomic environment declined (see figure 3.VI).

Dominican Republic and Jamaica made advancements in the basic requirement sub-index for 2017. Dominican Republic improved in the macroeconomic environment pillar, moving up 68 ranks to position 26. Jamaica excelled in pillars of institutions, infrastructure, macroeconomic environment, health and primary education. Overall, Barbados was the most successful amongst the selected Caribbean countries, gaining a rank of 58 in 2017.

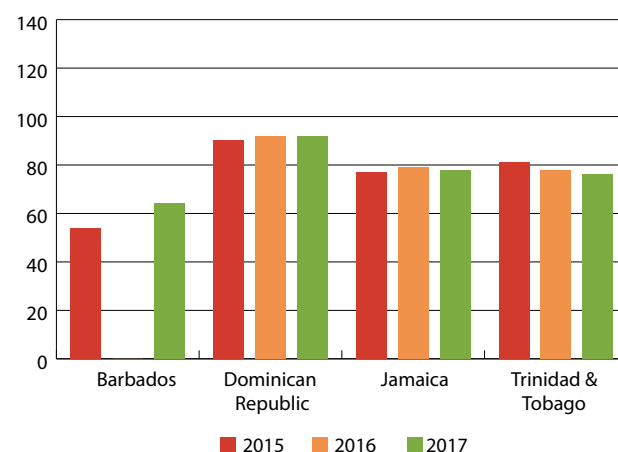
Figure 3.III: Basic Requirements Sub-Index



In the sub-index, efficiency enhancers, Trinidad and Tobago made marginal progress, moving from rank 81 in 2015, to rank 78 in 2016 and to rank 76 in 2017. This increase was due to performances in the pillars: higher education and training, technological readiness and market size. Jamaica and Dominican Republic remained relatively stable throughout the three-year period. Despite being excluded from the GCR 2016, Barbados topped the selected Caribbean countries in 2017, moving up to 64th position.

Trinidad and Tobago moved two spots down from 2016 to position 83 out of 138 countries. This downward shift was due to a decrease in performance in the innovation pillar, gaining a score of 3.0 and a rank of 105, losing its position of 101 and score of 3.1 (See Figure 3.VI). Jamaica made advancement in this sub-index, moving from position 71 in 2015, to 63 in 2016 and remaining relatively stable at rank 61 in 2017; this was due to improved performance under the pillar, business sophistication. Dominican Republic moved down the ranking from 90 in 2015, to 97 in 2016, and a further decline in ranking to 99 in 2017. Dominican Republic lost its position, due to weak performance in the business sophistication and innovation pillars.

Figure 3.IV: Efficiency Enhancers Sub-Index



Over the three-year period, 2015–2017, there were fluctuations on the performances of each country in the innovation and sophistication factor sub-index of the GCR (See Figure 3.V). Barbados was ranked 51st in 2017 and 47th in 2015. Dominican Republic moved down 9 spots from 2015 to rank 99 while Jamaica moved up to rank 61 in 2017, from position 63 in 2016 and 71 in 2015. Trinidad and Tobago was ranked at position 83 in 2017, moving down two spots from 81 in 2016. Trinidad and Tobago stood at rank 88 in 2015.

Figure 3.V: Innovation & Sophistication Factors Sub-Index (2015–2017)

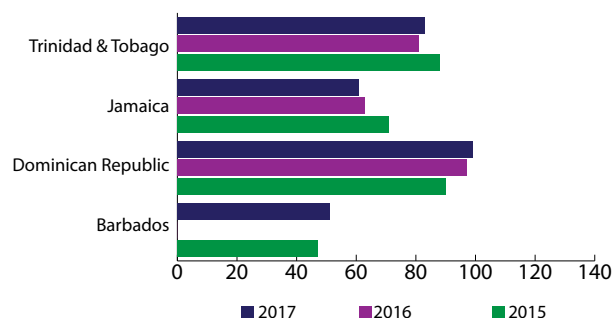
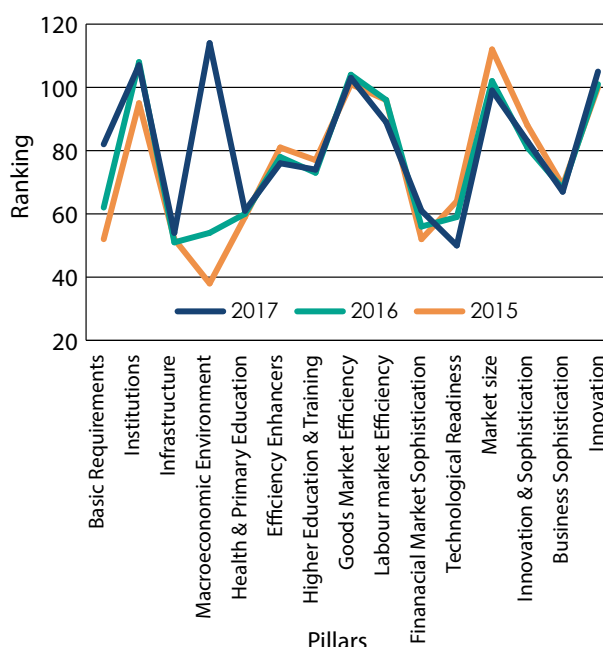


Figure 3.VI: Trinidad and Tobago's Sub-Indices Pillars for the period 2015–2017



According to the GCR 2017, each country was surveyed on the most problematic factors of doing business. (See Table 3.1, which highlights the Top 3 problematic factors of doing business in selected Caribbean countries).

Table 3.1: Top 3 Problematic Factors of doing Business in Selected Caribbean Countries

RANK	BARBADOS	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	JAMAICA	TRINIDAD & TOBAGO
1	Poor work ethic in national labour force	Corruption	Crime and theft	Poor work ethic in national labour force
2	Inefficient government bureaucracy	Tax rates	Inefficient government bureaucracy	Corruption
3	Tax rates	Inefficient government bureaucracy	Tax rates	Inefficient government bureaucracy



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3.2. Global Gender Gap

The LAC region collectively scored 70% on the Global Gender Index (GGI), placing the region in the upper middle range. In this regard, the Region, equalled the performance of the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region in the GGI. In the LAC, 17 countries improved their overall scores while eight regressed³⁴. According to the Global Gender Gap Report (GGGR) 2016, amongst 9 countries, Bahamas, Barbados and Jamaica have fully closed the gap in Health and Survival and Educational Attainment sub-indices. It is projected that, with steady advancement, the LAC could close the education gender gap in the next 5 years.

According to the GGGR 2016, Barbados is ranked the best performing country in the region, and globally, for closing the Economic Opportunity gender gap (Refer to Figure VII). Ranking at number 28 out of 144 countries, Barbados was able to gain success in achieving parity at the level of female legislators, senior officials and managers, to obtain the title of top ranking Caribbean nation in the GGGR 2016. Under the GGI, Barbados also recorded significant achievements in Educational Attainment, Health and Survival, with a rank of 1 in all areas, but regressed in political empowerment from its 2015 level. Bahamas, ranked at number 37. Bahamas achieved a score of 0.729, placed 3rd in the Economic Participation and Opportunity index, and 1st in the Educational Attainment and Health and Survival index. Bahamas also declined in the Political empowerment index from 2015.

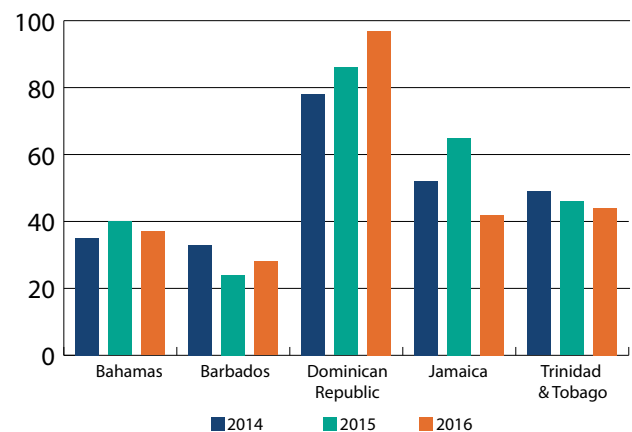
Over the three-year period, Dominican Republic fluctuated on the GGI. Dominican Republic moved down 11 spots on the GGI 2016 from its 2015 level, 19 spots down when compared to the GGI 2014. Political Empowerment Index suffered as a result of placing 37 spots down the ranking of the index. However, Dominican Republic was able to maintain stability in the Health and Survival Index and improved its performance in the Educational Attainment and Economic Participation and Opportunity Index.

Moving up 23 spots, Jamaica excelled in the overall GGI and its sub-indices. Ranking at number 42, Jamaica was

able to capture its number 1 rank in the Educational attainment and Health and Survival Index. Improvement was made in the Economic Participation and Opportunity index, moving up 29 spots to rank 35, and rank 63 in the Political Empowerment Index from 75th position. Jamaica improved in the Political Empowerment Index due to an increase in the share of women in parliament.

Trinidad and Tobago GGI 2016 ranked at number 44, with a score of 0.723, moving two spots up from 2015. Trinidad and Tobago was able to retain 1st ranking in Health and Survival Index from 2015 and improved in the Economic Participation and Opportunity Index and Political Empowerment Index. Trinidad and Tobago, however, dropped 10 spots in Educational Attainment.

Figure 3.VII: Global Gender Gap Rankings of Selected Caribbean Countries for the Period 2014–2016



3.3. Human Development

In creation of a more welfare sensitive measurement or indices of development that incorporates variables other than the Gross National Product (GNP), the Human Development Index was created to emphasize human choices and welfare. The current HDI report 2016, focuses on the theme of human development for everyone with 188 participating countries.

Under high human development, Barbados scored 0.795, ranking Barbados at number 54. Following, is Bahamas with a score of 0.792 and a rank of 58. Trinidad and

Tobago secured rank 65 with a score of 0.780. However, Trinidad and Tobago dropped one space down from a stagnant post of rank 64 since 2014. Jamaica was ranked in the 94th position, with a score of 0.730.

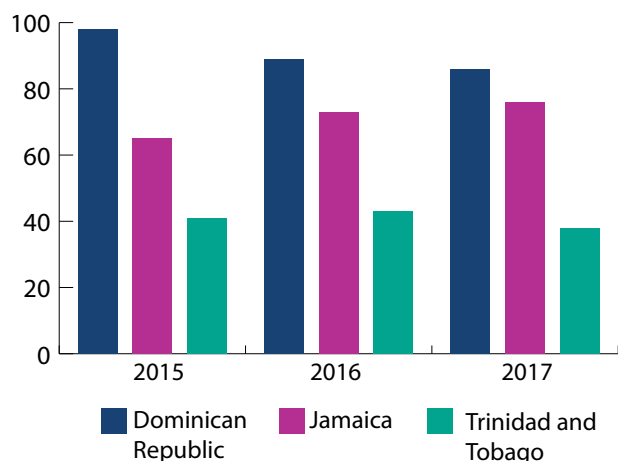
3.4. World Happiness

The World Happiness Report measures the happiness of countries. Happiness is considered as a measure of social progress and the index is calculated based on six factors: levels of GDP, life expectancy, generosity, social support, freedom and corruption. According to the World Happiness Report 2017, Trinidad and Tobago was ranked at number 38 out of 155 countries (See Figure 3.VIII) ³⁵. Neighbouring countries such as Jamaica and the Dominican Republic were ranked at numbers 76 and 86, respectively. Previous years showed fluctuations in performance by all 3 countries. In 2016, Trinidad and Tobago was ranked at 43rd out of 157 countries, Jamaica was ranked at 73 and Dominican Republic was positioned at ranked 89. The World Happiness Report 2015, ranked Trinidad and Tobago at 41st position out of 158 countries, whereas Jamaica stood at ranked 65. Dominican Republic was ranked at position 98.

3.5. Global Peace Index

The Global Peace Index (GPI), ranks 163 independent states and territories according to their level of peacefulness and is the world's leading measure of global peacefulness. This index is generated by the Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP) ³⁶. The report presents the most comprehensive data driven analysis to date on trends in peace, its economic value, and how to develop peaceful societies. This index is also measured by the level of societal safety and security, the extent of ongoing domestic and international conflict and the degree of militarisation. According to the index, Trinidad and Tobago is ranked 97th out of 163 countries, but moved down 12 spots from 2016. Guyana moved 12 points up the rank to position 81, while Jamaica moved down 1 spot to position 92. Dominican Republic, however, remains stable at rank 99.

Figure 3.VIII: World Happiness Rankings of Selected Caribbean Countries 2015 - 2017



³⁵ Data was taken from the World Happiness Report 2017 but reflects 2016 data.

³⁶ Global peace index 2017



CHAPTER 4

THE NATIONAL SOCIAL SITUATION

Chapter 4:**THE NATIONAL SOCIAL SITUATION**

This chapter outlines development in the Social Sector during fiscal year 2016/2017, which has been aligned, as far as possible, with the National Development Strategy 2017-2030 (Vision 2030). Focus has been placed on two thematic areas of Vision 2030: “Putting People First” and improving efficiency through “Good Governance and Service Excellence”.

4.1. Introduction

The current social and economic challenges faced by Trinidad and Tobago began with a sharp decline in crude oil prices in 2015. These effects have been accentuated from 2015 to 2017, resulting in continuous declines in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), increasing unemployment, inflation and public debt as a percentage of GDP.

With crude oil prices projected at an average of US\$55 per barrel for 2017, the GoRTT, in fiscal 2017, embarked on alternative revenue generation methods, which included a review of the tax collection strategies. A new 30% tax bracket for special individual income earners and corporations whose annual income exceeds \$1 million was introduced and took effect on January 1st, 2017. It was projected that the new tax would generate an additional \$560 million in revenues.

Trinidad and Tobago’s performance for 2016/2017, as reported by the Central Bank, showed declines in economic activity in both the energy and non-energy sectors. This was reflected in lower production in crude oil and natural gas as well as in contractions of the construction and distribution industry.

Inflation averaged 3.1% for 2016, as compared to 4.7% in 2015. The decrease in the level of inflation was largely due to the reduction in the cost of the food component, which benefited from lower international food prices and increased production in the local agriculture sector.

In the first four months of 2017, food inflation decreased sharply from 7.6% in January 2017 to 1.8% by April 2017. The sharp falloff was due to the end of a base effect associated with the re-introduction of VAT on a range of food items in February 2017.

With the country in the midst of a recession, the National Development Strategy (2017-2030), also known as Vision 2030, guided by the Sustainable Development Goals, was developed to chart the course of development through the current economic environment and into the long-term. The following sections of this chapter have been aligned to Vision 2030 as far as possible.

Figure 4.1: Alignment of Chapter to VISION 2030 Themes and Goals

4.2. Theme I: Putting People First: Nurturing Our Greatest Asset

- Goal 2: Social services delivery will be improved to better serve the needs of vulnerable groups
- Goal 3: Citizens will have access to adequate and affordable housing
- Goal 4: The healthcare system of Trinidad and Tobago will be sustainable and modern and deliver higher standards of healthcare
- Goal 7: Trinidad and Tobago will have a modern, relevant education and training system

4.3. Theme II: Delivering Good Governance and Service Excellence

- Goal 3: Public service delivery will be customer focused
- Goal 4: A modern, legal, regulatory and law enforcement system



4.2. Theme I: Putting People First: Nurturing Our Greatest Asset

This theme underscores the ideology that citizens are the greatest assets to the development of a country. Putting people first entails the provision of equal opportunity to access social services and eradication of poverty, inequity, discrimination, economic and social marginalisation, disease, poor health and substandard living conditions. This theme is in keeping with human development which is all about people expanding their freedoms, enlarging their choices, enhancing their capabilities and improving their opportunities³⁷.

It is envisaged that in the short-term social services delivery will be improved, citizens will have access to adequate affordable housing, the healthcare system will be sustainable and modern, citizens will be empowered to lead healthy lives, the family will be protected and supported, and citizens will have access to a modern, relevant education and training system.

4.2.1. Goal 2: Social services delivery will be improved to better serve the needs of vulnerable groups

Main initiatives carded for improving social services delivery include: enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of the social safety net, promoting rehabilitation and access to decent sustainable employment so as to reduce the dependence on social assistance, and identifying and closing existing gaps in social protection floors.

The following sections outline some of the initiatives undertaken in these areas over fiscal 2017.

A. National Social Mitigation Plan

Due to declining oil prices, it was crucial for the Government of Trinidad and Tobago to respond to the potential socio-economic impact that would arise as a result of the fall in national income. The Ministry of Social

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Development and Family Services, in collaboration with key stakeholders, developed a plan expected to cushion the impact of the economic downturn on citizens in Trinidad and Tobago.

The National Social Mitigation Plan (SMP), “Building Resilience to Secure Our Nation”, targets persons in vulnerable economic positions such as retrenched workers, the unemployed and low-income and poor families/individuals. The SMP focuses on human capital development and resilience building and is guided by the principles of sustainability, empowerment and continuous improvement. Three main objectives of the plan are: strengthening the social protection system, promoting community and civil society action, and enhancing productivity and innovation, which focuses on the following seven (7) key action areas:

- Unemployment Relief/Basic Needs Provision;
- Health and Wellness;
- Education, Skills Training and Re-tooling;
- Employment & Productivity and Innovation & Enterprise Development;
- Safety and Security;
- Poverty Prevention through Financial Security Awareness; and
- Community and Civil Society Action.

The Plan also outlines general recommendations and specific recommendations under each of the seven action areas, towards the effective implementation of the SMP. Some of the general recommendations include:

- Conduct of a comprehensive review of the priority social programmes to assess their efficiency, effectiveness and relevance in meeting their intended objectives.
- Undertake a review of legislative and policy frameworks of priority social programmes to determine necessary amendments of existing legislation or policies and/or the need for drafting of new legislation or policy.
- Conduct of a situational analysis to determine the economic and social burden of shifting economic conditions on the individual, family and community.
- Conduct of a comprehensive assessment of the disability sector to identify what initiatives and

37 Human Development Report 2016

services are available to persons with disabilities, what resources and capacities exist to cater to the needs of the community and to determine the appropriate and expeditious ways to address the gaps.

- Introduction of a component in social programmes across the sector to engender the transformation in values, attitudes and behaviors necessary to build the appropriate socio-cultural values of the society.

B. National Poverty Reduction Strategy

The Government of Trinidad and Tobago is working towards developing a National Poverty Reduction Strategy (NPRS) in line with Vision 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to achieve local solutions. The Ministry of Social Development and Family Services is collaborating with UNDP and UNICEF to undertake this strategy.

The NPRS will focus on addressing disparities, establishing an integrated social protection system, and ultimately eradicating poverty. The NPRS will ensure that the national measurement of poverty is multi-dimensional, based on quantitative data as well as qualitative inputs based on the national consultations. It is the aim of UNICEF in particular that measurements of multi-dimensional poverty also address an understanding of the deprivations of children through quantitative and qualitative inputs as well.

C. National Insurance Board of Trinidad and Tobago (NIBTT)

The National Insurance Board of Trinidad and Tobago (NIBTT) continued to be at the forefront of strengthening and extending social protection to workers and their dependents through the maximisation of contributions and payment of relevant benefits in a timely manner.

Key statistics for fiscal 2016/2017:

- total beneficiaries were 182,203;
- the number of long-term beneficiaries stood at 149,236;

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- claims determined for payment totalled 46,496;
- 15,519 new insured persons were registered;
- 2,221 new employers were registered;
- payments were received from 17,234 employers; and
- payments were received on behalf of more than 400,000 active contributors

Contribution Income and Benefit Expenditure

For the period July 01, 2016 to June 30, 2017, a total of \$4,596.63 million was collected in contribution income, up by \$344.93 million from the amount collected for the preceding period. During the same period, a total of \$4,747.69 million was paid out in benefits—hence, benefit expenditure exceeded contribution income by more than \$150 million for the period. Benefit expenditure for fiscal 2017 was broken down as follows:

- long-term benefits accounted for \$4,422.49 million;
- short-term benefits totalled \$240.13 million; and
- employment injury benefit amounted to \$85.08 million.

National Insurance Fund Performance

For the financial year, July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017, the investment portfolio's fund size increased by \$763 million from \$24.05 billion to \$24.82 billion and its total return also increased from 1.81% to 5.56%. The compounded annual return on the portfolio over the last 3 years (fiscal 2015/2017) was 3.31%.

4.2.1.1. Labour

Labour figures in the third quarter of 2016 showed that the unemployment rate increased to 4.1% compared to 3.4% in the corresponding period of 2015. Increases in unemployment were coupled with a decline in the labour force participation rate, from 60.7% to 60%, as some persons who could not find work may have withdrawn from the labour force³⁸.

³⁸ Central Bank, Annual Economic Survey 2016.



Table 4.I: Unemployment Statistics³⁹

Category of Unemployed Persons	Jan-Sept 2015 %	Jan-Sept 2016 %
Age group 15-19 years	14.3	14.6
Age group 20-24 years	7.2	9.7
Male	2.7	3.9
Female	4.4	4.2
Total unemployment	3.4	4.1

To bridge the gap between the decrease in demand and the surplus supply of labour, the Ministry of Planning and Development reported that over 5,200 new jobs were created based on projects undertaken by various Ministries through the Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP). The largest number of jobs being created was construction-based for the Ministries of Education, National Security and Energy⁴⁰.

In 2016 and 2017, the Ministry of Labour and Small Enterprise Development (MLSED) began consultations on the Industrial Relations Act (IRA), the Retrenchment and Severance Benefits Act (RSBA), the Co-operative Societies Act, the Cipriani College of Labour and Co-operative Studies Act, the Friendly Societies Act and the OSH Act. Consultation was also held on the development of Basic Terms and Conditions of Work Code/Legislation. A Legislative Review Committee was established and deliberated on policy positions with respect to the IRA and RSBA in November/December 2016. Draft Policy Position Papers in respect of these two pieces of labour legislation were submitted for the consideration of Cabinet in January 2017.

Further, the MLSED prepared a draft Research Paper and Labour Migration Policy Framework for Trinidad and Tobago. The Labour Migration Policy will facilitate a coherent and co-ordinated response to the inflows and outflows of workers from the Trinidad and Tobago labour market. For job seekers, it expands the employment opportunities outside of Trinidad and Tobago and for the employers it opens up a range of available skills

³⁹ Central Bank, Annual Economic Survey 2016.

⁴⁰<http://www.planning.gov.tt/content/5275-jobs-created-through-2017-psip-programme>

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and competencies. It envisaged that labour migration, if appropriately managed, could be a key contributor to national development.

4.2.1.2. Vulnerable Populations

The European Union defines vulnerable populations as those persons who “experience a higher risk of poverty and social exclusion than the general population.” Vulnerable groups can include, inter alia: persons with disabilities, persons living on the streets, women, the elderly and children. In addressing the roles and achievements of the social sector in the protection of vulnerable populations, the following groups were reported on for fiscal 2016/2017: women, children, persons living with HIV, persons with disabilities and persons living on the streets.

A. Female Participation in the Labour Force

Trinidad and Tobago, as reported in the Global Gender Gap Report 2016⁴¹, had a labour force participation female to male ratio of 0.74:1. Empirical data captured by the Central Statistical Office revealed that the unemployment rate measured 4.0 per cent during the third quarter of 2016. This represents a lower unemployment rate from the previous quarter (4.4 per cent), but higher than the 3.4 per cent recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2015. During the twelve months through to September 2016, the number of persons with jobs fell by 6,600 persons while the number of persons unemployed increased by 3,600 persons which suggests that workers left the labour force⁴². The labour force contracted by 2,900 persons and the participation rate edged down to 59.8 per cent in the third quarter of 2016 from 60.3 per cent in the third quarter of 2015. The fall in the participation rate may partly reflect the withdrawal of some persons from the labour force, who might have been finding difficulty in obtaining jobs.

Conclusions drawn from the collated data indicated that unemployment had equally affected both men and women, although males accounted for a greater segment of the labour force.

⁴¹ Global Gender Gap Report 2016.

⁴² Central Bank Monetary Policy Report, May 2017

Table 4.II: Breakdown of the labour force by employment status and sex

Category	Males	Females	Total
Total Labour Force	370,400	268,800	639,200
Persons with Jobs	355,600	258,000	613,600
Total Unemployed	14,800	10,700	25,500
Other Unemployed	3,200	3,000	6,200
Unemployed Persons Seeking Work	11,600	7,700	19,300

B. Children

The Children's Authority of Trinidad and Tobago was established in May, 2015 with the overarching responsibility of protecting the rights of children.

As at June 2017, the Authority received more than forty thousand (40,000) calls from the public. Ten thousand (10,000) of these calls were identified as potential cases of child abuse. To date, almost eight thousand (8,000) cases have and are receiving the attention of the Authority. Table 4.III summarises the services provided by the Authority, and the quantum of interventions for each service over the period May 2015 to May 2017.

Table 4.III: Summary of Services provided by the Children's Authority (May 2015-May 2017)

Services	Number
Completed Investigations	3,000
Counselled Families	700
Licensed Children Homes	9
Conducted Home Visits	300

The Authority also increased its public education and sensitisation engagements to inform the public on how to identify signs of child abuse and the role of parents and guardians in preventing child abuse. It is hoped that this outreach and continued collaboration with key stakeholders will bring about positive changes in the way children are cared for and protected⁴³.

⁴³ <http://www.ttchildren.org/media-room/media-releases>

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The Office of the Prime Minister, Gender and Child Affairs Division (OPM-GCA) is another agency charged with the responsibility of developing comprehensive, coherent and harmonised initiatives in promoting, protecting and respecting the rights of children. In May 2017, the Child Affairs Division (GCA) engaged in two (2) public education campaigns:

1. the unveiling of nine (9) Public Transport Service Corporation (PTSC) buses that were wrapped in murals painted by children to depict critical messages on emergency information for victims; and
2. text message campaign, in collaboration with local cellular service provider, bmobile, where text messages were sent to over 160,000 persons providing information on where victims of abuse can seek help.

Other initiatives being pursued by the OPM-GCA include: the development of a National Child Policy; development of a National Child Registry, conduct of education sessions for parents and communities on how to recognise the signs of bullying and abuse, and conduct of education sessions for children about their rights and responsibilities.

Additionally, the Trinidad and Tobago Registered Nurses Association (TTRNA) was contracted by the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) to train a pool of persons as Caregivers to promote the growth and development of children in Community Residences. It aims to ensure the availability of adequately trained providers to care for children, in a sustainable manner. The three (3) month programme ran from April 10th to June 30th, 2017 and resulted in thirty-one (31) trained caregivers.

C. Persons Living with HIV

In June 2017, a Revised National Workplace Policy on HIV and AIDS was approved by Cabinet:

- to treat with managing HIV in the workplace;
- to promote structures and programmes to reduce discrimination in the workplace against persons living with HIV;
- to contribute to the national effort to reduce the spread of HIV;



- to guide employers, managers, employees on their rights and obligations regarding HIV and AIDS; and
- to guide the development of sector-specific workplace policies and programmes.

Ensuring HIV policies and programmes are successful, the OPM finalised the Development of a National M&E Plan on HIV and AIDS. The M&E framework was developed and submitted for review with the objectives of:

- establishing a roadmap for oversight and accountability and to track programmes' successes;
- gauging the impact of these programmes to enhance the effectiveness of national response; and
- allowing focus to be placed on issues to be addressed and lessons learnt to further improve the country's response to the epidemic.

D. Persons with Disabilities

Development of the National Register of Persons with Disabilities commenced in fiscal 2017 under the purview of the Ministry of Social Development and Family Services. The database will contain information on:

- all persons with disabilities in the country, including the nature of their disability, their address, contact and other vital information; and
- all organisations providing services for persons with disabilities including their location, contact information and the types of services provided.

Additionally, a revised draft National Policy on Persons with Disabilities is underway. Three national consultations were held with key stakeholders to provide them with the opportunity to contribute toward the revision of the policy.

E. Persons Living on the Streets

In fiscal 2017, a multi-sectoral committee was convened and chaired by the Ministry of Social Development and Family Services, in collaboration with the Ministries of Health, National Security, Local Government and Rural Development, NGOs and private sector, with a view to discussing the concerns and recommendations, towards the development of an Action Plan to treat with street dwelling. A draft report was completed and submitted

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to Cabinet. The intention is to implement an Action Plan starting in fiscal 2018.

4.2.2. Goal 3: Citizens will have access to adequate, affordable housing

According to the 2011 Population Census, the total number of dwelling units stood at 399,461, compared to 353,097 in 2000, an increase of 13.1 percent. The total number of households rose from 343,180 in 2000 to 406,198 in 2011, a growth of 18.4 percent. The slow growth in population relative to strong growth in the number of households is indicative of a decline in average household size ⁴⁴.

Housing affordability is a serious problem in Trinidad and Tobago ⁴⁵ and demand for housing outweighs its supply. A review by the HDC of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development's (MHUD) database of applications for housing revealed that there were 107,000 applications on its files in 2009, up from 65,000 in 2005 ⁴⁶.

In the 2017 Budget Statement, the Honourable Finance Minister, Mr. Colm Imbert, stated that "Government has taken the decision to increase the qualifying monthly income from \$10,000 to \$14,000 and the property value from \$850,000 to \$1M in order for persons to access the 2% financing regime; in respect of the 5% facility, the lower limit of \$10,001.00 has been moved to \$14,001.00 with a higher limit of no more than \$30,000.00. This would allow for the purchase of properties up to \$1.5M."

The MHUD indicates that these amendments are expected to benefit more than 6,000 families who are potential beneficiaries of the State's housing programme. Other persons seeking to purchase on the open market can also benefit from this mortgage financing regime ⁴⁷.

In an effort to supply quality, affordably priced housing to applicants, the Housing Development Corporation (HDC), engaged in its first public/private partnership

⁴⁴IDB Report: The State of Social Housing in Six Caribbean Countries.

⁴⁵Ibid.

⁴⁶Ibid.

⁴⁷<http://www.housing.gov.tt/pillars-of-our-policy/>

model of housing development⁴⁸ during fiscal 2017. On November 2nd, 2016, the HDC awarded NH International a \$145 million contract to construct a 160-unit apartment complex at Mt. Hope. The Housing Development Corporation will retain responsibility for the allocation of housing units. This project is expected to be self-financed through sale of the units, with mortgage financing available to qualified buyers through the Trinidad and Tobago Mortgage Finance Company (TTMF).

4.2.3. Goal 4: The healthcare system will be sustainable and modern and deliver higher standards of healthcare

In the short-term, focus will be placed on the following three main areas to boost the healthcare system in Trinidad and Tobago: sustainable funding, maintenance of health infrastructure, and ensuring that policies and standards are adhered towards better service delivery.

Overview of the Health Sector

In 2017, Trinidad and Tobago's health rating deteriorated as a result of the increase in heart-related deaths. In a recent report produced by a team of experts from the various arms of the University of the West Indies, Trinidad and Tobago ranked second, behind Guyana, among 34 countries in the Americas for the highest rates of mortality from heart disease⁴⁹. The report suggested that heart-related deaths were a result of unhealthy lifestyles, poor diet and lack of exercise. Heart disease is the number one cause of death, accounting for a quarter (25%) of all deaths annually, followed by diabetes, accounting for 14%, cancer (13%), and cerebrovascular disease (10%)⁵⁰.

Focus has been placed on strategies to combat the effects of these non-communicable diseases, in particular heart

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disease, diabetes, cancer and cerebrovascular disease. The Ministry of Health formulated the National Strategic Plan for the Prevention of NCDs (2017-2021). Four (4) priority areas have been highlighted within the plan:

- Priority Area #1:
Risk Factor Reduction and Health Promotion
- Priority Area #2:
Comprehensive and Integrated Care and Management for NCDs
- Priority Area #3:
Surveillance, Monitoring and Evaluation and Research
- Priority Area #4:
Governance, Policy and Advocacy

A. Health Promotion-Walk the Talk Initiative

According to data from the North Central Regional Health Authority (NCRHA), for fiscal 2016, the twelve (12) medical facilities under the NCRHA recorded over 500,000 visits from citizens residing in that region. The data also indicated that there was an increase from the previous year in the amount of persons presenting with the major illnesses including diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular diseases and cancer. Approximately 62% of deaths were related to these Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)⁵¹.

A major contributing factor to the prevalence of NCDs is the lack of public information on preventative healthcare. In an effort to encourage more healthy lifestyles towards reducing risks associated with NCDs, the NCRHA rolled out the "Walk the Talk" outreach programme where doctors, nurses and dieticians would visit communities to bring awareness to diseases and educate the communities in preventative healthcare strategies. Target catchment organisations included religious institutions and other community-based organisations where many persons can be reached.

B. Governance, Policy and Advocacy

In 2017, the Ministry of Health achieved an objective of

⁴⁸<http://www.trinidadexpress.com/20161103/news/145m-publicprivate-housing-project-starts>

⁴⁹<http://www.trinidadexpress.com/20170706/news/report-tt-guyana-lead-americas-in-heart-related-deaths>

⁵⁰Ministry of Health, Trinidad and Tobago. 2015. "Hospital Utilisation Report".

⁵¹ National Strategic Plan for the Prevention of NCDs (2017-2021)



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the National Strategic Plan for the Prevention of NCDs by reducing/eliminating the use of soft drinks in schools. The decision was in response to data on child obesity in the 2009 Evaluation of School Meal Options and Survey of Body Mass Indices (BMI). The policy took effect in September 2017.

C. Transforming Healthcare Standards

i. Total Parenteral Nutrition Services

The Pharmacy Department of the San Fernando Teaching Hospital inaugurated Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN) services on April, 24th, 2017. TPN involves the compounding of admixtures comprising basic nutrients, such as glucose, amino acids, fats and water. These are required for the growth and development of paediatric patients, including those in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU), when feeding cannot be administered orally. The new TPN room is equipped with a laminar flow hood and will enhance pharmacy services in the South-West Regional Health Authority⁵².

ii. Improved Lab Services

In fiscal 2017, the laboratory of the South-West Regional Health Authority acquired new equipment and developed systems to enhance lab services, consequently improving the delivery of health-care services. Two new research grade Nikon Ni-U microscopes have been acquired by the pathology department. These state-of-the-art instruments would allow for live video feeds and high resolution image capture⁵³. They will provide better analysis of histological samples, allowing for greater detail and confidence in patients' diagnoses. The lab also acquired an Automated Immunohistochemistry Analyser, which is used to classify tumours, determine the primary origins of metastases, give prognostic and predictive information about certain cancers and also confirm the presence of specific infectious agents. A reception area was also created at the lab's waiting area to address the numerous concerns expressed by clinicians. This area facilitates the efficient and timely transfer of information and is operated by medical laboratory assistants.

⁵²<http://www.swrha.co.tt/content/launch-tpn-services-swrha-0>

⁵³<http://www.swrha.co.tt/content/improved-services-pathology-lab>

4.2.4. Goal 7: A modern, relevant and accessible education and training system

In the fiscal 2016/2017 budget, the Ministry of Education received an allocation of \$5.8 billion, which cements Government's philosophy for human capital development. Education continues to be the driving force for national development, but prevailing financial constraints led to the restructuring and realignment of certain education policies and programmes in order to achieve the highest return on investment. In 2016, Government, through the Ministry of Education, took the decision to review the Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses Programme (GATE), a programme which offers funding for tertiary education.

The review led to the introduction of a means test component to determine eligibility of students to receive funding. Means testing is considered optional and is only applicable to students commencing a new programme in August 2017 and beyond. Students not wishing to complete the means test application form will be required to pay fifty per cent (50%) of the tuition fees. Means testing realigns the GATE programme with its main objective⁵⁴, which seeks to widen access to tertiary education that will support economic development and promote social equity.

A new measure in the revised GATE policy is the funding of postgraduate programmes that are in alignment with the country's developmental needs. The focus will be on programmes that include innovative research, the result of which will benefit all spheres of the country's development—social, economic, technological and scientific.

A. The Secondary Entrance Assessment (SEA)

A total of eighteen thousand, one hundred and eighty (18,180) students, comprising nine thousand, one hundred and fifty-four (9,154) males and nine thousand and twenty-six (9,026) females, wrote the SEA examination. The results of the 2017 SEA performance of students brought mixed reviews as there were

⁵⁴<http://moe.gov.tt/Services/Government-Assistance-for-Tuition-Expenses-Programme-GATE>

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improvements in the high-achievers category, with students scoring over 90% increasing from 4.16% in 2016 to 13.54% in 2017. In the category of students scoring over 50%, there was a slight decrease from 64.84% in 2016 to 63.22 in 2017. In 2017, there was still a significant portion of students scoring below 30%; this figure stood at 12.3% in 2017, which represents a slight improvement as compared to a 12.95% in 2016⁵⁵.

Table 4.IV: Scores Attained in the 2017 SEA Examinations

Overall Scores Attained	Percentages for 2017	Percentages for 2016
Over 90%	13.54%	4.16%
Over 50%	63.22%	64.84%
Below 30%	12.3%	12.95%

Even though there was a slight improvement in the percentage of students scoring below 30% in 2017 as compared to 2016, it was noted that students entering secondary school were weak in the areas of numeracy and literacy. To combat this deficiency, the Ministry of Education introduced the *Penmanship for a Purpose* initiative, which focuses on the hand-writing skills of students and takes a cross-curricular approach by evaluating written work in Mathematics, Science, History, Social Studies, Art and Foreign Languages⁵⁶.

This intervention targets students from Standards 4 and 5 at seventy (70) schools, which were identified as underperforming at SEA English Language Arts (ELA) and Mathematics. It aims to assist weaker students in improving literacy and numeracy skills. Screening data was compiled for each of the seven (7) districts.

B. Curriculum Review

In order to ensure more relevant curricula at the primary level, whereby the population is better equipped to handle the demands of the 21st century and beyond, the Ministry of Education engaged in the primary curriculum rewrite. The aim is to improve the teaching strategies utilising a thematic approach in curriculum design and implementation, resulting in increased student engagement, learning and preparation for secondary education. During fiscal 2017, the primary curriculum was implemented up to Standard 4 and an estimated nine hundred (900) teachers were trained. Schools also received resources for nine (9) subject areas.

The secondary curriculum was revised in 2016 to ensure relevance and improved teaching methodology catering to various learning styles of students. In 2017, the curriculum was revised in nine (9) core subject areas and support materials were developed for curriculum implementation. It is expected that these changes will result in a better educated population, equipped with knowledge, skills and competencies that would be required of the workforce of the 21st century.

C. Digital Upgrades

The Ministry of Education began upgrades to the digital capabilities of 130 government and private schools across the country in preparation for online testing of the 2018 CSEC and CAPE multiple choice examinations. The aim of this exercise is to ensure that all schools are outfitted with the internet bandwidth, connectivity and hardware to ensure that students will be completing multiple choice exams in real time.

D. Education Facilities Company Limited (EFCL)

The EFCL is the primary organisation with responsibility for the upgrade, maintenance, repairs and construction of all government and government-assisted schools throughout Trinidad and Tobago. The EFCL also plays a pivotal role in the annual textbook rental programme. The following table outlines works undertaken during fiscal 2017.

⁵⁵<http://moe.gov.tt/News/Post/1218> 2017: SEA Results Indicate an Improvement in Student's Performance

⁵⁶<http://moe.gov.tt/News/Post/1227>



Table 4.V: Total Number of Jobs Completed as at June, 2017⁵⁷

FACILITY	STATUS
Construction:	
• Early Childhood Care and Education Centres	85 completed
• Primary Schools	40 completed
• Secondary Schools	8 completed
Repairs and Maintenance Works	6,844 jobs completed
Annual Textbook Rental Programme	2,325,489 textbooks procured and distributed
District Education Offices	One (1) constructed and one (1) refurbished

4.2.4.1. Sport Affairs

In fiscal 2016/2017, the Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs (MSYA) received an allocation of \$386 million. Benefits derived from such investments in sport and training can be two-fold: a direct contributor to cognitive and non-cognitive skills for participants as well as a mechanism for developing the economy of Trinidad and Tobago through sport tourism.

In June 2017, the Ministry of Tourism, in collaboration with the Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs and the Tobago House of Assembly (THA), developed the draft Sport Tourism Policy. The aim of the Policy is to facilitate the development and growth of an internationally competitive sport tourism niche in Trinidad and Tobago⁵⁸

primarily through the hosting of local, regional and international sporting events.

The Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs, through the Division of Physical Education and Sport, began works in preparation for the approval and eventual implementation of the Sport Tourism Policy through upgrades, maintenance and construction of various sporting facilities throughout Trinidad and Tobago. Refer to Table 4.VI for work completed in fiscal 2017.

⁵⁷<http://www.efcl.co.tt/projects.htm> (Retrieved: Wednesday 24th May, 2017)

⁵⁸<http://www.tourism.gov.tt> -Draft Sport Tourism Policy June 2017.

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Table 4.VI: Construction and Upgrades to Sporting Facilities

Sporting Facility	Work Undertaken
Brian Lara Cricket Academy	Opened on May 12, 2017
Morne Diablo Recreation Ground	Upgraded
Brazil Recreation Ground	Upgraded
Hasely Crawford Stadium	Upgraded

Further, the Sports Company of Trinidad and Tobago (SporTT), which has been charged with the responsibility of enhancing the medal potential of Trinidad and Tobago's athletes, conducted training sessions to aide in the development of athletes and coaches.

A. Train the Trainer⁵⁹

With the aim of expanding the knowledge-base of Trinidad & Tobago's track and field coaches, professionals of the Elite Development & Performance Unit (EDPU) of the Sports Company conducted a specialty workshop on Developing a Training Plan at the Hasely Crawford Stadium. The seminar, which was rolled out in November 2016, adopted a multidisciplinary approach, incorporating various sport science disciplines including Nutrition, Psychology and Physiology.

Approximately twenty (20) local track and field coaches were in attendance at the seminar.

B. SporTT and NAAA partner for Junior Elite Athletes

The National Association of Athletics Administrators (NAAA) entered into a six-month pilot project with the Elite Development & Performance Unit (EDPU) of the Sports Company of Trinidad and Tobago. The six-month project, which commenced on February 18th, 2017, at the Hasely Crawford Stadium, featured forty-one (41) selected athletes to be trained in areas such as sport nutrition, physical and massage therapy, psychology, strength and conditioning and exercise science⁶⁰. The

⁵⁹<http://www.sportt-tt.com/News/tabid/121/ctl/Read2011/mid/540/ArticleId/103/Default.aspx>

⁶⁰<http://www.sportt-tt.com/News/tabid/121/ctl/Read2011/>

overarching goal of this project is the development of prospective podium athletes to elite status.

C. Elite Sport Lab to Receive Accreditation

The Elite Development & Performance Unit (EDPU), in a bid to professionalise the services of the Unit, began the accreditation process for its Physiology Laboratory. The first activity undertaken was the accreditation of the EDPU's sport science professionals. A series of assessments, including physiological tests and lactate threshold assessments were conducted on an athlete⁶¹.

D. Boxing

Thirteen gymnasiums were selected to receive boxing equipment from the Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs as part of the Ministry's ongoing plan to emphasise youth development. This ties into the mandate of the Trinidad and Tobago Boxing Board of Control to facilitate the development of boxing and to regulate boxing contests on a national level⁶². Several gymnasiums were presented with equipment thus far include: Champs Boxing Academy, SYM Golden Fist Boxing Club, World Class Boxing Gym, Magic Community Boxing Gym and South East Port of Spain Boxing Gym.

4.3. Theme II: Good Governance and Service Excellence

This theme is centred on building the public's trust in Government structures through the promotion of strong and independent public institutions and by inculcating a culture in which citizens exercise respect for the rule of law and benefit from a civil service that meets the needs of all citizens.

mid/540/ArticleId/109/Default.aspx

⁶¹<http://sportt-tt.com/News/tabid/121/ctl/Read2011/mid/540/ArticleId/95/Default.aspx>

⁶²<https://www.msy.gov.tt/press/releases/2017-04apr-12-three-diego-martin-west-boxing-gyms-get-boxing-equipment>

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4.3.1. Goal 3: Public service delivery will be customer focused

Effective governance serves as a catalyst for societal transformation, and key to this transformation is improving service delivery within the Public Service. Focusing public service delivery on customer service entails:

- highly skilled and productive employees that adopt a caring and courteous attitude in dealing with the public; and
- A safe and comfortable space for officers to work.

A. Integrated Social Enterprise Management (ISEMS)

Integrated Social Enterprise Management System (ISEMS) is a project that seeks to integrate accessibility to all social services into a single portal, which is expected to be implemented by the Ministry of Social Development and Family Services (MSDFS). Implementation of ISEMS involves the establishment of an online portal for facilitating client communication and access to critical social services. It utilises a "single door approach" for information on all social services offered regardless of the Ministry/Agency. ISEMS, when implemented, will serve as a fully automated online application and screening tool which will reduce end to end processing from application to decision making. Major functions of the ISEMS will be:

- online portal for accessing critical services;
- online eligibility determination-allowing citizens the ability to access and screen for programme eligibility from home, kiosk, internet cafe or any office of the Ministry;
- provision of a single view of clients-allowing case workers operational efficiency through strong case management tools;
- provision of a foundation for working with citizens to become self-reliant and independent;
- provision of the appropriate benefit in the specified amount on a timely basis to citizens; and
- establishment of a platform that can be leveraged to accommodate new services with relative ease in future phases



ISEMS fosters customer service as it improves application processing time, it allows for automatic reminders to be sent to an applicant's email address or mobile device at predetermined intervals, it indicates the status of their application and it allows applicants to utilise cloud computing to respond to queries.

B. Client Care Training

The Ministry of Social Development and Family Services embarked on a client care training initiative entitled “Premium Client Care: That's How We Do Things Around Here”⁶³. The primary objective of this training is to produce a sustained cultural change in customer service, thereby establishing a more customer centric approach across all offices in the Ministry. Since its inception on March 7th, 2017, six hundred and sixty (660) members of staff were trained in customer service. Upcoming activities for the programme are centred on reinforcement and sustainability of the training. These activities are:

- scheduling of an official Premium Client Care (PCC) launch;
- ministerial mobility of Premium Client Care Champions solicited during the PCC training workshops;
- staff participation in the PCC official logo via a logo competition;
- monitoring and evaluation compliance audits;
- feedback boxes deployment throughout the Ministry as a means of acquiring general public and staff feedback;
- the institution of a Mystery Client as a measure for the Client Care Initiative using the mystery shopper concept; and
- celebrating achievements.

C. Public Information, Education Sensitisation Series (PIES)

PIES is a community-based informative session aimed at sharing information on the programmes and services

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available at the Ministry of Social Development and Family Services and how these programmes and services can be accessed⁶⁴.

Expected Outcomes:

- development of communication infrastructure at local level for the MSDFS;
- increased knowledge and awareness of underserved individuals, families, communities;
- improved communication of programmes and services available to underserved individuals, communities;
- improved awareness of available Ministry services and procedure for accessing same

Key Targets Include:

- members of the general public according to the local region;
- constituency officers and their constituents;
- local government representative and councillors;
- Chairmen and Chief Executive Officers of the Regional/Municipal Corporations; and
- representatives of NGO and CBOs in the region.

Twenty-seven (27) sensitisation sessions have taken place since its inception on January 30th, 2017. Visits are also carded to take place in Arouca/Maloney, St. Ann's East, Chaguanas East, Naparima, Diego Martin South, Oropouche West, Tabaguite and Tobago.

4.3.2. Goal 4: A modern, legal, regulatory and law enforcement system

Development of an advanced law enforcement system requires continuous reviews of the current systems and the adoption of a legislative framework that fosters advancements in the judicial system, such as the introduction of case management systems. Critical to achieving this goal is the establishment of an agency to boost law enforcement and to create an environment where national peace and public safety are observed.

⁶³<http://www.social.gov.tt/news/staff-ministry-social-development-family-services-trained-premium-customer-care/>

⁶⁴<http://www.social.gov.tt/news/empowering-communities-knowledge-pies/>

Law enforcement and national security was a major focus of the 2016/2017 National Budget; as such, the Ministry of National Security received a relatively large allocation of TT\$7.625 billion⁶⁵. Emphasis continues to be placed in the upgrade of intelligence gathering and the continued presence of joint security forces in communities throughout the country.

According to the Global Peace Index Report 2017⁶⁶, Trinidad and Tobago ranked 97th out of 163 countries, a considerable drop of 12 points from the 2016 ranking. This was triggered solely by weapons imports and the rise in military expenditure as a percentage of GDP.

By comparison, Trinidad and Tobago's performance in security standards with respect to the elimination of human trafficking was more favourable. The country was upgraded to the status of Tier 2. The 2017 Trafficking in Persons Report⁶⁷ indicated that while Trinidad and Tobago does not fully meet the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking, it has made significant strides towards that path. Among the areas of satisfactory performance enumerated in the report included:

- adoption and partial implementation of a national action plan (2016-2020);
- advancing prosecutions to the High Court;
- addressing inefficiencies in the judicial system;
- identifying more victims; and
- modifying of immigration procedures to increase accountability and reduce bribes.

Benefits derived from changes in policies and procedures in the effort to curb crime were realised on a community level, with statistics for 2017 indicating a decrease as compared to the same period for 2016⁶⁸.

65 <http://www.finance.gov.tt/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/Budget-Statement-2017-for-web.pdf>

66 <http://visionofhumanity.org/app/uploads/2017/06/GPI17-Report.pdf>

67 <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2017/271301.htm>

68 <http://www.ttps.gov.tt/Statistics/Crime-Totals-By-Month>

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Table 4.VII: Crime Statistics for all Offences Reported by Month for 2016 and 2017

Month	Total 2016	Total 2017
Jan	1,150	1,102
Feb	1,033	990
Mar	1,122	1,075
Apr	1,025	1,008
May	985	1,043
Jun	933	863
Jul	915	907
Total	7,163	6,988

Table 4.VIII: Crime Statistics by Offence for 2016

Offence	2016
Fraud Offences	1,016
Woundings and Shootings	522
Robberies	2,595
Burglaries and Break-Ins	2,187
Larceny Motor Vehicles	647
Larceny Dwelling House	238
Serious Indecency	32
Kidnapping for Ransom	3
Narcotics	395
Murders	462
Kidnapping	75
Other	773
Rapes, Incest and Sexual Offences	496
General Larceny	1,952
Possession of Firearms and Ammunition	0
Total	11,393

A. Strengthening of the Justice System

The Criminal Procedure Rules (2016) were implemented in April, 2017. It is a case management system utilised to expeditiously administer justice through the Magistrates' Court and the High Court. The main objective of the Rules is to protect the rights of the accused, the witnesses and the victims⁶⁹.

69 <http://www.ttlawcourts.org/images/CriminalProcedure2016.pdf>



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B. Building Confidence in the Justice System

The body-worn camera pilot programme was rolled-out by the Trinidad and Tobago Police Service in September 2016 for a trial period of six months. The benefits derived from this initiative were two-fold: for citizens, body-worn cameras act to ensure greater transparency in the police service as reports of abuse of power on the part of officers can be properly investigated⁷⁰. The cameras also protect law enforcement officers against false claims by members of the public.

It is envisaged that footage from the cameras will be used as evidence in matters before the court.

C. Strengthening International Relations

In October 2016, the Minister of National Security met with the Ambassador of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to discuss further strengthening of ties between the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) and the Dutch Islands through collaborative initiatives in the areas of security and economic development. The Minister of National Security also met with the Ambassador of Japan on Friday October 28th, 2016 to discuss the continued cooperation of Trinidad and Tobago and Japan on a range of national security initiatives⁷¹.

In January, 2017, the Minister of National Security met with the United States of America, Department of State Bureau of Counterterrorism and Countering Violent Extremism. Discussions included proposed collaboration in the area of countering violent extremism, through the Embassy of the United States of America in Trinidad and Tobago. Among the matters discussed were cooperative measures in Border Security between Trinidad and Tobago and US SOUTHCOM and continued information sharing and coordination⁷².

D. Border Control Systems

In April, 2017, Trinidad and Tobago and the United States of America signed a Memorandum of Intent for the establishment of a high-level border control system that intricately tracks the arrival and departure of visitors through the air and sea ports in Trinidad and Tobago⁷³. The Personal Identification Secure Comparison and Evaluation System (PISCES) helps in documenting and verifying a traveller's identity, whilst identify persons who are potential threats to public safety.

E. Construction of Modern, Efficient Police Stations

Three new police stations have been opened with the view of strengthening the capacity of the Police Service in addressing crime. These new police stations, (St. Joseph, Besson Street and Maracas St. Joseph) are equipped with control rooms, secure statement rooms, property and ammunition storage facilities and a victim recovery room.

To ensure that police officers are efficiently trained and equipped to enable performance at the highest level, the stations have been provided with;

- in-house lecture rooms, library, and gymnasium stacked with the latest equipment and impact resistant flooring;
- appropriate dormitories for male and female officers, laundry room, prayer room and a private office for counselling;
- first aid room in the event officers are injured while in the line of duty; and
- a community meeting room, where residents can meet to voice their opinions and collectively seek accountability from police officers.

In case of emergencies, the police stations are equipped with a generator and potable water storage to sustain the station independently for 3 days⁷⁴. All the stations

70 TTPS Quarterly October-December 2016.

71 What's Happening. Volume 29 Issue 3. October 28th, 2016.

72 What's Happening. Volume 30 Issue 2. January 13th, 2017.

73 Ministry of National Security Press Release "TT and US signs PISCES Agreement on Border Security.

74 <http://news.gov.tt/content/remarks-housing-minister-opening-st-joseph-police-station#>.

have been designed with fire detection and suppression systems and 24-hour surveillance camera systems. The station is also energy efficient and will incorporate the use of solar-powered water heaters.

F. Community and Youth-Based Activities

i. Cadet Force

The Trinidad and Tobago Cadet Force welcomed its all-female unit in Trinidad and Tobago with the introduction of thirty-seven (37) female students from the ASJA Girls' College in Charlieville to the Cadet Force.

The main objective of the Cadet Force is to train and inspire young men and women to be model citizens. Emphasis is placed on instilling in the Cadet qualities such as discipline, loyalty and duty⁷⁵.

ii. Citizen Security Programme

The Ministry of National Security's Citizen Security Programme (CSP), in collaboration with the University of Trinidad and Tobago (UTT), hosted a Community Safety Conference in March 2017⁷⁶. Residents of CSP communities made a presentation on Community Safety Plans aimed at reinforcing the capacity of the community in the fight against crime. CSP evaluations for 2016 as compared to 2008 (base year) showed:

- a 55% reduction in murders in 22 CSP communities;
- a 20% reduction in wounding and shooting in 22 CSP communities; and
- a 63% reduction in sexual offences in 22 CSP communities.

G. Municipal police officers

Community safety and security was enhanced as 800 municipal officers trained to carry out duties of police officers were commissioned by the Ministry of National Security to provide the additional support necessary for reducing the incidence of crime in communities⁷⁷.

⁷⁵<http://www.nationalsecurity.gov.tt/Divisions/Trinidad-and-Tobago-Cadet-Force-TTCF>

⁷⁶ What's Happening. Volume 30 Issue 10. March 10th, 2017.

⁷⁷[http://www.trinidadexpress.com/20170523/news/800-more-](http://www.trinidadexpress.com/20170523/news/800-more-municipal-police-officers-coming-says-minister)

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H. Restorative Justice

On March 16th, 2017 the Trinidad and Tobago Prison Service, in collaboration with Wishing for Wings and the Children's Ark, opened the newly constructed Library and Learning Resource Centre at the Port-of-Spain Prison⁷⁸. The centre is called the Sterling Stewart Royal Reading Room (named for the immediate past Commissioner of Prisons Sterling Stewart), and will be utilised by male inmates who can read to their children and the children reading to their fathers. This initiative is in keeping with the restorative approach to justice.

I. Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building

The Ministry of National Security, through the National Drug Council (NDC), distributed eight (8) notebook computers to treatment and rehabilitation centres in Trinidad. This initiative was aimed at boosting data collection and service delivery to clients. The introduction of these laptops, would facilitate the submission of data to the Drug Information Network of Trinidad and Tobago (DIN-TT) and the Organisation of the American States (OAS) in real time⁷⁹.

J. Legislative Agenda for the Social Sector 2017

The following bills were laid and assented in Parliament in fiscal 2017:

Table 4.IX: Legislative Agenda for the Social Sector ⁸⁰

Bill No.	Short Title	Latest Progress
1/2016	The Miscellaneous Provisions (Marriage) Bill, 2016	Assented: Awaiting Proclamation
2/2017	The Miscellaneous Provisions (Trial By Judge Alone) Bill, 2017	Assented: Awaiting Proclamation

⁷⁸ [municipal-police-officers-coming-says-minister](http://www.trinidadexpress.com/20170316/news/800-more-municipal-police-officers-coming-says-minister)

⁷⁹ What's Happening. Volume 31 Issue 1. March 17th, 2017.

⁷⁹ What's Happening. Volume 29 Issue 8. November 25th, 2016.

⁸⁰<http://www.ttparliament.org/publications.php?mid=28>



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Fiscal 2017 has proven to be a solid foundation towards the achievement of National Vision 2030 and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, with noticeable progress seen in areas of social services delivery, housing, health, education, training and law enforcement. Initiatives and programmes outlined in this chapter have reinforced Government's commitment to ***"People First: Nurturing our Greatest Asset"*** and ***"Good Governance and Service Excellence"*** with the view that Trinidad and Tobago will become a safe and secure place to live, visit and do business.

2018

Social Sector Investment
Programme 2018



CHAPTER 5

OVERVIEW OF THE SOCIAL SECTOR FOR 2017

Chapter 5:

OVERVIEW OF THE SOCIAL SECTOR FOR 2017

In the face of a global economic recession, continued investment in the social sector of Trinidad and Tobago bears particular importance in the development of its citizens. It is critical to ensure that the country's scarce resources are allocated efficiently within this sector and are targeted to those that are most in need. This chapter focuses on the budgetary allocations made by the Government towards social sector development. It also highlights the performance of selected economic indicators during the 2017 fiscal year and identifies policies developed and research and evaluations undertaken during the fiscal year.

5.1 Budgeted Allocations to the Social Sector

According to data provided by the Ministry of Finance, the Central Government recorded a deficit of \$6.9 billion in the first half of fiscal year 2016/17 (October 2016–March 2017) compared to a deficit of \$3.1 billion in the corresponding period one year earlier, a decline attributable to contractions of the energy and construction sectors⁸¹.

Against this backdrop, the National Budget Statement 2016/2017 social sector allocations focused on Education, Health and Healthcare, Housing, Arts and Culture, Sport and the Social Safety Net⁸².

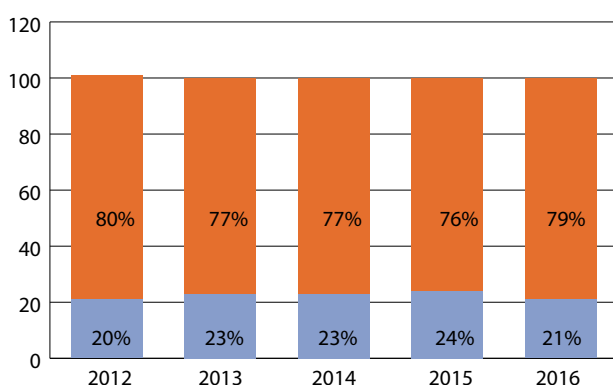
Table 5.I and Figure 5.I highlight allocations to key Social Sector Ministries and Social Services Divisions of the Tobago House of Assembly (THA) in relation to the GDP for the period 2012-2016. The key Social Sector Ministries and Social Services Divisions of the THA received

TT\$19 billion (20% of GDP) in 2012, as compared to TT\$19.7 billion (21% of GDP) in 2016.

Table 5.I: Budgeted Allocations for the Key Social Sector Ministries and the Social Services Divisions of the Tobago House of Assembly and Gross Domestic Product for 2012-2016.

Year	Social Sector Allocation (TT\$ Billion)	GDP (TT\$ Billion)
2012	19	92.7
2013	21.8	94.8
2014	21.9	93.8
2015	22.9	94
2016	19.7	91.9

Figure 5.I: Allocation to the Key Social Sector Ministries and the Social Services Divisions of the THA in relation to GDP (2012-2016)



In addition, as illustrated in Figure 5.II, in fiscal 2017 a total of thirty seven percent (37%) of Government's expenditure was allocated to the key Social Sector Ministries and Social Services Divisions of the THA. This represents an aggregate of TT\$19.69 billion from the overall national expenditure of TT\$53.475 billion.

⁸¹ Central Bank, Monetary Policy Report Final Draft May 2017

⁸² Ministry of Finance, Budget Statement 2017



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Figure 5.II: Percentage of the Budget Allocated to Key Social Sector Ministries and Social Services Divisions of the THA for Fiscal 2016/2017

Allocations to key Social Sector Ministries and Social Sector Divisions of the THA 37%

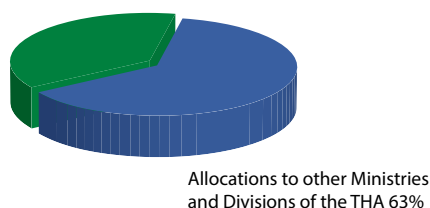


Figure 5.III shows the percentages apportioned to each Social Sector Ministry and Social Services Divisions of the THA. Government's commitment to human capital development is manifested in the largest allocations being apportioned to the Ministry of Education (30%) and Ministry of Health (29%). The Ministry of Social Development and Family Services (MSDFS) received the third highest allocation of 24%, demonstrating continued commitment toward addressing the social challenges of poverty, continued commitment toward addressing the social challenges of poverty, social inequality and social exclusion in Trinidad and Tobago. The MSDFS fiscal 2017

allocation of TT\$4.75 billion represented a decrease of 1.2% from the allocation of TT\$4.81 billion in fiscal 2016.

Figure 5.III Budget Allocations for the Key Social Sector Ministries and Social Sector Divisions of the Tobago House of Assembly for Fiscal 2016/2017

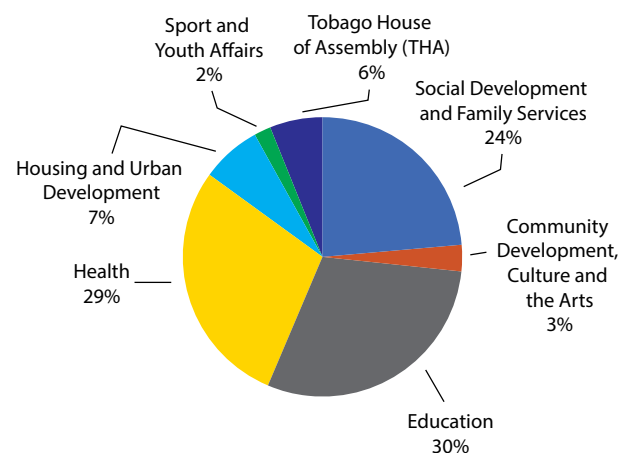


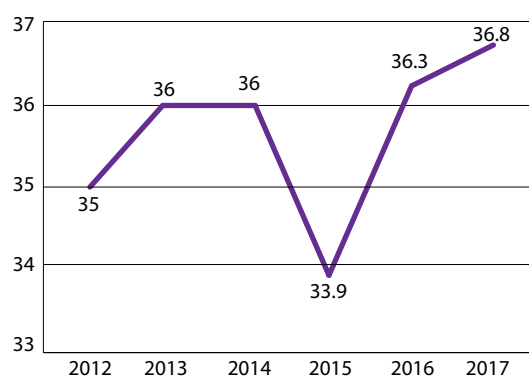
Table 5.II provides a breakdown of the allocations to each Social Sector Ministry and Social Services Divisions of the THA for fiscal 2017.

Table 5.II: Budgeted Allocations for the Key Social Sector Ministries and the Social Services Divisions of the Tobago House of Assembly for Fiscal 2016/2017

Key Social Sector Ministries	Development Programmes TTD	Recurrent Expenditures TTD	Total TTD
Social Development and Family Services	29,700,000	4,725,938,165	4,755,638,165
Community Development, Culture and the Arts	99,000,000	394,565,700	493,565,700
Education	873,570,000	4,965,228,200	5,838,798,200
Health	460,000,000	5,308,654,930	5,768,654,930
Housing and Urban Development	256,100,000	1,026,007,000	1,282,107,000
Sport and Youth Affairs	71,400,000	314,966,379	386,366,379
Tobago House of Assembly (THA)	117,990,000	1,050,598,100	1,168,588,100
			19,693,718,474
Social Divisions of the THA:			
Settlements and Labour	18,500,000	17,031,400	35,531,400
Education, Youth Affairs and Sports	81,500,000	416,023,300	497,523,300
Community Development and Culture	12,700,000	83,509,000	96,209,000
Health and Social Services	5,290,000	534,034,400	539,324,400
	117,990,000	1,050,598,100	1,168,588,100

Figure 5.IV illustrates the percentage of Government's investment in the Social Sector. For the period 2012 to 2017, financing within the Social Sector ranged between 33.9% and 36.8% of the National Budget.

Figure 5.IV: Percentage of Budgeted Allocations to the Key Social Sector Ministries in Trinidad and the Social Services Divisions of the THA for the period 2012-2017 ³



³ Data reflects revised figures for 2015 and 2016

In fiscal 2017, the combined budgeted allocation for Social Infrastructure and Social Programming decreased from TT\$12.26 billion in 2016 to TT\$10.9 billion in 2017. This represented a 1.1% reduction for social infrastructural development and the provision of social services and programmes. Table 5.III details the Budgeted Allocation for Social Infrastructure and Programming from 2013 to 2017; see Appendices I and II for a further disaggregation of the data.

Table 5.III: Budgeted Allocations for Social Infrastructure and Programming for Fiscal Period 2013-2017

Year	Social Infrastructure TTD	Social Programming TTD	Total TTD
2013	3,311,782,000	7,834,008,994	11,145,790,994
2014	3,395,467,000	7,945,008,757	11,340,475,757
2015	3,585,377,000	8,997,769,044	12,583,146,044
2016	2,369,145,000	9,891,660,141	12,260,805,141
2017 ⁴	2,250,180,000	8,660,937,562	10,911,117,562

⁴ These figures are original estimates of expenditure for fiscal 2017.

The percentage of the overall Social Sector budget allocated to Social Infrastructure and Programming is illustrated in Table 5.IV.

Table 5.IV: Percentage of Social Infrastructure & Programming Allocated to Social Sector Ministries and the THA

Year	Budgeted Allocation to Key Social Sector Ministries and the THA TTD	Budgeted Allocations for Social Infrastructure and Social Programming TTD	Percentage of Social Infrastructure & Programming to Allocations to Social Sector Ministries and the THA %
2013	21,845,828,178	11,145,790,994	51.02
2014	21,133,241,942	11,340,475,757	53.66
2015	21,961,339,938	12,583,146,044	57.30
2016	22,949,829,626	12,260,805,141	53.42
2017	19,693,718,474	10,911,117,562	55.40



5.2. New Programmes/ Projects Developed in Fiscal 2017

The National Development Strategy, Vision 2030, aims to guide the development process of Trinidad and Tobago, while taking into consideration immediate and future needs of citizens. In this regard, social sector ministries have streamlined operations towards the achievement of these objectives. Focus has been placed on gender equality, promoting healthy lifestyles and building strong families and sustainable communities. Box 5.1 lists new programmes and projects developed/implemented during fiscal 2017.

Box 5.1: New Programmes, Projects and Initiatives developed/implemented in Fiscal 2017

- Strengthening State Accountability and Community Action for Ending Gender-Based Violence - (OPM-GCA)
- Walk the Talk Initiative - (MoH)
- Antimicrobial Resistance Plan - (MoH)
- National Social Mitigation Plan - (MSDFS)
- Robotics Education Project - (MoE)
- Cyber Security Programme - (MNS)
- National Crime Prevention Programme - (MNS)

5.3. Social Policies Developed in Fiscal 2017

5.3.1. The Inter-Ministerial Social Policy Committee (I-MSPC)

The Inter-Ministerial Social Policy Committee was first established in 2008 under the purview of the then Ministry of Social Development and aimed to coordinate policy development, implementation, monitoring and assessment in the social sector. The Committee was reconstituted in August 2013 consequent on changes in ministerial portfolios and again in August 2016 for a two-year term. The Committee remains under the purview of the Ministry of Social Development and Family Services and aims to:

- Standardise policy development across social sector ministries through the implementation of Policy Development Guidelines for Social Sector Ministries;
- Identify gaps and areas of duplication among existing and draft social sector policies and communicate recommendations for improved synergy to ministries;
- Monitor the development and finalisation of draft social sector policies;
- Liaise with other research institutions to identify new areas for social policy development and provide recommendations to relevant ministries;
- Identify and communicate training opportunities in social policy development and other related areas to relevant social sector ministries;
- Develop and maintain an online database of existing social sector policies;
- Conduct Social Policy Fora; and
- Report periodically to Cabinet on the implementation status of the National Social Policy Agenda.

On April 19th, 2017, a third Social Policy Forum was held, which focussed on the use of data in policy formulation and the need to monitor and evaluate policies.

The objectives of the third National Social Policy Forum were to:

1. Strengthen the network of professionals in the field of policy development, implementation and

evaluation to enable policy coherence across the public sector.

2. Promote the incorporation of evidence-based research in policy development by highlighting the purpose of data collection and the importance of timely data collection.
3. Understand the importance of indicators in policy implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

During fiscal 2017, Ministries pursued development of key policy initiatives to guide their operations, some of which are highlighted in Box 5.II.

Box 5.II: Policies Being Developed and/or Finalised in Fiscal 2017

1. Development of the Breastfeeding/Infant and Young Child Feeding Policy - (MoH)
2. Development of the National Alcohol Policy - (MoH)
3. Development of the National Policy on Gender and Development - (OPM-GCA)
4. Development of the Optometry/ Optical Policy - (MoH)
5. Electrification Programme (EP) Policy - (MPU)
6. Lighting Programme (LP) Policy - (MPU)
7. National Policy for the Management of Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases in T&T - (MoH)
8. National Policy on Culture and the Arts - (MCDCA)
9. National Policy on Sustainable Community Development - (MCDCA)
10. REAP Policy - (MPU)
11. Revised National Workplace Policy on HIV and AIDS for the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago - (MoLSED)
12. Revision of the National Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) Policy 2005 - (MPU)

5.4. Research Conducted in Fiscal 2017

The Inter-Ministerial Research Council is tasked with the coordination of the overall national social research agenda in Trinidad and Tobago. This includes monitoring research activities being conducted within the social sector. Key research activities conducted during fiscal 2017 are highlighted at Box 5.III below:

Box 5.III: Research Conducted and/or Finalised in Fiscal 2017

Ministry of Public Utilities

1. Behavioural Economics Research on Conservation and Efficiency in the use of Public Utilities
2. Prohibition of Electricity Wastage through various mechanisms
3. National Household Efficiency Survey

Ministry of Health

1. Research to inform the development of the Medical Records Policy
2. A nationwide study of dementia impact in Trinidad and Tobago
3. Global Youth Tobacco Survey
4. Global School Health Survey

Ministry of Social Development and Family Services

1. A Working Paper toward the development of A National Social Mitigation Plan for Trinidad
2. A Working Paper toward the development of A National Social Mitigation Plan for Tobago



5.5. Evaluations Conducted in Fiscal 2017

Monitoring and evaluation of programmes is crucial in achieving efficiency and effectiveness in the social sector.

The following evaluations were conducted in fiscal 2017:

- Evaluation of Subventions to the Child Welfare League for CHOICES and Adolescent Mothers' Programme (OPM-GCA).
- Review of Social Sector Grants (MSDFS/MPD).

5.5.1 Child Welfare League Evaluation

The CHOICES and Adolescent Mothers' Programme administered by the Child Welfare League offers support services for pregnant teenagers, teenage mothers, their children and partners with the overarching goal of reducing teenage pregnancies. In April, 2016, an evaluation exercise commenced to determine the programme's appropriateness, effectiveness, efficiency, impact, sustainability.

A mixed method of data collection from multiple sources was employed during the evaluation. Quarterly and annual reports were reviewed alongside records of referrals, registration, attendance and educational data. Field research was done through surveys of current, past and “drop out” clients. Focus groups and interviews with staff were utilised in the completion of data analysis and synthesis.

5.5.2 Social Sector Grants Evaluation

Government has, over several fiscal periods, disbursed substantial amounts on grants to individuals and organisations in pursuit of improving the quality of life of citizens of Trinidad and Tobago. However, there was concern about efficiency and effectiveness. Accordingly,

in fiscal 2017, a Ministerial Committee was convened to review the process of disbursement for the various grants being offered across the public sector Ministries. The Committee noted that a total of fifty three (53) grants are currently offered through several ministries and agencies.

Preliminary findings from this review reveal two key concerns:

- Overlaps as well as duplications exist between Ministries as it pertains to the disbursement of grant funding and most notably that the areas of duplication and overlap were found among seventeen (17) of the fifty-three (53) mentioned grants;
- The greatest area of overlap occurs in the categories of social and community development, national days and festivals; and culture and sport.

The work of the Committee is almost completed and the final Report will soon be submitted to the government. The intention is to embark on rationalisation towards a more judicious use of resources.

The following evaluations began in fiscal 2017, and are on-going:

- Evaluation of the Defining Masculine Excellence (DME) Programme (OPM) - research stage
- Evaluation of ChildLine (OPM) - research stage
- Evaluation of 800-SAVE (OPM) - final report to be drafted
- Evaluation of New Life Ministries' Women's Rehabilitation Centre (OPM) - final report to be drafted.

2018

Social Sector Investment
Programme 2018



CHAPTER 6

REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES 2017

Chapter 6:

REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES
AND INITIATIVES 2017

This chapter examines initiatives undertaken by the key social sector Ministries for fiscal 2017. This review allows for continuous monitoring of the progress towards the attainment of the targets that have been set for our country's social development. The initiatives are listed under their respective Ministries.

Table 6.1 lists the National Development Themes and Goals as outlined in the National Development Strategy 2016-2030 (Vision 2030) that are relevant to the programmes reported on in the chapter.

Table 6.1: National Development Themes and Goals relevant to the initiatives outlined in this section

National Development Themes	
Theme I: Putting People First : Nurturing our Greatest Asset	
Goal 1	Our Society will be grounded in the principles of social justice
Goal 2	Social Services Delivery will be improved to better serve the needs of vulnerable groups
Goal 3	Citizens will have access to adequate and affordable housing
Goal 4	The Healthcare System of Trinidad and Tobago will be sustainable and modern and deliver higher standards of healthcare
Goal 5	The people of Trinidad and Tobago will be empowered to lead healthy lifestyles
Goal 6	The family will be protected and supported
Goal 7	Trinidad and Tobago will have a modern, relevant education and training system
Theme II: Delivering Good Governance and Service Excellence	
Goal 1	Our governance approach will be based on principles of participation and inclusion
Goal 3	Public Service Delivery will be customer-focused
Theme III: Improving Productivity Through Quality Infrastructure and Transport	
Goal 2	Our public utility system will be better managed with improved access for all
Goal 4	Trinidad and Tobago will have a modern and well-maintained ICT system
Theme IV: Building Globally Competitive Businesses	
Goal 2	A business environment that is conducive to entrepreneurship

In fiscal 2017, the key social sector Ministries expended, in several cases, approximately 100 percent or more of their budgeted allocations. Table 6.11 shows a comparison of estimates of expenditure and revised estimates of expenditure (i.e. recurrent expenditure) on social programmes and initiatives of key social sector Ministries and the Social Services Division of the Tobago House of Assembly for fiscal 2017.



CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES 2017

Table 6.II: Comparison of Estimates of Expenditure and Revised Estimates of Expenditure for Social Programmes (Recurrent) for Fiscal 2017, Key Social Sector Ministries and Key Social Services Divisions within the Tobago House of Assembly

MINISTRY	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	% OF ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE	
			2017	2016
Ministry of Community Development, Culture and the Arts	271,682,000	250,920,000	92	85
Ministry of Education	409,189,140	462,350,556	113	57
Ministry of Health	613,889,330	605,910,130	98	101
Ministry of Housing & Urban Development	354,341,372	636,735,800	180	75
Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs	122,050,000	96,515,000	79	72
Ministry of Social Development and Family Services	4,564,592,520	4,536,918,017	99	97
Tobago House of Assembly	88,121,800	76,010,732	86	99
TOTAL	6,423,866,162	6,665,360,235	104	88

SOURCE: Figures supplied by the Budget Division, Ministry of Finance, September, 2017

Over the period 2012 to 2017, Government's expenditure on the major social safety nets programmes averaged \$6 billion annually. Table 6.III outlines the expenditure on these programmes over the 6 year period. The 2017 total estimated expenditure on these programmes represented approximately 95% of the total estimates for recurrent expenditure on social programmes for the fiscal, which totalled approximately TT\$6.3 billion ⁸³.

The Senior Citizens' Pension recorded the highest expenditure by these programmes during the period under review, with totals ranging from TT\$1.8 billion in 2012 to TT\$3.5 billion in 2017. The Government Assistance for Tertiary Expenses (GATE) Programme, recorded the second highest expenditure with figures ranging between TT\$650 million and TT\$600 million over the period. The Disability Assistance Grant recorded the third highest expenditure, \$524 million in 2017.

⁸³Please see Appendix II for Total Allocations and Expenditures for Social Programmes for Fiscal 2016

Table 6.III: Actual Expenditure for Selected Programmes for the years 2012 -2016 and Revised Estimates of Expenditure for 2017

PROGRAMME	Actual Expenditure 2012	Actual Expenditure 2013	Actual Expenditure 2014	Actual Expenditure 2015	Actual Expenditure 2016	Revised Estimates of Expenditure 2017
Community-based Environment Protection & Enhancement Programme (CEPEP)	494,419,288	584,039,642	532,557,459	606,200,000	531,587,765	425,000,000
Disability Assistance Grant (DAG)	359,992,200	397,135,500	371,682,763	379,506,550	516,847,841	524,602,000
Government Assistance for Tertiary Expenses (GATE)	650,000,000	726,130,316	635,678,144	712,000,000	650,000,000	600,000,000
National Schools Dietary Services Limited (Trinidad) (formerly School Nutrition Programme)	248,000,000	252,855,000	258,660,000	250,000,000	235,500,000	200,000,000
On the Job Training (OJT) Programme	78,284,919	260,000,000	307,025,030	308,000,000	347,820,000	235,000,000
Public Assistance Grant (PAG)	294,974,200	307,188,440	288,743,006	409,500,000	463,991,114	405,183,000
Senior Citizens' Pension (SCP)	2,521,376,199	2,583,476,945	2,434,803,838	2,861,470,500	3,688,326,325	3,508,000,000
Target Conditional Cash Transfer Programme (Food Support Programme)	239,000,000	224,059,758	270,486,521	294,000,000	260,000,000	158,103,630
Unemployment Relief Programme (URP)	423,639,154	406,976,868	572,518,625	717,500,000	349,840,805	304,000,000
TOTAL	5,309,685,960	5,741,862,469	5,672,155,386	6,538,177,050	7,043,913,850	6,359,888,630



Review of Social Programmes

This section provides a review of the social programmes implemented in fiscal 2017.

The initiatives implemented are in keeping with Government’s ongoing commitment to create a society in which the citizens are at the centre of development and can, among other things, achieve their greatest potential. This commitment, grounded in the National Development Strategy 2016 – 2030 (Vision 2030), seeks to steer the country towards economic recovery, stability and developed country status by the year 2030. In this context, focus was placed on providing citizens with access to quality education and training, healthcare, affordable housing, decent work and social support among other opportunities to enhance the quality of their lives.

The programmes and initiatives outlined in this chapter highlight several established Government social programmes in a number of areas including: ageing; agriculture, artistic and community development; child protection; culture; disability affairs; education; employment and entrepreneurship; environmental protection; family support; gender issues; health care and services; housing; information technology; literacy; poverty reduction; skill development; social protection; and substance abuse and how they impact on sustainable human development.

Box 6.I: Ministries/Divisions highlighted in this chapter

- Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Fisheries (MALF)
- Ministry of Community Development , Culture and the Arts (MCDCA)
- Ministry of Education (MoE)
- Office of the Prime Minister (Gender and Child Affairs) (OPM)
- Ministry of Health (MoH)
- Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (MoHUD)
- Ministry of Labour and Small Enterprise Development (MLSED)
- Ministry of Public Utilities (MPU)
- Ministry of Public Administration and Communications
- Ministry of Rural Development and Local Government (MRDLG)
- Ministry of Social Development and Family Services (MSDFS)

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CULTURE AND THE ARTS	CULTURAL CAMPS: SUPPORTING A CULTURE OF PEACE These cultural camps serve as platforms for re-formation and re-establishment of national cultural pride, through learning and sharing of traditions. The purpose of these camps is to preserve the various cultural art forms in T&T. The intent is to create the cultural 'Citizen of the Future', along with providing a forum for further development of the nation's next generation and to provide an alternative, creative use of leisure time.	Children (17 years and under) and youth (18–25 years)		For the fiscal period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conventional Vacation Camps for children (9–17 years) were conducted during the July/August vacation period. Attendees were exposed to workshops inclusive of media, visual, literary and performing arts. Approximately 756 young persons benefitted from these Camps held across the country. A total of 8 Technical Camps commenced in June and are will be completed in September. Approximately 114 persons were registered in programmes such as drama, design and craft, and media. 	A more diversified, knowledge-intensive economy
	COMMUNITY AWARENESS AND SENSITISATION PROGRAMME This initiative provides a platform for the dissemination of information on social, economic and other issues that impact upon the day to day lives of members of local communities. As a consequence, individuals, groups and communities are provided with the necessary tools that allow them to make informed choices and decisions.	Communities	To organise and implement sensitisation programmes via lectures, discussions and workshops	For fiscal 2016: The programme was conducted in 101 communities throughout the nation. Approximately 6,370 persons benefitted from the information shared via discussions, lectures and workshops on topics such as, Family Life, Crime and Safety, Conflict Management, Consumerism and Disaster Preparedness.	Members of communities will be knowledgeable on issues that impact their community



	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LAND AND FISHERIES	TRAINING UNIT A major component of the Ministry's mandate comprises the provision of training. The mobile training unit offers training in the areas of Composting, Seasoning Herb Production, Budding and Grafting and Ornamental Production.	Farmers		During the period October 2016 to April 2017: One thousand, four hundred and fifty-seven (1,457) persons were trained in eighty-five (85) farmer training courses. Additionally, twenty eight (28) mobile training courses were conducted and six hundred and sixty four (664) persons were trained. The Ministry also embarked on capacity building for extension staff in the regions through a number of training activities. During the period, fifty one (51) members of staff were trained in various courses in order to better provide training for farmers.	
	YOUTH AGRICULTURAL APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMME The Youth Apprenticeship Programme in Agriculture (YAPA) in Trinidad and Tobago was developed by the then Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Marine Resources in 2002. It is a government sponsored programme for youths 17-25 years old. The main purpose is to provide young people with the opportunity to become involved in farming and also to demonstrate that farming can be taken up and pursued successfully as a career and business-like manner.	Young persons ages 17-25 years		For the period, October 2016 to April 2017 seven (7) persons enrolled in the programme.	A rise in the number of young people entering the agricultural sector which is a necessity for sustainable agricultural development

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CULTURE AND THE ARTS	<p>COMMUNITY AWARENESS AND SENSITISATION PROGRAMME</p> <p>This programme provides a platform for the dissemination of information on social, economic and other issues and developments that impact upon the day to day lives of people in local communities. Such programmes serve to assist individuals and groups, in particular, in making the choices that improve their lives and by extension their communities.</p> <p>The programme addresses the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life style diseases (obesity, heart disease, diabetes); • Family life; • Crime and safety; • Sexually transmitted diseases (HIV/AIDS); • Conflict management; • Consumerism; • Disaster preparedness, etc. 	Children (17 years and under) and youth (18–25 years)	Recipients of community-based training and education	For the period October 2016 to March 2017, 103 programmes were conducted, training a total of 3,211 persons .	A more diversified, knowledge-intensive economy
	<p>COMMUNITY EDUCATION (SHORT SKILLS TRAINING) PROGRAMME</p> <p>This Programme provides basic and advanced training in a variety of marketable skills geared towards home based production of goods and services and employment generation. The overall objectives of the programme are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Generate self and wage employment opportunities; 2. Provide domestic support; and 3. Allow for more effective use of scarce financial resources. 	Communities	Recipients of community-based training and education	As at March 2017, three hundred and twenty-three (323) programmes were being conducted in communities throughout the country with approximately 7,500 persons benefitting.	Self-reliant and sustainable communities



	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CULTURE AND THE ARTS	<p>COMMUNITY MEDIATION PROGRAMME</p> <p>This programme offers free mediation services to selected communities throughout the country as an alternative to the litigation/Court process and as a mechanism to address some of the behavioural issues that give rise to conflicts in our society. Among the core role and functions of the Community Mediation Services Division (CMSD) are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The provision of solutions to current conflicts in a non-threatening atmosphere that encourages mutual respect, understanding and compromise. The implementation of outreach programmes which would assist in ensuring sustained positive behavioural change in communities and the restoration of good quality relationships among individuals in families and communities. 	<p>Families</p> <p>Communities</p> <p>Individuals</p>		<p>For the period October 2016 to May 2017 the following achievements were recorded under the programme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5,355 clients were served at the various Centres as follows: (2,626 males) and 2,729 females; 1,167 individuals accessed mediation services during the period; 1,264 clients received counselling; 993 persons received information about the Community Mediation Programme; 741 individuals attended Parent Support Group meetings and events; 18 Men Support Group meetings were held; and 231 persons attended events initiated by the Community Mediation Programme. 	
	<p>GOOD GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME</p> <p>This initiative provides a training platform to address the competencies of voluntary community leaders. It aims to reinforce the essential elements of group leadership and group management, while at the same time bringing to the fore new knowledge and experiences that promote growth and development.</p>	<p>Community-based organisations</p>	<p>Organisation and implementation of leadership development programmes for CBOs</p>	<p>For the period October 2016 to March 2017, 150 programmes were implemented in communities across the country. Approximately 1,832 persons benefitted from the programme.</p>	<p>Improved community leadership</p>

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CULTURE AND THE ARTS	<p>NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SELF HELP</p> <p>This Initiative aims to create a database of registered artists and cultural workers, as well as organisations and certified workers to facilitate development of cultural industries.</p> <p>The National Commission for Self Help Limited (NCSHL) is a state owned enterprise concerned with poverty alleviation and community empowerment through the distribution of Minor Repairs and Reconstruction Grants (MRRG), Emergency Repair and Reconstruction Assistance Grants (ERRAG) and Infrastructure Development Projects.</p> <p>Objectives of the grant funding are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve the living conditions for socially challenged individuals; 2. Uplift the standards of living of low-income families and senior citizens; and 3. Provide urgent assistance to restore the homes of victims of fire and natural disasters by responding within a seven (7) day period. 	Vulnerable families and communities		<p>For the period October 2016 to May 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under the Minor Repairs and Reconstruction Grant (MRRG) financial and technical assistance were provided for the completion of one hundred and fourteen (114) projects; • Urgent assistance was provided for victims of fire and natural disasters under the Emergency Repair/ Reconstruction Assistance Grant (ERRAG) with sixty-two (62) projects being completed and two hundred and eighty-six (286) projects still in progress; and • Under the Low Cost Housing Grant twenty (20) projects are currently in progress. 	



	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CULTURE AND THE ARTS	<p>PRIME MINISTER'S BEST VILLAGE TROPHY COMPETITION (PMBVTC)</p> <p>The Prime Minister's Best Village Trophy Competition is designed to provide an opportunity for communities to be more conscious about their environment and to participate in exercises that will enhance their surroundings whilst at the same time developing a sense of worth.</p> <p>It also encourages a sense of national pride and community spirit through healthy competition and social interactions. The creativity of our communities in food and artistic talents, the retention of the Folk Art and the general promotion of the arts are also encouraged.</p>	Communities	Recipients of community-based training and education	<p>For the fiscal period the following was achieved under the programme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seventy-five (75) communities received cash prizes totalling \$739,100.00; • One hundred and fifty-five (155) tutors (in the areas of dance, drumming, drama and music) gained part-time employment; • Four hundred and forty-five (445) training classes were conducted for communities participating in folk presentations/theatre in ten (10) administrative districts. <p>Additionally,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two symposiums were held with community organisations in October 2016 and January 2017; • Four categories (Village Olympics, Traditions of Carnival, Clean and Beautify and Handicraft) were removed for the 2017 programme. 	Self-reliant and sustainable communities
	<p>TRANSFORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRES (TDCs)</p> <p>The Transformation and Development Centres (TDCs) formerly called Relief Centres, were established in October 1995. The objective of the TDCs was to address concerns such as hunger, homelessness, unemployment and the absence of marketable skills among vulnerable citizens of the nation. At present, the focus of the Programme is on addressing the issue of hunger through the provision of daily meals to destitute persons.</p> <p>During the pilot phase of the Programme, three Centres were established and have since remained in operation as follows: South Port of Spain Centre, Spree Simon Centre and Cocorite Centre. The Centres are operated by Non-Governmental Organisations.</p>	NGOs and vulnerable persons within the community	Improved access to social protection	<p>For the period October 2016 to March 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two hundred and thirty-five (235) meals per day were served at the three Centres. As a result, approximately 42,300 meals were distributed during the period; • A rapid assessment report on the programme is currently being revised. 	An efficient and effective social system for the poor and vulnerable

INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CULTURE AND THE ARTS TREASURES FROM THE HIDEAWAY The exhibition, <i>Treasures from the Hideaway</i> , seeks to highlight and share with the general public the iconic status of the Mighty Sparrow, using artefacts from his personal collection of memorabilia which documents his various accomplishments, titles, landmarks and distinctions garnered in his career as a Calypsonian. The exhibition aims to create a greater understanding and appreciation of local, cultural icons, showcase the rich history of the Mighty Sparrow's career and achievements and engender a sense of national pride by highlighting the achievements in the calypso art form.	Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago, foreign visitors		During the period October 2016 to March 2017, approximately seventy (70) persons visited the exhibition.	
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE FOR TUITION EXPENSES (GATE) The Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses Programme (GATE) is managed by the Funding and Grants Administration Division (FGAD) of the Ministry of Education. The Programme seeks to provide financial assistance to cover the cost of tuition fees to all qualified citizens of Trinidad and Tobago pursuing approved tertiary level programmes at local and regional public and private institutions. Persons benefiting from the programme are expected to provide a period of national service linked to the value of the grant.	Students of undergraduate and postgraduate level programmes at public, pre-approved private and regional Tertiary Level Institutions (TLIs)	Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses	As at July 2017: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thirteen (13) new programmes were approved for funding under the programme from the following institutions: the University of the West Indies – Open Campus; the University of the West Indies, St. Augustine and the University of Trinidad and Tobago; 29,492 qualified students received funding under the programme; Additionally, the Funding and Grants Administration Division recovered a total of \$5,987,587.30 from non-compliant students whilst \$1,106,497.00 was recovered from non-compliant institutions. 	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens



INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
<p>HIGHER EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAMME</p> <p>The Higher Education Loan Programme (HELP) was established with the aim of providing financial assistance to citizens of Trinidad and Tobago desirous of pursuing tertiary education by expanding equitable access to tertiary education and consequently increasing the national participatory rate in tertiary education. The programme offers a low interest loan facility, accessible at local commercial banking institutions to qualifying students. The programme covers tertiary expenses such as tuition accommodation, airfare/transportation costs and books.</p>	Qualifying students of undergraduate and postgraduate level programmes at tertiary level institutions	Provision of a low interest loan facility	As at July 2017, four hundred and eighty-two (482) loans were disbursed to students.	Students of undergraduate and postgraduate level programmes

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	<p>MORVANT/LAVENTILLE SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT (SIP)</p> <p>The project targets 25 schools; 20 primary and 5 secondary, in the Laventille/Morvant area which are considered to be at risk due to factors such as continuous poor performance, high drop-out rates and high community crime rates. The project is broken down into 5 components and involves implementation of activities geared to fostering a safe environment; increasing the completion rate of students; increasing the literacy and numeracy of students; improving overall academic performance; reduce the violence and indiscipline and increase parental and community involvements in the schools.</p>	Primary and secondary school students and their parents	<p>Improved student performance and reduction in violence and indiscipline in schools</p> <p>Improved parental involvement</p>	<p>For the period October 2016 to July 2017 the following was achieved under the programme's components:</p> <p>Component 1: Infrastructural upgrades began at seven (7) primary schools and five (5) secondary schools in the community;</p> <p>Component 2: Literacy surveys were conducted in twenty (20) primary schools and based on the data collected, a Literacy Training Programme was developed. A training programme was also developed for teachers based on a diagnosis of students' literacy levels;</p> <p>Component 3: Data were collected by all community schools to develop draft School Discipline Plans. They were subsequently reviewed by District Teams, and will be finalised and implemented concurrently;</p> <p>Component 4: Under this component, which comprised Parenting in Education and Stakeholder Engagement the following were achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sensitisation activities in all five (5) secondary schools have been completed; - A parent needs survey for special needs and at-risk students was conducted as well as a checklist for early identification of special needs in children was completed with parents of Form 1 students at the five (5) secondary schools; - Focus groups and orientation to services available for parents, students and community stakeholders have been completed in all primary and secondary schools in the community. Data being collated for analysis; - Ongoing sensitising for parents/caregivers to their supporting role for students; - Conducting home visits to parents on an as-needed basis; <p>Component 5: This component focuses on encouraging parents to become more involved in the project and utilises the services of Community Liaison Officers and Assistants who assist in fostering communication about the project to the wider community.</p>	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens



INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
<p>NATIONAL SCHOOL DIETARY SERVICES LIMITED (SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAMME)</p> <p>The School Nutrition Programme provides deserving students throughout Trinidad and Tobago with breakfast and lunch to ensure that they achieve a head start in their quest for academic excellence.</p> <p>The provision of school meals contribute to 1/4 and 1/3 of the child's recommended dietary allowances for breakfast and lunch, respectively. The programme seeks to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve the nutritional status of the needy child thereby enhancing the child's ability to learn; and 2. Further stimulate the agricultural sector by utilising local produce wherever possible in the meal plan. 	<p>Primary and Secondary School Students</p>	<p>Daily, nutritious breakfast and lunch meals for students</p>	<p>During the period October 2016 to March 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 116,413 students (secondary and primary) were provided with breakfast meals and 176,208 students (secondary and primary) were provided with lunches on a daily basis. This amounted to over fourteen million (14Mn) safe and nutritious meals being prepared for the period. <p>Additionally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meal samples continued to be randomly selected and tested by CARIRI and were found to be microbiologically safe; • A new Board of Directors was appointed with effect from November 21, 2016; • Five hundred and fourteen (514) parents and school personnel along with 3,702 students participated in Nutrition Education sessions conducted at thirty-seven (37) schools. 	<p>A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens</p>

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	<p>NURSING EDUCATION PROGRAMME</p> <p>The training programmes for Registered General and Psychiatric Nursing Students, Pupil Midwives, Enrolled Nursing Assistant Trainees and Specialist Nurses which were undertaken to bolster the health sector commenced in September 2015. These initiatives are intended to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase staff within the Regional Health Authorities (RHAs) and health institutions within Trinidad and Tobago; 2. Increase nursing personnel with specialist training; 3. Increase delivery of quality nursing care and reduction of adverse events within the health sector; 4. Reduce government spending on recruitment of foreign nursing personnel; and 5. Assist in the implementation of Primary Health Care strategies within the health sector. 	Nursing students		<p>During the period October 2016 to July 2017,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several programmes of Specialist Nurse Training were introduced at the School of Community Health and Post Basic Nursing Education. This is intended to ensure the availability of specialist nursing care in the areas of Trauma and Emergency Nursing Education; Operating Theatre Techniques; Scrub Technician Nursing Education; Neonatal/ Paediatric Nursing Education; Intensive Care Nursing Education; Preceptor Nursing Education; and Registered Nurse Midwifery in the national health sector. Twenty (20) students were enrolled for each training area. • The Diabetes Educator Training Programme also commenced in this fiscal year with fifteen (15) nursing and para-nursing students enrolled. On completion of this programme these specialists would be certified to provide Diabetes Education to the population of Trinidad and Tobago, which is critical for addressing this serious issue in Trinidad and Tobago. 	



INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION (SSSD) (CHILD CARE AND PROTECTION) This Initiative seeks to: 1) Establish Inter-Agency protocols between the Student Support Services Division (SSSD), the Children's Authority and Trinidad and Tobago Police Serviced (TTPS); 2) Provide intervention for at-risk cases, thus ensuring safety and protection of the child; and Advocate for care and protection, alternative placement in the school system, special concessions, and external agency intervention.	Students of both primary and secondary schools		During the fiscal period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11,394 primary school students received direct Social Work intervention with 576 of these being registered as new cases; 9,755 secondary school students received direct social work intervention with 974 being registered as new cases; and School Social Workers provided crisis response/ management and intervention to over 1255 crises cases. Direct individual and group intervention was provided to 958 cases. Additionally, the staff complement was increased to 128 School Social Workers. 	Improved student performance
CARING FOR CHILDREN IN INSTITUTIONAL RESIDENCES The Trinidad and Tobago Registered Nurses Association (TTRNA) was contracted by the OPM to train a pool of persons as caregivers to promote the growth and development of children in Community Residences. It aims to ensure the availability of adequately trained providers to care for children, in a sustainable manner. The programme was delivered for three months from April to June 2017. The programme covered both theoretical and practical sessions, with training in the final weeks being conducted at Community Residences.	Children in Community Residences	Trained caregivers	As at June 2017, thirty-one (31) persons were trained as caregivers. Graduation of the 1st cohort has been tentatively scheduled for August 2017. It is anticipated that soon after graduation, graduates will be recruited by Community Residences.	Holistic development of children in Community Residences

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER (GENDER AND CHILD AFFAIRS)

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER (GENDER AND CHILD AFFAIRS)	<p>DEFINING MASCULINE EXCELLENCE (DME)</p> <p>This programme promotes psycho-educational activities specifically designed for males that are aimed at addressing/reshaping the attitudes and behaviours associated with some of the negative, contemporary concepts and perceptions of masculinity.</p> <p>The overall objectives of the initiative are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foster improved gender relations between men and women; • Reduce the incidence of domestic and other forms of violence; • Allow men the space to share their concerns and feelings openly and non-violently; and to • Encourage males to pursue excellence in their private and personal undertakings. 	Males (14 years and over)	Training in life skills	<p>As at June 2017:</p> <p>A total of seventy-six (76) Men/Young Men were enrolled in DME Programmes as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thirty-four (34) men enrolled, Point Fortin; • Forty-two (42) men enrolled in the DME for Protective Services at Prisons Training College, Arima; <p>Evaluations will be conducted after the programme is completed to determine what other features can be added in the next financial year.</p>	Improved life skills
	<p>DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOTLINE</p> <p>The Domestic Violence Unit works to reduce the incidence of gender-based violence through public education and the National Domestic Violence Hotline 800-SAVE. Its objectives are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce the incidence of violent acts related to domestic violence; 2. Provide support for victims and perpetrators of violence; 3. Provide a facility for anyone to access help in a situation of crisis; and 4. Facilitate the collection of data which can be analysed for informing the development of policies, programmes and projects to deal with issues. 	All victims of domestic violence	Provision of necessary support to victims and perpetrators	<p>For the period October 2016 to June 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 426 persons reported domestic violence incidents as follows: 9 children, 74 young persons, 269 women, 28 men and 46 older persons. Additionally, 985 persons requested information during the same period; • Data Entry Staff of the Hotline received end user training in May 2017; • Furthermore, the Hotline continued to be advertised via television, print and radio advertisements, segments and interviews. Information was also shared through Non-Governmental, Civil Society and other Ministerial printed material, websites, social media platforms as well as through the various projects and events hosted by these organisations. 	Reduction in acts of domestic violence



	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER (GENDER AND CHILD AFFAIRS)	<p>FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO COMMUNITY RESIDENCES – (PAYMENT PER CHILD SYSTEM)</p> <p>This System involves the GoRTT providing financial assistance to meet the direct and a certain percentage of the indirect needs of children living in Community Residences (CRs) and State Residences. The direct needs are food, clothing, schooling, medical care and transportation, whilst the indirect needs being met are psychosocial care, administration, utilities, building and fixtures. Payments are based on the various age brackets into which the children fall with a different upkeep cost applicable to each bracket.</p> <p>Objectives of the initiative are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To enhance the quality of care provided to children at Community Residences; and 2. To aid in the attainment of licenced status of CRs. 	Children up to 18 years living in Community Residences		<p>As at June 2017, a total of 1,025 children were residing in Community and State Residences. Of this total, 774 were 14 years and under whilst 251 children were between the ages of 15 to 18 years.</p> <p>Additionally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two community residences have attained their licenses based on standards set by the Children's Authority; • Results of an evaluation process on the adequacy of the financial assistance provided to the CRs indicated that, 75% of the Community residences received 100% coverage of direct costs and 17% of community residences received 100% coverage of indirect costs. 	

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER (GENDER AND CHILD AFFAIRS)	INTERNATIONAL COMMEMORATIONS International Commemorations are held annually to promote gender equity and equality in Trinidad and Tobago and to increase gender awareness amongst the population of Trinidad and Tobago.	General public		During the period October 2016 to June 2017, the following observances were commemorated:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Women's Day (IWD) International Women's Day seeks to celebrate advances in addressing, and raising awareness of, women's issues. IWD is celebrated annually on March 8th. 	Women		A number of activities were held to commemorate International Women's Day (IWD) as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A lunchtime seminar for staff of the OPM GCA facilitated by Ms. Lynette Seebaran-Suite on 8th March 2017 which addressed the topic "Women in the Changing World of Work: Planet 50:50 by 2030." A pre-recorded Panel Discussion on Women's Economic Empowerment and Gender Based Violence aired on local TV Stations on IWD as follows: TV6 – 8am; IETV – 8:30am; CNC 3 – 11am; CNMG – 11am; IBN – 11am; GAYELLE – 11am; ACTS – 11am; SYNERGY – 12noon; GISL TV4 – 12:30 pm and 5pm. The "Life in Leggings" March/Rally was hosted in collaboration with Civil Society and the Institute for Gender and Development Studies (IGDS) on Saturday 11th March 2017 at the Queen's Park Savannah Port of Spain. Additionally: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Minister's IWD's message was posted on its electronic platforms; Other ministries, agencies and civil society organisations were asked to commemorate IWD and the 16 Days of Activism; and A 'Call to Prayer' was sent to all Faith Based Institutions to honor and celebrate women in Trinidad and Tobago. 	



	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER (GENDER AND CHILD AFFAIRS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women <p>The observance of International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women (IDEVAW) is significant as it highlights the activism and advocacy efforts aimed at stemming the scourge of gender based violence. Through this initiative it is envisaged that all sectors of the society will be informed of the issues involved in violence against women and that non-violent forms of conflict resolution are promoted. The observance is followed by '16 Days of Activism' which ran from November 25 to December 10th, 2016.</p>	Women		<p>This Day was commemorated on 25th November, 2016. The following events were held to commemorate IDEVAW and the 16 days of Activism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publication of the Minister's Message on the Ministry's electronic platforms; Hosting of Community Caravan events at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Civilian Conservation Corps, Princes Town - November 16th, 2016 - Servol Life Centre, San Juan/Laventille - November 29th, 2016 - MILAT Academy, Mausica -December 3rd, 2016 - YTEPP, 5th Company Moruga-December 7th, 2016 <p>These caravans included drama presentations, discussions, display booths and dissemination of information to the youth population.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hosting of an Information Fair on the Brian Lara Promenade on December 6th 2016; Hosting of Gender Dialogues in collaboration with UNDP at the Chamber of Commerce, Westmoorings, on December 8th, 2016. 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Men's Day <p>International Men's Day (IMD) is an occasion for men to celebrate their achievements and contributions, in particular their contributions to community, family, marriage, and child care while highlighting the discrimination against them. It is celebrated on November 19th each year.</p>	Men and boys		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Men in Focus Seminar on the IMD's 2016 theme, "Making a Difference for Men and Boys", was hosted at the Auditorium, Government Campus Plaza, Port of Spain. This Seminar was an interactive discussion on issues affecting both men and boys and focused specifically on improving gender relations, the health of men and boys, and promoting positive male role models. This Men in Focus seminar also included exhibitions/displays and on-site testing for various health issues. The Minister's message was also published on the Ministry's electronic platforms. 	

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER (GENDER AND CHILD AFFAIRS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human Rights Day Commemorated on December 10th each year, the objectives of this observance are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create an awareness of the issues related to human rights; • Sensitise citizens on universal human rights and responsibilities; and • Encourage national dialogue and stimulate public action towards adhering to human rights. 	All citizens		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on human rights was disseminated during celebrations held to commemorate international days including International Men's Day and the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women. With respect to the latter, Care Packages were donated to the Women's Prison Facility on December 10th, 2016. These activities were part of events held during sixteen (16) days of activism 	



	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER (GENDER AND CHILD AFFAIRS)	<p>NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF CHILD RIGHTS</p> <p>The National Strategy for Protection and Promotion of Child Rights will promote the coordination, monitoring and evaluation of activities throughout all sectors that are geared especially to promoting children's rights. The strategy aims to give visibility to children's rights; coordinate activities in this area; strengthen capacity; and promote a comprehensive and integrated agenda for the realisation of children's rights.</p>			<p>For the period October 2016 to June 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training was provided for 170 officers from the Youth Training Centre on Child Rights and Child Abuse. Training was also conducted with 50 coaches and police officers who interact regularly with children in the sporting arena; • A 'Train the Trainer' series was conducted with staff from all 42 Community Residences in Trinidad; • Several media campaigns were conducted to bring awareness on Autism, Down's Syndrome and children's rights; • 10,000 booklets on Children's Rights were printed and distributed to every primary school in Trinidad and Tobago; • A fund raising initiative entitled 'Lots of Socks' was hosted by the OPM in collaboration with the Down Syndrome Family Network. The Minister also addressed attendees at a Conference held in commemoration of World Down Syndrome Day; • Discussions were held with the Public Transport Service Corporation (PTSC) and the National Netball Association on child protection/children's rights; • The publication, 'Children who Inspire' was printed in two daily newspapers in November, 2016; • In observance of Child Abuse Month, ten (10) information inserts were published in the daily newspapers. Nine (9) buses were outfitted with children's paintings on Child Sexual Abuse and over 5,000 brochures and tokens given to children and adults. Six (6) radio interviews were also done to sensitise the public during the month. <p>Emphasis has shifted from direct service delivery, to training of NGO and government partners to deliver programmes. Concurrently, more emphasis was placed on mass behaviour change communication strategies to reach a wider target audience and address current issues.</p>	

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER (GENDER AND CHILD AFFAIRS)	SHELTERS FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE Providing victims of domestic violence and their children with a safe and secure place where they would be temporarily accommodated in security away from domestic violence situations. They will receive treatment in dealing with emotional and psychological trauma, as well as obtain training and skills development in order to transition into a safe and stable environment.	Women		For the period October 2016 to March 2017, work on the Shelter (which is currently 80% complete) is continuing in preparation for its commissioning.	Reduction in acts of domestic violence
	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO CENTRAL REGISTRY ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE The Central Registry on Domestic Violence aims to provide a centralised location to capture reports on domestic violence from relevant agencies. Its objectives are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a more efficient and effective method of monitoring domestic violence in Trinidad and Tobago; • Reduce duplication of service delivery and costs by informing practitioners of all agencies involved with a case study; • Enable the early identification of needs, timely responses and effective holistic intervention strategies through the review of historical data, trend analyses and other statistical reporting tools; • Enhance effective evidenced-based policy and programme development; and • Improve communication/ collaboration among practitioners, by providing access to historical data/information from a trusted source. 	Victims of domestic violence		For the period October 2016 to June 2017: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data was collected on two hundred and forty (240) clients and their children; • As at June 2017, data on 147 clients were entered into the Registry as follows (120 females; including 10 dependents under the age of 18 and 27 males including 15 dependents under the age of 18); • Additionally, a policy manual and data sharing agreement were finalised. 	



	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF HEALTH	<p>CARDIAC PROGRAMME</p> <p>In addition to cardiac care provided at public sector hospitals, the Ministry of Health through its Adult Cardiac Programme also purchases cardiac services from private health care providers on behalf of citizens of Trinidad and Tobago. These services include angiograms, angioplasties, transoesophageal echocardiograms and open heart surgeries.</p>	Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	Facilitation of medical procedures at private institutions	<p>For the period October 2016 to June 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 1,181 patients of the public health care system accessed medical procedures from private institutions through the Ministry of Health as follows: • 687 angiograms (384 male and 303 female); • 119 angioplasty procedures (77 male and 42 female); • 296 coronary artery bypass grafts (178 male and 118 female); • 61 electrophysiology procedures (25 male and 36 female); and • 18 other cardiac procedures (10 male and 8 female) 	Efficient and quality healthcare system
	<p>CHILDREN'S LIFE FUND AUTHORITY (CLFA)</p> <p>The Children's Life Fund Authority (CLFA) is the body bestowed with the responsibility to operate, manage and administer the Children's Life Fund. The vision of the CLFA is to provide the most vulnerable in our society with access to life-saving medical treatments not available locally. The CLFA facilitates this provision by ensuring that all eligible applicants to the Fund are carefully considered by a team of highly Specialised Doctors and Medical Social Workers to ensure that the best care plan is determined and carefully executed. The CLFA's priority is the well-being of the children and their families.</p>	Children 15 years and under		<p>For the period October 2016 to June 2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of twenty-two (22) children between the ages of five (5) to seventeen (17) years received specialised medical treatment abroad for life threatening illnesses; • A total of 90% of applicants to the Fund qualified for funding with a 81.5% survival rate recorded for the period. 	Efficient and quality healthcare system

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF HEALTH	<p>EXTERNAL PATIENT PROGRAMME</p> <p>This programme is aimed at ensuring that quality and timely healthcare is delivered to all citizens of Trinidad and Tobago. It aims to meet the demands of the public health care system by providing an efficient service to patients whilst reducing the patient waiting list at public health institutions. Surgical services are provided in the areas of cataract removal, joint replacements, CT/MRI scans and histology services with the Regional Health Authorities.</p> <p>Applicants must be registered patients of a public health facility for a minimum of three (3) months awaiting the service applied for.</p>	All citizens	Facilitation of medical procedures to private institutions	<p>During the period October 2016 to June 2017:</p> <p>Approximately two thousand, nine hundred (2,900) applications were received. The following medical procedures were facilitated for patients of the Public Health Care System as indicated hereunder:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 28 angiograms (18 male; 10 female); • 1,405 cataract removal surgeries: (653 male; 752 female); • 757 CT/MRI scans: (309 male; 448 female); • 85 joint replacements: (18 male; 67 female); • 55 prosthesis procedures (40 male; 15 female); and • 620 other procedures (376 male; 244 female) deemed urgent and necessary. 	Efficient and quality healthcare system
	<p>HIV COUNSELLING AND TESTING PROGRAMME</p> <p>This programme offers free HIV Treatment and Care to all persons who receive an HIV-positive test result following access to the HIV Counselling and Testing service via public health facilities and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) that have a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ministry of Health to provide the Service. The Treatment and Care programme also offers diagnostic screening to determine CD4 count and viral load suppression.</p>	All persons who receive a HIV positive test result	A more informed society with respect to communicable diseases and non-communicable diseases and mental illness	<p>As at March 2017, the estimated total number of persons (adult and children) currently living with HIV in Trinidad and Tobago totalled 10,767. Of this total, the number of persons who were receiving anti-retroviral treatment was 6,804. This represented a 63% treatment rate.</p> <p>Other achievements included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of the Treatment and Care reporting tool to allow for data required by PEPFAR, WHO and UNAIDS to be incorporated; • Preparation and submission of data re health-related indicators to the Secretariat, National AIDS Coordinating Committee for inclusion in the 2017 Global AIDS Monitoring Report; and • Preparation and submission of 2016 country-level HIV estimates. 	Efficient and quality healthcare system



	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF HEALTH	<p>MEDICAL AID PROGRAMME</p> <p>This programme aims to provide medical financial assistance to patients through the public-patient initiative.</p> <p>Its objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet the demands of the public health care system; and • Provide an efficient system to patients of the public health care system. 	All citizens	Facilitation of medical procedures to private institutions	<p>For the period October 2016 to June 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One thousand, one hundred and twenty-two (1,122) patient applications for dialysis were approved and sent to institutions for dialysis treatments. (NB: Since treatment is continuous, the same patients may appear on the listing for consecutive months). • Two thousand, four hundred and ninety (2,490) patients received financial assistance through this programme for eye surgeries, prostheses, external radiation treatment co-payments, external radiation treatment (non-insurance patients) and other services deemed urgent and necessary. 	Efficient and quality healthcare system
	<p>NATIONAL DRUG ABUSE AND PREVENTION PROGRAMME (NADAPP)</p> <p>The National Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Programme (NADAPP) is the central coordinating agency with responsibility for Drug Demand Reduction in Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p>NADAPP liaises with State agencies as well as the NGO and private sectors, to develop programmes geared towards reducing the use and abuse of licit and illicit drugs, through treatment and rehabilitation.</p>	General population of Trinidad and Tobago	Improved access to social protection	The following sub-initiatives were undertaken during the period October 2016 to March 2017:	An efficient and effective social system for the poor and vulnerable

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF HEALTH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Primary and Secondary School Drug Prevention Initiatives <p>This initiative facilitates outreach activities which are designed to share information on the use and abuse of drugs, with a view to preventing and reducing risk among primary and secondary school students.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevent and/or reduce the negative impact of alcohol, drug abuse and HIV on the lives of students and youth by utilising a wide range of media; 2. Educate and equip all primary and secondary school students with the necessary knowledge and skills to resist the temptation to use/abuse drugs; and 3. Encourage participants to take responsibility for their health. 	Students of Primary and Secondary Schools and Tertiary Level Institutions	Improved access to social protection Recipients of school-based training and education	Approximately 1,900 students participated at outreach programmes conducted during this period.	An efficient and effective social system
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-School Prevention Initiative <p>Through this initiative, NADAPP aims to provide public education materials (toys, puppets, DVDs, puzzles and workbooks (Levels 1-3) for use by children, teachers and parents.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To sensitise the nation's preschool stakeholders (Parents, teachers and students) of the adverse effects of alcohol and other drugs; 2. To equip the teaching staff of preschools with the basic knowledge to detect pupils who are exposed to licit and illicit substances; and 3. To fulfil NADAPP's policy mandate of the implementation of a School Prevention Programme as a pivotal component of its Drug Reduction Strategy. 	Pre-schoolers ages 2-5 years	Recipients of school-based training and education	<p>For the period approximately 1,200 pre-schoolers across eight (8) educational districts were sensitised via the Trinity Smart Programme.</p> <p>The following items were also produced for use in the Programme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,200 puzzles • 7,500 booklets (1) • 3,600 booklets (3) • 1,512 DVD's • 7,200 stuffed toys • 7,200 stuffed puppets 	An efficient and effective social system



MINISTRY OF HEALTH	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Treatment and Rehabilitation <p>The objectives of this initiative include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring continuous access, by drug dependent individuals, to treatment, rehabilitation and social re-insertion services; Minimising the adverse health, social and economic impact of drug dependency on the population; and Ensuring minimum standards of care to the national population. 	Adults 18 years and over	Improved access to social protection	<p>During the period, approximately 226 clients accessed residential and non-residential services provided by Rebirth House, Helping Every Addict Live (HEAL) Centre, and Serenity Place Empowerment Centre for Women.</p> <p>Additionally, data from approximately 10 treatment centres were submitted to the OAS/CICAD for analysis to facilitate preparation of a country report re the status on persons accessing treatment in Trinidad and Tobago.</p>	An efficient and effective social system
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Education and Information Campaign <p>The overall objective of this initiative is to sensitise and educate the national community, specifically vulnerable groups, on the dangers of the use and misuse of licit and illicit substances.</p>	National population	Improved access to social protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing support was given for the airing of the Radio Programme 'Eye on Dependency' – approximately 24 programmes aired on 95.5 FM, every Sunday, from 10:00 am to 12 noon with repeats airings at 10:00 p.m. on Mondays; 	An efficient and effective social system

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF HEALTH	<p>PREVENTION OF MOTHER TO CHILD TRANSMISSION PROGRAMME (PMTCT)</p> <p>Programme objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To achieve and subsequently maintain a maximum 2% Mother-to-Child Transmission rate (ie. no more than 2 babies out of every 100 live births by HIV positive (+ve) pregnant mothers are HIV +ve by 2015); 2. To ensure a minimum of 95% of all antenatal attendees in both the public and private sector are screened for HIV; 3. To provide anti-retroviral drugs for prophylaxis before, during and after delivery to a minimum of 95% of all HIV +ve mothers attending ante-natal clinics; and 4. To ensure that all HIV exposed infants receive their first virological screening within two months of birth 	Pregnant women, new attendees, HIV exposed infants – treated after birth	A more informed society with respect to communicable diseases and non-communicable diseases and mental illness	<p>During the period October 2016 to March 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of the forty-six (46) live births tested for HIV infant exposure, results received at the time of reporting indicated that one (1) infant received a HIV positive result; • 4,898 pregnant women were screened. Of this total, 4,526 (approximately 92%) knew their HIV status. <i>(NB: Data represent public sector only);</i> • From a total of 61 HIV infected mothers attending ante-natal clinics, approximately 54 women (89%) received anti-retroviral drugs during the period. • Sixty-one (61) live births to HIV-infected women were recorded with forty-one (41) infants (67%) receiving a virological test for HIV within 2 months of birth. 	An efficient and effective social system



	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	<p>ACCELERATED HOUSING PROGRAMME</p> <p>Under this programme, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development through its agency, the Housing Development Corporation (HDC) aims to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide adequate and affordable housing solutions to citizens; 2. Facilitate the maintenance of housing stock (particularly for low and middle income families); and 3. Develop sustainable communities. 	Low and middle income families		<p>As at June 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sixteen (16) sites, which will yield a total of 5,600 units, are currently under construction. Of this total, 2,950 units have already been completed, representing a completion rate of 52.7%. The remaining 2,650 units, which are in various stages of completion, are expected to be completed over the next twenty-one (21) months. • 581 housing starts have been recorded to date for fiscal 2017. This represents a 77% increase from fiscal 2016. A further 1,419 new starts are expected to begin within the final months of this fiscal year. • In the area of distribution, 1,437 qualifying applicants have been given homes by the HDC, representing an increase of almost 200% over the 481 distributed in 2016. The ultimate goal for fiscal 2017 is to deliver 2,200 units to qualifying applicants. • Additionally, the HDC has spent \$15 million and communities in fiscal 2017 on the maintenance and repair of existing housing units. 	Access to adequate and affordable housing
	<p>EAST PORT OF SPAIN COMMUNITY IMPACT CENTRES</p> <p>East Port of Spain Community Impact Centres (facilitated by the East Port of Spain Development Company) are intended to facilitate the delivery of training and development directly to the East Port of Spain community. It involves the creation and outfitting of existing community spaces so that training can be readily delivered by various government and non-governmental agencies. There are currently three (3) Centres (Beetham Gardens, Sea Lots West and Basilon Street Youth Facility) in which services are being offered.</p>	At-risk/vulnerable communities and unemployed youth		<p>For the period October 2016 to June 2017 the following achievements were recorded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boxing Fitness programme: Six (6) members of the programme participated in the National Boxing Championships in November, 2016, whilst two (2) members from Sea Lots and Beetham communities represented Trinidad and Tobago in Barbados in December 2016. • Improvement works were conducted on the Trou Macaque, Never Dirty and Chinapoo Community Centres, all with a view to creating Community Impact Centres in these areas. <p>Additionally, the East Port of Spain Development Company (EPOSDC) continued its latrine eradication programme, completing Phase IV at a cost of \$2.19 million.</p>	

MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME	
EMERGENCY SHELTER RELIEF GRANT This programme's overall objective is to provide property restoration grants to persons whose homes have been damaged or to assist with the rebuilding of homes that have been destroyed by unforeseen disasters.	Families	Home improvement	As at June 2017: The Ministry issued a total of twenty-eight (28) emergency grants, at a cost of \$420,000. Of this, nine (9) were from the village of Matelot which experienced severe flooding due to torrential rainfall.	Access to adequate and affordable housing	
HOME IMPROVEMENT GRANT PROGRAMME This programme is delivered by the Housing Policy Facilitation and Implementation Unit. The main objective is to improve the existing housing stock through the provision of grants to low income families and persons with disabilities (up to a maximum of \$15,000) to undertake improvement works on their homes. Clients must show proof of legal land tenure or permission to occupy with their gross monthly household income not exceeding \$5,000.	Families and physically challenged persons	Home improvement	During the period October 2016 to June 2017: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Five hundred and sixty-six (566) households benefitted from Home Improvement Grants at a cost of \$8.58 million. 	Access to adequate and affordable housing	
LAND SETTLEMENT AGENCY - SQUATTER REGULARISATION PROGRAMME The Land Settlement Agency (LSA) was established by Act of Parliament No. 25 of 1998, and commenced its formal operations in 1999. The LSA now falls under the purview of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development. Its mandate is to <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Protect eligible squatters from being ejected off State Lands; 2. Facilitate the acquisition of leasehold titles by both squatters and tenants in designated areas; and 3. Provide for the establishment of land settlement areas. 	Squatter communities and families	Community improvement and security of tenure	As at June 2017: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Land Settlement Agency (LSA) completed 95% of infrastructural works in Moruga, Valencia and Guayaguayare. Completion of this exercise will benefit over 4,200 families, providing them with improved infrastructure and marketable leases. 	Access to adequate and affordable housing	



INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
BUSINESS ADVISORY SERVICES This initiative provides advice on each business sector to both clients and non-clients of the National Entrepreneurship Development Company (NEDCO) Ltd and also supports entrepreneurs in business structure, planning and growth.	Persons 17 years and over	Enhanced micro, small and medium enterprise sector	For the period October 2016 to March 2017: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 44 clients accessed Business Advisory Services from the company in over 20 communities across the country including: Port of Spain, Cocorite, Cascade, Laventille, Santa Cruz, Chaguanas, San Fernando, Claxton Bay, Tacarigua, Macoya, St. Augustine and Valencia. • A nominal fee of \$50.00 was implemented to access this service. 	Innovation, entrepreneurship and partnership
COMMONWEALTH/CARIBBEAN SEASONAL AGRICULTURAL WORKERS' PROGRAMME This initiative was established under a Memorandum of Understanding between the governments of Canada and Commonwealth Caribbean countries to supply agricultural workers to Canadian farmers. Since 1968, Trinidad and Tobago has provided workers for the farmers of the provinces of Ontario and Alberta. Persons are employed on contract for periods ranging from 6 weeks to 8 months.	Men and women between the ages of 21–45 years	Job placement of qualified nationals	For the period October 2016 to March 2017: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eighty-seven (87) Canadian farmers submitted orders requesting workers for the period; • Consequently, two hundred and fifteen (215) workers were employed under the programme. NB: The work period normally runs from January to September each year.	Economic growth, job creation, competitiveness and innovation

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT	<p>ENTREPRENEURIAL TRAINING</p> <p>Training to NEDCO clients is offered by the Entrepreneurial Training Institute and Incubation Centre (ETTIIC) and is designed to equip entrepreneurs within the Small Enterprise Industry to be successful within their chosen business segment. Training that will equip both existing and upcoming entrepreneurs is provided in key areas such as: Introduction to Entrepreneurship; Business Start-up; Recordkeeping and Cash Management; Savings and Investments; and Costing and Pricing.</p>	Adults aged 25 and over	Enhanced micro, small and medium enterprise sector	<p>Over the period October 2016 to March 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 180 persons (85 men and 95 women) received training at the Centre in the various programmes provided; Additionally, training programmes are scheduled to be conducted at several organisations including CEPEP Company Limited, Ministry of Community Development, and the Mayaro/Rio Claro Regional Corporation. Training areas include: Starting your Business; Costing and Pricing; Record Keeping and Cash Management and Excellence in Customer Service; Due to a significant decrease in course registration, training fees for the programmes were temporarily reduced from \$500 to \$250. This allowed for significantly more persons accessing training during the month of March than for the period October 2017 to February 2017. 	Economic growth, job creation, competitiveness and innovation
	<p>FAIRSHARE PROGRAMME</p> <p>The FairShare Programme (FSP) was created to increase access to public procurement opportunities (up to \$1 million) to qualifying Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) and cooperatives. It aims to assist MSEs through:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The creation of an online database of MSEs; 2. Providing increased access to information on procurement opportunities in the public sector; 3. Offering specialised training programmes to all certified FairShare businesses; and 4. Monitoring and evaluation of the programme to ensure its effectiveness. 	Owners of micro and small enterprises (MSEs) aged 18 and over	Enhanced micro, small and medium enterprise sector	<p>During the period October 2016 to March 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 144 clients were registered under the programme; Five (5) MSEs received full FairShare certification; and Eight (8) ministries/agencies were registered on the FairShare web portal. <p>Additionally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FairShare initiated the FAST (FairShare Assisted Standards Training) Programme which was developed by the Trinidad and Tobago Bureau of Standards and based on a quality standard - "Good Management Practices" (TTS626 2013). A pilot group of FairShare MSE clients will be trained in the Standard, which will subsequently be expanded to the wider pool of MSEs. A project innovation exercise which focused on strengthening the programme's internal processes was also undertaken. 	Innovation, entrepreneurship and partnership



	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT	<p>NATIONAL HIV/AIDS WORKPLACE ADVOCACY AND SUSTAINABILITY CENTRE (HASC)</p> <p>The overarching objective of the HASC is to eliminate discrimination in the workplace against persons living with or affected by HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>It seeks to implement the National Workplace Policy on HIV and AIDS by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sensitising workplaces in the public, private and informal sectors and the general public about the National Workplace Policy; and 2. Advocating for and assisting with the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of workplace policies and programmes on HIV/AIDS. 	General public	Sensitisation programmes on HIV/AIDS	<p>For the period October 2016 to March 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 52 workplaces (24 Public Sector, 31 Private Sector and 4 Civil Society) were engaged and sensitised on the existence and mandate of the HASC, the National Workplace Policy on HIV and AIDS and how the policy's implementation could benefit the organisation and its workers. Organisations were also made aware of the need for each workplace to develop, implement and monitor its own workplace HIV/AIDS policy and programme. A total of 178 workers were sensitised. <p>Additionally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work continued on the review and revision of the National Workplace Policy on HIV and AIDS which was subsequently submitted to Cabinet for approval along with a proposal for a campaign to promote the revised policy. This policy would also provide information that would be used to support the drive for legislative support for the policy. 	The elimination of stigma and discrimination against persons living with or affected by HIV/AIDS
	<p>O'LEVEL /NON-GRADUATE PROGRAMME</p> <p>This initiative seeks to address staffing issues at various Ministries arising out of the introduction of changes in departmental procedures or the provision of services. Staff is sourced from secondary school graduates or persons trained in particular skilled areas.</p> <p>Candidates are employed either in the O'level graduate programme (1 or more CXC pass(es)) or the Non-graduate programme (No CXC passes) for a period not exceeding three (3) months.</p>	Young persons aged 17 years and over	Securing of 3 month employment contract for candidates	<p>During the period October 2016 to March 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seventy-five (75) persons (20 males and 55 females) were employed in contract positions. 	

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT	<p>ON-THE-JOB-TRAINING PROGRAMME</p> <p>The On-the-Job Training Programme (OJTP) is a pre-employment programme which offers participants between the ages of 16-35 an induction into the world of work and focuses on the acquisition of occupational skills.</p> <p>The Programme which was formerly assigned to the Ministry of Science, Technology and Tertiary Education, under the aegis of the National Training Agency, was re-assigned to the Ministry of Labour and Small Enterprise Development with effect from September 2015.</p>	<p>Persons aged 16-35 who are graduates of secondary and technical/vocational or tertiary institutions without work-based experience</p>	<p>Workforce ready population</p>	<p>For the period October 2016 to March 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4,553 trainees (1,304 male and 3,249 female) received employment placements in both the public and private sectors. Placements were secured within a three (3) to four (4) week established timeframe. • As part of a restructuring exercise, a new structure is due to be implemented. Accordingly, the PMCD recommended and Cabinet approved positions with effect from February 2017. • Additionally, Cabinet agreed to a change in purview of the OJTP from the National Training Agency to a wholly integrated Division of the Ministry of Labour and Small Enterprise Development. 	<p>Economic growth, job creation, competitiveness and innovation</p>
	<p>SCHOOL CROSSING GUARD PROGRAMME</p> <p>The programme addresses community road safety concerns for children in East Dry River and environs attending schools situated near major roads. Candidates who live within the East Dry River community and its environs are employed on a rotational basis for one year. Training is conducted by the Traffic Management Branch of the Ministry of Works and Infrastructure.</p>	<p>Unemployed females aged 17 years and over</p>	<p>Employment of school crossing guards and supervisors</p>	<p>For the period October 2016 to March 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 persons (10 School Crossing Guards and 2 Supervisors) were employed rotationally. Rotations are normally for one year. • No accidents or incidents were reported during the period. 	<p>Unemployment relief</p>



INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT SHORT TERM EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME The programme supplies staff to Ministries in Professional, Administrative/Managerial, Clerical, Secretarial and Manipulative classes for periods of three (3) to six (6) months. It aims to: 1. Provide short term-unemployment relief; and 2. Provide an opportunity to gain exposure to workplace practices.	Young persons aged 17 and over	Placement of young persons in identified short-term contracts	For the period October 2016 to March 2017: A total of 92 persons (25 male and 67 female) were employed on short-term contracts at various Ministries.	Unemployment relief

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY	<p>CITIZEN SECURITY PROGRAMME (CSP)</p> <p>This programme involves three (3) components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community-based programming that will address risk factors for crime and violence in 32 selected partner communities; Provision of support to the Trinidad and Tobago Police Service including: psycho-social support for victims and officers and training in Information Technology; and Institutional strengthening of the Ministry of National Security (MNS) including data analysis, surveys and media campaigns to influence national attitudes and behaviours. <p>Its overall objectives are to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce the levels of homicides, robberies and woundings in partner communities; 2. Increase the perception of safety in partner communities; 3. Reduce the incidence of crimes related to (i) firearms, (ii) child maltreatment, (iii) domestic violence and (iv) youth violence in partner communities; and 4. Increase the collective efficacy of partner communities to prevent and treat with violence. 	Communities deemed to be high risk	Social programmes to prevent crime	<p>For the period October 2016 to March 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately 306 persons including children, youth and adults in 32 partner communities benefited from community-based programming during the period. Community engagement included support for victims of crime, mobilisation of community members to develop and implement community projects and support to Community Action Councils. <p>Additionally</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 277 persons benefited from Community Violence Prevention Training; 25 crime and violence prevention initiatives were implemented in collaboration with Government or CBO partners; 412 residents participated in Community-based Social Interventions (CBSIs) to reduce risk factors for crime and violence; and 24 NGOs and CBOs benefited from institutional strengthening. <p>The programme also recorded the following crime rates per 100,000 in partner communities: murders reduced from 98 to 47.1; wounding and shooting reduced from 120 to 77.4; and domestic violence rates (in partner communities) reduced from 57.4 to -33.1 all gauged against a 2008 baseline. Crime rates recorded in partner communities for the period against a 2013 baseline recorded a reduction in the murder rate from 180.9 to 86.9 and reduction in the wounding and shooting rate from 110 to 82.6.</p>	Reduction in crime against property and person



	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY	<p>CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS (CCC)</p> <p>The CCC which operates through the Ministry of National Security offers introductory training, life skills development and on-the-job training to at-risk youth.</p> <p>The programme aims to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Raise the self-esteem of young persons deemed to be at-risk; 2. Initiate interventions that would assist in fostering socially desirable behaviours among youth; 3. Train and develop unemployed/unemployable persons in the target group to prepare them for employment; 4. Foster a sense of national pride in participants; and 5. Provide temporary employment for unemployed young persons. 	Young persons between the ages of 18-25 years	Recipients of community-based training and education	<p>For the period October 2016 to March 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,164 at-risk youth (593 males and 571 females) between the ages of 15 to 24 received training under the programme. • 210 graduate trainees (60 male and 150 female) were employed as Assistant Team Commanders, and Team Supervisors under the programme. • Nine (9) older persons were provided with weekly meals (Monday to Friday). Students also continued to maintain twelve (12) kitchen gardens at several Homes for the Aged; and fifteen (15) hampers were distributed to needy families. • Fifty-three (53) persons (particularly socially displaced and victims of domestic violence) received assistance with house repair, food items, furniture, clothing, school supplies and baby items. <p>Additionally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 97% of trainees displayed improved intra and inter-personal skills. This same percentage successfully completed on-the-job training. 98% of trainees displayed improved discipline, punctuality and teamwork and were also more involved in national events and conservation activities. 99% of trainees were retained under the programme to provide mentorship as well as contribute to administrative and logistical operations. 	

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY	<p>EMERGENCY CASES FUND</p> <p>This programme provides financial assistance to any client of the Probation Services. The funds are used principally for providing school books, stationery, school uniforms and footwear for probationers and other relatives of the family. Requests for additional services are sometimes entertained. Overall objectives of the programme are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Help get probationers readmitted to school; 2. Encourage probationers to seek educational or vocational training; 3. Help to put young persons on an even keel by providing an opportunity for rehabilitation; and 4. Give hope of a better life to many young persons. 	Young offenders and their families	Social programmes to prevent crime	<p>For the period October 2016 to March 2017, financial assistance was provided to the following beneficiaries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twenty-two (22) young offenders and vulnerable children from the school system aged 6 to 14. • Thirty-six (36) at-risk youth and young offenders between the ages 14 to 18. <p>Additionally, the programme reported improved attendance at school, increased graduation rate among probationers, decreased recidivism, and reduction in criminal activity in approximately fifty (50) young persons.</p> <p>Improved family relationships, restoration of self-esteem in probationers and improved educational/vocational opportunities were also recorded among participants.</p>	Reduction in crime against property and person
	<p>FAMILY REMEDIAL THERAPY PROGRAMME</p> <p>The Family Remedial Therapy Programme is a rehabilitation programme that provides counselling sessions for offenders and their families. These sessions are usually group oriented and probationers deal with issues such as: anger management, and receive peer counselling. The programme's objectives are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bridge the gap between youth and their parents; 2. Prevent and reduce the risk of recidivism; 3. Educate probationers and their parents on psychological issues that affect family life; and 4. Encourage communication between parents and their children. 	Young offenders and their families	Social programmes to prevent crime	<p>During the period October 2016 to March 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forty-seven (47) at-risk youth from vulnerable communities participated in the group counselling sessions. • Nine (9) parents also benefitted. 	<p>Reduction in crime against property and person</p> <p>Improved alignment of students to their prospective best-fit jobs and promotion of career establishment</p>



INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
<p>MILITARY- LED ACADEMIC TRAINING (MILAT) PROGRAMME</p> <p>The programme seeks to ensure the holistic development of young at-risk males and allow them the opportunity to qualify themselves academically and become productive citizens by providing a safe structured and regulated setting.</p> <p>The objectives of the programme are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce the loss of potentially productive human capital from the national skills base; and 2. Transform the attitudes and behaviours of at-risk youth between the ages of 15-24, in a routine, disciplined and academic environment. <p>Trainees may be socially excluded and have an absence of effective parental/guardian influence but display an interest in receiving training and obtaining marketable skills and relevant job experience.</p>	<p>Young persons at-risk between the ages of 15-24 years</p>	<p>Recipients of community-based training and education</p>	<p>As at March 2017,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 161 young persons (male) were enrolled in the programme; • The programme recorded a 69% attrition rate; • 54% of the cadets enrolled in the programme (approximately 87 persons) were registered to sit CSEC examinations. Of those enrolled, 28.6% (25 persons) attained 5 or more subjects; 3.1% (27 persons) attained 3-4 subjects and 35.7% (31 persons) attained 1-2 subjects. (Results based on 2016 results as 2017 results were not submitted at the time of reporting); • Approximately 143 cadets (89%) were recorded as displaying good behaviour towards teachers and instructors; whilst 80% (approximately 129 cadets) displayed high levels of discipline, deportment and conduct. <p>Additionally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The policy for enlistment into the Academy was refined; • The Caribbean Certificate of Secondary Level Competence (CSLC) secondary-level qualification was introduced; • An internship programme for graduating Cadets with the Trinidad and Tobago Defence Force was initiated. 	

MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY	<p>MORVANT/LAVENTILLE INITIATIVE – MAKING LIFE IMPORTANT - (MLI)</p> <p>The MLI seeks to positively affect the lives of residents of Laventille by assisting in the coordination and delivery of various social and law enforcement projects and programmes geared towards the development and emphasis on the youth. The programme's objectives are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Developing partnerships with central and local government agencies, the business community, non-governmental and faith-based organisations; 2. Applying the principles of the 'Policing for People' concept as an essential element of providing policing services to the community; 3. Enlisting the commitment and support of the constituents and other key stakeholders; 4. Establishing a Joint Community Services Centre at a strategic location within the community with adequate resources for effective management; and 5. Elevating the status of the pan yards into centres for promoting community integration, cultural expression and socio-economic independence and development. 	Members of the Morvant Laventille Community	Recipients of community-based training and education	<p>During the period October 2016 to March 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Gloster Lodge Moravian Primary school received a donation of books for its school's library. Approximately 259 students of the school aged 5-12 years are expected to benefit; • Seventy-five (75) students from 5 primary schools in the community were enrolled in a National Remedial Literacy Programme; • Approximately 680 members of the community benefitted from two medical clinics conducted over the reporting period. This was done in conjunction with a Faith-based organisation. Additionally, a Health and Wellness Clinic initiated by the management committee of the Gonzales Joint Community Services Centre was held. Approximately 65 persons benefitted from this initiative; • Eight (8) students from the Beetham Gardens community benefitted from a tailoring course (Levels 1–3) initiated by the Positive Impact Foundation. The course is assessed and certified by the National Examinations Council. • Additionally, 150 children participated in the Zebapique Children's Carnival Band. 	



INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
<p>POLICE YOUTH CLUBS</p> <p>The Police Youth Club (PYC), is an initiative of the Trinidad and Tobago Police Service (TTPS). The initiative is designed to positively engage youths between the age 5 – 25 years in activities that guide them away from crime and criminal activities, towards a positive and productive lifestyle that is beneficial to themselves, their families, the communities and ultimately the country.</p> <p>Objectives of the PYC include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting a feeling of nationalism amongst the youth of the nation; Encouraging the nation's youth to participate fully in physical, cultural, sporting, educational and spiritual activities; Preparing youths for a positive role in the nation's development; Providing an effective machinery through which the youths would be appreciative of the value of good discipline, self-respect, and respect for others; and Preparing youths for the responsibilities of adulthood. 	Youth between the ages of 5-25 years	Social programmes to prevent crime	<p>During the period October 2016 to March 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Five (5) new Police Youth Clubs were formed in the following communities: Coromandel, Beverly Hills, Talparo, Belmont/St. Anns, La Canea/Bourg Mulatresse. A Police Netball Youth Club was also formed; A total of 11,868 at risk and vulnerable children and youth were active in 112 Police Youth Clubs nationwide. Activities undertaken included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participation in the launch of Youth Opposed to Guns and Ammunition (YOGA) by PYCs in Tobago; PYCs from John John, Beetham, and Goodwood performed in the Trinidad and Tobago Police Band Concert; Attending a one day session in horse care at the St. James Police Barracks – Siparia PYC; PYCs also held classes in steel pan, dance, drumming, tassa, guitar and voice; Launch of the Caring Intervention for Troubled Youth (CITY) Programme for troubled youth; Hosting of appreciation and award functions to recognise contributors to the Clubs. <p>Additionally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action was taken to develop a National Police Youth Club Policy and Operating Procedures with monitoring and evaluation systems as well as expand the PYC community outreach programmes and membership; The Cunupia PYC obtained land and the sod was turned for the construction of the Cunupia PYC Homework Centre and Club House. 	

MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY	<p>THINKING FOR A CHANGE</p> <p>The programme was developed to be appropriate for a wide-range of offender groups. It has been used with juvenile and adult offenders. It has been implemented in all phases of the juvenile and adult criminal justice systems including pre-incarceration (Probation), in prisons and jails, as well as in community (Aftercare and Parole). The programme, 'Thinking for a Change' is designed so that sessions are accessible and meaningful for offenders of varying social, emotional and intellectual/academic abilities. The objectives of the initiative are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build self-esteem in young persons; 2. Prevent and reduce the risk of recidivism; 3. Bridge the gap between youth and parents; and 4. Motivate youth to aspire and achieve. 	Young first time offenders	Social programmes to prevent crime	For the period October 2016 to March 2017, a total of 35 persons benefited from the initiative.	



	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY	<p>VICTIM AND WITNESS SUPPORT UNIT</p> <p>The Victim and Witness Support Unit initiative, a civilian unit, was developed in 2008 as part of the transformation of the Trinidad and Tobago Police Service (TTPS). It aims to bridge the gap between the Police Service and the victims and witnesses of crime. Its efforts also focus on improving the relationship between the Police Service and communities thereby raising the levels of trust and public confidence.</p> <p>The objectives of the initiative are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Educate clients and other stakeholders with the intention of minimising the risks of secondary victimisation; Collaborate with other agencies with the aim of enhancing the Unit's policies and programmes; Develop a network system to harmonise governmental and non-governmental initiatives which promote victim and witness support; and Assist in promoting respect for the human dignity of victims through their interaction with all elements of the Police Service and by extension the Criminal Justice System. 	Victims and witnesses of crime		<p>During the period October 2015 to June 2016:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately 1,200 clients (adults and minors) were seen for cases including alcoholism, domestic violence, family disputes, homicides, suicides, bullying, anger management, child abuse matters and sexual offences. Clients were assessed and therapeutic interventions were tailored accordingly. Services included crisis intervention for victims affected by crime (particularly homicide cases) as well as individual and family counselling; Police officers also participated in Workshops on Domestic violence. These were facilitated through the Domestic Violence Sensitisation Initiative. <p>The Unit also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborated with several agencies with the aim of enhancing existing victim support policies. These included the National Family Services Division; Family and Magistrates' Courts; the Child Protection Unit; the Child Guidance Unit and School Social Worker Unit of the Ministry of Education; the Queen's Park Counselling Centre; the Catholic Archdiocese and the Rape Crisis Society; Participated in the Cohesive, Safe and Just Trinidad and Tobago 2017 Work Plan coordinated by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to developing a country implementation plan for Trinidad and Tobago; Assisted clients with application completion for Criminal Injuries Compensation; Contracted four (4) Victim and Witness Support Officers during the month of February. 	

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC UTILITIES	<p>RESIDENTIAL ELECTRIFICATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (REAP)</p> <p>The Programme is targeted to low income households and is aimed at improving their social and economic welfare. It also seeks to accelerate residential access to an adequate supply of electricity in a safe and reliable manner, by providing house wiring assistance to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home owners whose homes have never been wired; and • Home owners whose homes are at a risk of electrical fires and are in urgent need of rewiring as a pre-requisite to accessing electricity. 	Low income home-owners	A safe and reliable supply of electricity	<p>For the period October 2016 to June 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order to accelerate the residential access to an adequate, safe and reliable supply of electricity, a total of eighty-seven (87) homeowners were assisted with electrical house wiring/re-wiring projects; • Faulty wiring in fifty-one (51) homes were replaced as a measure to reduce the quantum of residential fires. 	Efficient and accessible social system



INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
<p>UTILITIES ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (UAP)</p> <p>The UAP is a social intervention, introduced by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago in 2010, which provides financial assistance to eligible citizens to ensure their continued access to basic utilities such as water and electricity.</p> <p>The major components of the Programme are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Assistance Programme: provides financial assistance through the provision of a subsidy to low income customers of the Water and Sewerage Authority (WASA) and the Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission (T&TEC) to ensure that they have continued access to these basic utilities; • Solar Panel Assistance: which is aimed at providing solar panels to low-income households in remote communities that are unable to access the electricity grid; and • Water Tank Assistance: which provides a water tank and fittings to low-income households and community-based facilities to ensure access to safely stored water. 	<p>Low-income customers of WASA and T&TEC who are also recipients of senior Citizens Pension, Disability and other specific grants</p>	<p>Provision of social assistance to the poor and vulnerable</p>	<p>For the period October 2016 to June 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of persons who receive assistance under the Bill Assistance component of the Programme is 13,544. Of this total 249 were new beneficiaries; • A total of 56 households were approved to receive Water Tank Assistance with 36 installations being completed to date; and • Eight (8) low-income households, were approved for the installation of Solar Panels. To date three (3) projects have been completed with four (4) projects in progress. 	<p>Efficient and accessible social system</p>

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	ESTABLISHMENT OF THE HOME BOUND LIBRARY SERVICE This Initiative delivers library services to home-bound, citizens unable to visit and utilise public library services, with the intention of continuing their mental stimulation through reading. The Initiative caters particularly to live-in residents at Homes for Older Persons.	Older persons 60 years and over		For the period: October 2016 to June 2017: A total of 511 older persons residing at Homes for Older Persons were visited and trained in the use of new technology.	Older persons trained in the use of new technology
	FREE PUBLIC WI-FI (TT WI-FI) The Free Public Wi-Fi Initiative aims to provide access to a free, island-wide, public broadband wireless network (starting with free public hotspots) in popular areas. The objectives of the initiative are to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Widen the opportunity for the general public to affordably access information and services via the internet; - Develop new avenues to increase productivity, social inclusion and citizen engagement in the digital economy and society; and - Provide new avenues for the GoRTT to interact and communicate with its citizens. 	General public		As at June, 2017: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago's (TATT) engagement of domestic Internet Service Providers on the use of the Universal Service Framework (USF) to deploy Public Wi-Fi in public locations was finalised and Cabinet approval is being pursued for amendments of the Universal Service Regulations. The amendments will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - widen the use of the annual contributions to the USF available for Universal Service initiatives emanating from the State or State Agencies; and - allow application of USF Funding to the free Public Wi-Fi access. • Site readiness assessments are being undertaken at public libraries as the current phase of the initiative is the rollout at public libraries. 	



	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	<p>STAR.TT COMMUNITY-BASED ICT ACCESS CENTRES</p> <p>The Star.TT Access Centres were established to provide access to ICT and related services (most notably high-speed or broadband Internet) in select communities in predominantly unserved and under-served areas throughout Trinidad and Tobago. The overall objectives of the Centres are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enable closing of the digital gap in these communities; 2. Act as a front end channel for government e-services; 3. Foster a collaborative approach between communities and the corporate sector; and 4. Encourage corporate citizens to undertake socially responsible projects in the ICT sector, a conduit for social transformation. 	Underserved communities		<p>For the period October 2016 to June 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICT access was provided to approximately 8,500 persons in the following communities: Penal, Cumana, Marac and Guayaguayare; • Training in ICT was provided to approximately 817 persons. This training focused on the use of ICT and how to access the TT-Connect facility and other online government services. <p>Additionally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free Internet service from FLOW Trinidad was provided whilst the Telecommunications Services of Trinidad and Tobago (TSTT) ran fibre cable to several communities in order to increase the reach of broadband access; • Four (4) additional Centres are scheduled to be opened in fiscal 2018. A total of forty-four Centres have been proposed for construction; • Construction of additional Centres has been halted pending a review of the Initiative. 	
	<p>SERVICES TO VISUALLY IMPAIRED PERSONS USING ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY</p> <p>This Initiative, delivered through the National Library and Information System Authority (NALIS) is designed to equip visually impaired persons with skills to assist them to become independent.</p> <p>The major objective of the initiative is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Offer services and technological access to information for the visually impaired. 	Visually impaired citizens		<p>For the period October 2016 to June 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 444 visually impaired persons (inclusive of students of the School for the Blind) accessed information services provided via this initiative. • Additionally, new equipment was acquired to upgrade the services offered to the visually impaired at the public libraries. 	

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	<p>YOUTH LITERACY PROGRAMME</p> <p>The Youth Literacy Programme was designed to impact the literacy level of young persons between the ages of 12 and 15 years with reading and writing challenges. The main objective of the Programme is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve the literacy rate in Trinidad and Tobago through the design and delivery of a programme of effective. 	Young Persons 12 to 15 years in need of improved literacy skills	Improved literacy levels of the target group	<p>For the period October 2016 to June 2017, a total of 1,294 students participated in the programme.</p> <p>Additionally, the National Library and Information System Authority (NALIS) also accommodates the Adult Literacy Tutors Association (ALTA) programmes at its public libraries and works with the Ministry of Education to run literacy and reading programmes at some secondary schools.</p>	
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	<p>COMMUNITY-BASED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMME (CEPEP) COMPANY LIMITED</p> <p>The CEPEP Company Limited, an Agency of the Ministry of Rural Development and Local Government, is one of the main pillars in the National Strategy for Development of the Green Economy of Trinidad and Tobago. It is responsible for managing the Community-Based Environmental Protection and Enhancement Programme (CEPEP) and provides specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Clean-up, Beautification and Maintenance; • Waste Removal, Dead Animal Removal (DART); • CEPEP Marine (Wetlands, Inland Waterways and Marine Space Maintenance); • Coastal Maintenance; • Eco-Sites Management; and • Disaster and Emergency Response (DERT). 	Communities		<p>As at July 2017:</p> <p>A total of ten thousand, nine hundred and thirty-one (10, 931) persons were employed on the programme as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four thousand six hundred and seventy (4,670) men; • Six thousand, two hundred and sixty-one (6,261) women; and • Additionally, six hundred and fifteen (615) young persons aged 15–24 years were employed on the Programme. 	



INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMME This programme provides free educational opportunities to adults to complete primary and secondary education; technical vocational skills training and literacy skills.	Adult men and women	Certification in CXC, NEC, primary school leaving	For the period October 2016 to August 2017: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,243 persons were enrolled in the programme (651 males and 1,592 females); • 1,592 students received free tuition and certification for Level 1 NEC Courses at 25 Lifelong Learning Centres; • 1,112 students graduated with NEC Level I certification. 	The promotion of lifelong learning among citizens of Trinidad and Tobago

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	<p>INITIATIVES ON DISABILITY AFFAIRS:</p> <p>The Disability Affairs Unit (DAU) was established in 1999 and serves as a resource and referral centre for information pertaining to disability matters. In addition to coordinating and monitoring the implementation of the National Policy on Persons with Disabilities, the Unit also coordinates, develops and implements comprehensive programmes to assist citizens of Trinidad and Tobago with disabilities.</p>	Persons with disabilities	Increased public awareness/sensitisation toward change in attitude with respect to the vulnerable	<p>For the period October to July 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Brown Bag Sensitisation Session entitled "Interaction with Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) in the Workplace" was held for staff of the MSDFS; The Unit participated in the World Autism Lecture Series 2017; Shared information on the Unit's mandate at the Ministry of Social Development and Family Services' Public Information Education and Sensitisation Series (PIES). <p>The following was also achieved by the Division during the period:</p>	An efficient and effective social system for the poor and vulnerable
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Day of Persons with Disabilities <p>The International Day of Persons with Disabilities (IDPD) is celebrated annually on December 3rd to promote awareness and understanding of disability issues and to mobilize support for the rights and well-being of persons with disabilities.</p>	Persons with disabilities and members of the public	Increased public awareness/sensitisation toward change in attitude with respect to the vulnerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In commemoration of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities, a Sensitisation Fair was held in collaboration with Goodwill Industries and the Caribbean Kids and Families Therapy Organisation, on the Brian Lara Promenade on December 2, 2016. The Fair themed 'Respect for the evolving capacities and rights of children with disabilities in Trinidad and Tobago', sought to promote respect for individual differences and the inclusion of PWDs in society; The Unit also provided funding to ten (10) non-governmental organisations to assist them with activities in commemoration of the IDPD; The Unit initiated discussions with various NGOs for the production of three videos highlighting the accomplishments made and/or challenges faced in the Disability Sector. These videos would be portrayed during the commemoration of IDPD 2017. 	An efficient and effective social system for the poor and vulnerable



MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES					
INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCPRD) <p>The UNCPRD offers sufficient standards of protection for the civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights of persons with disabilities on the basis of inclusion, equality and non-discrimination. It makes clear that persons with disabilities are entitled to live independently in their communities, to make their own choices and to play an active role in society.</p>	Persons with disabilities	Increased public awareness/sensitisation toward change in attitude with respect to the vulnerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An Implementation Report on the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities was compiled and forwarded to the Ministry of the Attorney General and Legal Affairs. This is to be used as part of the Country Report on the status of implementation of the Convention. A draft Cabinet Note was prepared for the reconstitution of the UNCPRD Implementation Committee. Proposed members include the Tobago House of Assembly, the Ministries of Finance, Labour and Small Enterprise Development and Planning and Development. 	An efficient and effective social system for the poor and vulnerable	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Enrichment Centre <p>The National Enrichment Centre (NEC) for Persons with Disabilities is a social inclusion initiative of the Ministry of Social Development and Family Services and was approved for construction by Cabinet in 2011. A main provision of the Centre is an interdisciplinary range of therapies for the population of persons with disabilities.</p>	Persons with disabilities	Increased public awareness/sensitisation toward change in attitude with respect to the vulnerable	<p>During the period October 2016 to July 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Terms of Reference for the contracting of the management firm for the Centre were sent to the Central Tenders Board; The Ministry of Sport reviewed pool drawings and prepared a scope of works for repair of the facility's pool; The tendering process began on July 14, 2017. 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The National Policy on Persons with Disabilities <p>This project seeks to update the existing policy framework that guides the inclusion of persons with disabilities in accordance with international best practice, evolving disability-related tenets and growth of the domestic community of persons with disabilities.</p>	Persons with disabilities	Increased public awareness/sensitisation toward change in attitude with respect to the vulnerable	<p>During the period October 2016 to July, 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A draft policy document was presented to NGOs at a stakeholder consultation in November 2016. Comments received from NGOs and Ministries were incorporated into a revised draft document. Two additional consultations were held on June 2, 2017 and July 7, 2017. A report is being prepared on the compilation of comments from the three consultations and would be submitted by August 2017. 		

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES					
INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Register of Persons with Disabilities <p>The National Register of Persons with Disabilities is a nationwide database of citizens with disabilities which is confidentially kept by the Government and other service providers to improve planning and delivery of special services. The purpose of the proposed national register of persons with disabilities is to ensure that socio-economic planning and programming for the national community of persons with disabilities is evidenced-based. This would enable greater precision in the targeting of programmes, improved allocation of resources and an elevated standard of living for citizens with disabilities. The establishment of a national register is consistent with Article 31 of the UNCPRD which promotes the need for data and statistical collection.</p>	Persons with disabilities	Increased public awareness/sensitisation toward change in attitude with respect to the vulnerable	To date the Unit has recorded 1,000 recipients into the Registry. Data collection is progressing and will continue in fiscal 2018.		
INITIATIVES ON AGEING: <p>The Division of Ageing is the umbrella agency with overall responsibility for the coordination of initiatives on ageing in Trinidad and Tobago.</p>	Senior citizens	Increased public awareness/sensitisation toward change in attitude with respect to the vulnerable	The following initiatives were undertaken by the Division during the period October 2016 to August 2017:	An efficient and effective social system	



MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES				
INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
<p>AGEING (continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Older Persons Information Centre (OPIC) <p>The OPIC Help Desk, was originally established to serve as a referral facility for information on activities, initiatives, programmes, services and products for older persons in Trinidad and Tobago. The facility has evolved into an entity that also deals with welfare issues, elder abuse and social work cases on a regular basis. Given the spectrum of cases now recorded by OPIC, it has developed significantly into an information hub concerning the needs, issues and impact of social change and public policy on the elderly community in Trinidad and Tobago. Among its key functions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing information about Homes for the Aged; • Referring older persons to age-related goods and services; • Offering information on legislation related to older persons; and • Following up on elder abuse cases. 	Senior citizens		<p>During the period October 2016 to July 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Unit followed up on an average of 15 cases of elder abuse per month and responded to approximately 200 requests for information; • Additionally, new OPIC information brochures were designed for distribution to the public; and • Initial discussions have been held with Inspectors of the DOA and various Units of the MSDFS (Geriatric Adolescent Partnership Programme, National Family Services and Social Welfare Division) regarding protocols for referrals of cases. 	An efficient and effective social system
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Care Programme (CCP) <p>This programme was first established in 2007 to de-institutionalize Levels 1-3 patients aged 60 years and over (from the Port of Spain General Hospital, San Fernando General Hospital, St. James Infirmary and the St. Ann's Mental Hospital), who required social care. The Programme which was formerly administered by the Ministry of Health was placed under the ambit of the MPSD in 2010.</p>	Senior citizens		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As at July 2017, monthly payments to seventeen (17) Homeowners on behalf of fifty-five (55) residents were processed. Approximately twelve (12) of these were new residents. 	<p>An efficient and effective social system</p> <p>An enhanced quality of life for older persons</p>

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	<p>AGEING (continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salutation to Centenarians and Nonagenarians <p>The Programme, which commenced in 2013, is multi-pronged as it seeks to: (i) update the Division of Ageing's ongoing survey on nonagenarians and centenarians in Trinidad (the Tobago House of Assembly conducts its own programmes for their centenarians); (ii) showcase the elderly to highlight their unique perspective and wisdom about life; and (iii) serve as an opportunity to salute the contributions and achievements of the centenarians of Trinidad.</p>	Senior citizens		<p>For the period October 2016 to July 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Twenty-three (23) Tokens and Certificates of Appreciation were distributed to beneficiaries aged 95 years and over; Additionally, a gala event was hosted by the Member of Parliament for La Brea, in collaboration with the MSDFS, to present eight (8) of these tokens to recipients; and Information on the initiative was disseminated to members of the public at several MSDFS Public Information, Education and Sensitisation outreaches held during the period. 	An efficient and effective social system
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Homes for Older Persons <p>The Ministry currently supports the operations of nine (9) Homes for Senior Citizens, which are managed by management committees. The Homes are located in Chaguanas, Couva, La Brea, Mayaro, Point Fortin, Sangre Grande, Siparia, Toco and San Fernando, and are sustained through the provision of annual subventions. The Homes aim to provide safe accommodation to older persons as well as care and support.</p>	Older persons aged 60 years and over who may be socially-isolated and/or indigent		<p>For the period October 2016 to July 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Division's Inspectorate conducted reviews and assessments of twelve (12) Homes for Older Persons to determine/evaluate the standards of care being administered; Monthly payments to seven (7) Homes in receipt of government subventions were also processed with payments to the Chaguanas and Mayaro Homes currently suspended pending regularisation of administrative issues; and Draft recommendations, in preparation for a Joint Select Committee's inquiry into geriatric facilities, were drafted. 	An efficient and effective social system



	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	<p>GERIATRIC ADOLESCENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME (GAPP)</p> <p>The Geriatric Adolescent Partnership Programme (GAPP) is an intensive short-term intergenerational training Programme which imparts knowledge and skills in elder care to young persons. It also aims at empowering young persons to respond to the growing and complex needs of an ageing population. Its objectives are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Instil in young people a sense of national pride and civic mindedness; 2. Sensitise young people to the needs of the elderly and in so doing, gain knowledge and understanding of the ageing process; 3. Foster national consciousness. 4. Equip young persons with basic skills in caregiving; 5. Provide young persons with the tools to make appropriate life choices; 6. Instil discipline in young persons through training and service to the elderly; 7. Improve intergenerational relationships; and 8. Improve the quality of life of the elderly. <p>Students receive training at two levels. Level I (for young persons between the ages of 17-30) and Level II (for young persons between the ages of 18-35). Graduates of the programme provide elder care to senior citizens.</p>	Young persons and adults between the ages of 17-25 and 18-30 years and older persons 60 years and over	Young persons who are knowledgeable and skilful in elder care	<p>During the period October 2016 to August 2017 the following was achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three hundred and sixty (360) Trainees commenced Level I training held at 5 Centres nationwide; • Level II training commenced in June, 2017 at three (3) Centres. Training will be conducted over 16 weeks and is scheduled to conclude in October 2017; • 28 staff members graduated from Train the Trainers Life Skills programme conducted by the National Training Agency; • Approximately 550 Caregivers were assigned to assist Elderly clients in five (5) Regions with their daily living activities and medical appointments on a monthly basis. Caregivers were monitored and evaluated during their placement; • Level II Practicum training conducted in July/August 2017 at three Centres (St. Madeleine Regional Complex, California Youth Facility and North East Regional Complex). Approximately 165 Trainees received training in 42 Homes for the Elderly; • Training in specialised care began in the months of June and July at three (3) Centres. Courses offered: Care of the Elderly with non-communicable diseases; Bedridden and Palliative Care and Lifestyle Choices and Elderly Health; • Graduation Ceremony for Caregivers (Levels I and II) was held in December 2016. A total of 175 Trainees graduated. <p>Additionally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Seniors Appreciation Day was successfully hosted at all five (5) Level I training centres; • One hundred (100) hampers were distributed to fifteen (15) disadvantaged senior citizens in each of the five (5) GAPP Regions; • The Annual Caregivers' Meeting took place during the period. 408 Caregivers were in attendance. 	An efficient and effective social system

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES						
INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME		
HIV/AIDS COORDINATION The HIV Coordinating Unit is responsible for integrating the national HIV/AIDS response into the Ministry of Social Development and Family Services' process, including poverty reduction strategies, budgeting instruments and sectoral programmes/ initiatives and projects.	Members of staff of the MSDFS and members of the public	Increased public awareness/ sensitisation toward change in attitude with respect to the vulnerable	<p>For the period October 2016 to August 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The Unit hosted an education fair in collaboration with key stakeholders on the Brian Lara Promenade in commemoration of World AIDS Day. Key delivery Units of the MSDFS were also in attendance. Information on HIV/AIDS and their related issues as well as the range of the Ministry's support services were disseminated to members of the public. A total of 103 persons participated in basic health screening and 175 persons participated in HIV testing - both services were provided by the North West Regional Health Authority.A Community Knowledge Fair, in collaboration with key stakeholders was held in the community of Caura. There was a total of 100 persons at the event. Testing services were accessed as follows:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- HIV Testing: 20 persons- Basic Health Screening (Body Mass Index, Blood Pressure Testing, Blood Glucose Testing): 51 persons- Immunisations: 30 persons- Vision Screening: 28 personsAdditionally, the Unit worked with the Ministry of Health in the development of a seamless mechanism designed to enhance situational knowledge of HIV/AIDS in Trinidad and Tobago. In this regard, presentations were made to the Tobago House of Assembly and key NGOs in collaboration with the Ministry of Health. <p>The following was also achieved during the period:</p>	<p>Reduction of incidence of HIV/AIDS</p> <p>Reduction in levels of discrimination towards persons living with HIV</p>		



MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES					
INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design and Dissemination of IEC & BCC Materials 	Members of staff of the MSDFS and members of the Public	Increased public awareness/sensitisation toward change in attitude with respect to the vulnerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of its ongoing activities to inform, educate and promote behaviour change, the Unit produced 2017 desk and wall calendars for distribution to staff of the MSDFS. The calendars featured various Divisions of the Ministry sharing messages based on the theme, <i>"Together We are Stronger than HIV and AIDS"</i>; Other research material and publications were also disseminated by the Unit to staff members; The Workplace Policy prepared by the Unit was currently being reviewed before dissemination to staff; and 3000 IEC/BCC brochures were in the process of being printed for distribution at knowledge fairs and other public sensitisation sessions. 	<p>Reduction of incidence of HIV/AIDS</p> <p>Reduction in levels of discrimination towards persons living with HIV</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff Sensitisation Sessions (Educational Lectures) <p>This initiative involves the coordination and execution of programs/workshops/initiatives for the delivery of HIV/AIDS education services for staff of the MPSPD.</p>	Members of staff of the MPSPD	Increased public awareness/sensitisation toward change in attitude with respect to the vulnerable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Unit commemorated International Women's Day with a symposium entitled "Women in the Changing World of Work." Eighty-three (83) female staff members were in attendance. In observance of Mothers' Day a Women's Health Workshop was held. Twenty-six (26) staff members were in attendance. All participants participated in a post-test evaluation of basic HIV knowledge. 70% of respondents showed zero stigma and discrimination towards persons with HIV/AIDS; Fathers' Day was commemorated with a workshop on Men's Health. Due to budgetary cut-backs, the size and scope of the event was changed. Approximately twenty (20) men attended the event. 	<p>Reduction of incidence of HIV/AIDS</p> <p>Reduction in levels of discrimination towards persons living with HIV</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VCT (Voluntary Counselling & Testing) <p>Under this initiative, Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT) as well as Pap smear and Prostate testing is conducted in collaboration with the Family Planning Association of Trinidad and Tobago for staff of the Ministry.</p>	Members of staff of the MPSPD		Approximately 8 members of staff accessed HIV and Pap Smear Testing. Testing Services were provided by the Family Planning Association (FPA).	<p>Reduction of incidence of HIV/AIDS</p> <p>Reduction in levels of discrimination towards persons living with HIV</p>	

INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
<p>MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Sensitisation Sessions This involves the coordination and execution of programs/workshops/initiatives for the delivery of HIV/AIDS education services for clients of the MSDFS. 	National community		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 65 female inmates and 242 male inmates participated in sensitisation sessions conducted at the various prisons in Trinidad geared to inform the inmates about HIV/AIDS transmission and STIs. Most participants demonstrated basic knowledge of HIV on the post evaluation with an average score of 72.1%. Sensitisation sessions were conducted in collaboration with the NGO, Vision on Mission. An HIV Sensitisation Quiz was also held with 30 out-of-school youth. Approximately 85% of respondents were able to identify at least one method of HIV prevention, while 25% of respondents were able to correctly identify 3 methods of HIV prevention. The Unit also hosted a Life Skills Programme for young adults living with HIV. 40 young adults living with and affected by HIV were in attendance. 	<p>Reduction of incidence of HIV/AIDS</p> <p>Reduction in levels of discrimination towards persons living with HIV</p>



	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	<p>RESOLUTION OF PEOPLE'S ISSUES</p> <p>The Main People's Issues Resolution Unit (m-PIRCU) seeks to facilitate a bottom-up and participatory approach to governance, where the national development agenda is informed by citizens' needs. The unit ensures that needs of citizens are better analysed and addressed. This is done through inter alia:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provision of a high level of quality customer service; 2. Liaising with the relevant Ministries, Government agencies and other stakeholders to ensure the resolution of complaints; 3. Intelligence gathering in communities as a means of being proactive in anticipating problems and responding to the needs of citizens; and 4. The development of an Electronic Based Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanism for the Resolution of People Issues. 	National community	Improved physical infrastructure	<p>For the period October to December 2016, the Unit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Received two hundred and thirteen (213) issues and complaints for resolution; • Recorded forty-eight (48) matters in the Customer Relations Management database and referred them to relevant Divisions for attention and follow-up; • Responded to one thousand, nine hundred and fifty-one (1,951) requests for information on various matters. 	An efficient and effective social system

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	<p>NATIONAL FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION (NFSD)</p> <p>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 NFSD provides rehabilitation through group, family and individual counselling and other support with its ultimate goal being the empowerment of vulnerable individual/s and families in order to sustain healthy social functioning.</p>	Children and families		<p>During the reporting period October to July 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six thousand, nine hundred and seventy (6,970) clients received services from the NFSD as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counselling services – 3,684 • Co-parenting counselling services – 423 • Referral services – 179 • Advocacy services – 283 • Advice/information – 2,401 <p>Additionally, the Unit provided information, and conducted lectures on issues pertaining to family life upon request from several agencies including: the Lupus Society, Open Bible Standard Churches and Office of the Prime Minister.</p> <p>The Unit also undertook the following activities during fiscal 2017:</p>	An efficient and effective social system Strengthened parent/child relationships
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Parenting Workshops <p>The National Parenting Programme (NPP) seeks to strengthen and support families in Trinidad and Tobago through the provision of information, education and support. The NPP is a strategic response to various issues and concerns that involve parenting practices and behaviour in Trinidad and Tobago.</p>	Children and families		<p>During the period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A review of the 2015/2016 Programme Report was conducted and necessary programme amendments made. • Fifteen (15) communities were identified to host the Workshops: Maracas St. Joseph, Chaguanas, St James, Bamboo Settlement, La Brea, Princes Town, Mayaro, St. Helena, Fyzabad, Valencia, Lopinot, Cedros, Brazil, Port of Spain and San Fernando. • Four (4) service providers were selected and approved. The topics selected to be covered at the Workshops included: The Stages of Child Development, Discipline vs. Punishment and Communication. • Approximately 250 persons registered for the Workshops in the various communities with 184 persons (approximately 74%) receiving Certificates of Participation (attending at least 4 out of the 6 sessions). 	Strengthened parent/child relationships



MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES				
INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Parent Support Groups <p>A support mechanism aimed at sustaining active participation of parents who took part in the Community Parenting Workshops.</p>	Children and families		<p>For the period October 2016 to July 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Members of the respective Parent Support Groups were identified with Groups being established in Sangre Grande, Point Fortin, Rio Claro, Gonzales, El Socorro, Princes Town, Mayaro, Cedros, The Division assisted/guided the initial meetings of the Groups. 	Strengthened parent/child relationships
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Radio Programme – “It’s Family Time: Let’s Talk” <p>This programme is a key component of the messaging campaign to families and is designed to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Disseminate information on issues of importance to healthy family functioning to a wide cross section of society. Encourage dialogue with and provide a forum for fellow citizens on various aspects of family life. 	Families		<p>For the period October 2016 to July 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-hour weekly programmes were aired with several topics being discussed including: ‘How to Recognize Child Abuse and Where to Access Assistance’, ‘Single Fatherhood’, ‘Coping with Children with Disabilities’, ‘Elderly Abuse’ and ‘HIV/AIDS – Issues and Impact’; The programme, which previously aired on 91.1 FM, began airing on 195.5 FM with effect from May 2017. 	Strengthened parent/child relationships
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training for Lay Responders to Domestic Violence <p>This initiative equips community members with the knowledge of domestic violence & available sources of assistance. Each Workshop caters to a minimum of 25 persons (with allowance of a maximum of 35). The Workshop’s duration is four (4) sessions. Participants were required to attend at least three (3) sessions to receive a Certificate of Participation.</p>			<p>The first two (2) Workshops were conducted in July 2017 at the Malabar Community Center and the Holy Faith Convent, Couva. Thirty-six (36) persons registered for the workshops as follows: (22 Malabar; 14 Couva). To date, participants at Malabar have completed the workshop whilst the Couva participants will complete training at the end of August, 2017.</p> <p>Additional Workshops are confirmed for Port of Spain, Chaguanas, and South Oropouche.</p>	An efficient and effective social system

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES				
INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
NATIONAL SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME The National Social Development Programme (NSDP) is a social intervention strategy that was established to ensure that needy citizens and underdeveloped communities of Trinidad and Tobago have access to the following categories of services in an effort to raise their standard of living and quality of life. The NSDP officially began its operations in the Ministry in October 2012.	Vulnerable persons and communities	Improved community and household infrastructure	The following was achieved during the period October 2016 to July 2017:	Enhancement in quality of life of citizens
<ul style="list-style-type: none">House Wiring Assistance This initiative provides electrification for qualifying households throughout Trinidad and Tobago. First-Time Wiring and Rewiring services will offer one-time assistance with materials and labour which together shall not exceed \$25,000.00.	Vulnerable persons and communities		A total of one hundred and twenty-six (126) House Wiring Assistance projects were approved during the period. Of this total, eighty-three (83) jobs were completed with forty-three (43) jobs still in progress.	Enhancement in quality of life of citizens
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Minor House Repair Assistance This initiative provides persons with materials and/or labour for roof repairs and other minor structural repairs to their homes.	Vulnerable persons and communities		Materials were provided for the completion of One hundred and eighty (180) Minor House Repair projects during the period.	Enhancement in quality of life of citizens
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Sanitary Plumbing Assistance This initiative provides assistance towards the purchase of materials based on an assessment of individual circumstances. With the total material cost to a limit of \$15,000.00.	Vulnerable persons and communities		A total of seventy-one (71) Sanitary Plumbing Assistance projects were completed during the period.	Enhancement in quality of life of citizens



MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES				
INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MULTI-PURPOSE COMMUNITY-BASED TELECENTRE PROJECT Multi-purpose Community-based Telecentres were developed to enhance individual and community development through the use of Information Technology and to limit the 'digital divide'. These centres provide citizens with access to free Computer Facilities, training in Basic Computer Literacy, Business and Internet Services	Communities	Recipients of community-based training and education	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A total of three-hundred and sixty-five (365) persons were trained in Basic Computer Literacy.	Self-reliant and sustainable communities
SOWING EMPOWERMENT THROUGH ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT (SEED) {FORMERLY THE MICRO ENTERPRISE AND TRAINING GRANT (MEG)} This Grant provides funding in the form of equipment, business training or a combination of the two to poor and vulnerable persons (18 years and over) who are interested in expanding or initiating a micro-enterprise. It is used as a mechanism to transition individuals from the informal to the formal economy through a multi-pronged system that also includes mentorship and monitoring. Client funding is available up to a maximum of TT\$15,000.00.	Poor and vulnerable citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	New micro enterprises established within communities Recipients of community-based training and education	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A total of one hundred and six (106) clients received Grant funding; whilstSixty-seven (67) clients received business training during the period.	Self-reliant and sustainable communities

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	<p>REGIONAL MICRO-PROJECT FUND</p> <p>The Fund provides micro grants up to but not more than TT\$50,000.00 per project to Community-based, Faith Based, Non-Governmental, and other organisations to implement skill-based projects targeted to the poor and vulnerable in communities across the country. The RMPF is focused on strengthen the capacity of Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) to deliver key poverty reduction projects in each municipal region through consultation, organisational training and education.</p>	<p>Poor and vulnerable citizens of Trinidad and Tobago</p>	<p>New micro enterprises established within communities</p> <p>Recipients of community-based training and education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Division hosted a consultation with community-based organisations on the Civil Society Network; A meeting was held with the Ministry of Community Development to discuss inter-ministerial partnership on the development of the Civil Society Network; Application for funding on behalf of two (2) community-based organisations was completed and approved with the disbursement of funds pending. 	<p>Self-reliant and sustainable communities</p>
	<p>ASSISTANCE TO NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (NGOs)</p> <p>The NGO Unit was established in May 2013 to manage the Ministry's relationship with partner NGOs in the delivery of social services in communities.</p> <p>The objectives of the Unit are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote value for money in the delivery of social services; Partner with the NGO sector towards a decentralised approach for the delivery of social services to vulnerable groups in society; Foster a collaborative approach to capacity building for the effective delivery of social services in communities; and Promote good governance in the achievement of government policy on Social Sector programmes. 	<p>General population of Trinidad and Tobago</p>	<p>Improved access to social protection</p>	<p>For the period October 2016 to August 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Training Symposium with the Trinidad and Tobago Blind Welfare Association was held in May 2017 and covered topics such as: Training and Institutional Strengthening in Strategic Collaboration; Monitoring and Evaluation; Diagnostic for Children who are Blind and Visually Impaired; and Policy Development. A draft report on the symposium is currently being finalised. In collaboration with relevant organisations, the Unit continued planning for training and institutional strengthening workshops for the Intellectually Disabled, the Deaf and Hard of Hearing as well as other Non-Governmental Organisations. Training will be provided in several areas including: Governance; Management Practices; Human Resource Management; Financial Management; Strategic Planning, and Programme Monitoring and Evaluation. The training is expected to equip organisations to better serve their delivery mandates to their respective clients. <p>Additionally, the following achievements were also recorded during the period:</p>	<p>An efficient and effective social system</p>



MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES					
INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contributions and Donations to Organisations This initiative provides one-off financial assistance (Contributions and Donations) from the Ministry to qualifying Community-Based, Faith Based or Non-Governmental organisations for a specific project or activity valuing under \$10,000. Subventions to NGOs Under this initiative, financial assistance is given to NGOs for recurrent expenditure payable over a specified period. 	Non-governmental, or faith-based, or community-based organisations	Improved access to social protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of one hundred and eighty-seven (187) new requests for assistance with social projects were reviewed. Of this total, one hundred and ten (110) non-profit institutions were approved to receive funding amounting to \$744,801.63. The Unit also distributed Project Completion Reports to the organisations for completion. Approximately 90% (81) Reports have been returned to the Unit. 	An efficient and effective social system	
	Non-governmental organisations	Improved access to social protection	<p>During the period October 2016 to August 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 24 Non-Governmental Organisations (inclusive of 3 Statutory Bodies) received subventions totalling \$43,632,513.00. Monthly reviews of the contractual arrangements of these NGOs to ensure compliance with established criteria was also conducted and eight (8) of these organisations are currently awaiting renewal of contracts; Six (6) new organisations submitted applications for review and assessment; The Unit met with fifteen (15) NGOs to sensitise them with respect to their role in relation to the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals; Registration and site visits were conducted with respect to thirty-two (32) NGOs in receipt of financial assistance from the NGO Unit; Quarterly programme status reports submitted by twenty-four (24) NGOs were reviewed; Audited financial statements of thirty-two (32) NGOs were received and submitted to the Ministry's Internal Audit Division for review; Additionally, the Unit reviewed fifteen (15) Legal Agreements for organisations receiving subventions. 	An efficient and effective social system	

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-off Grants <p>Under this Initiative, financial assistance (over \$10,000.00) is provided from the Ministry to qualifying Organisations for a specific project or activity.</p>	Non-governmental, or faith-based, or community-based organisations	Improved access to social protection	<p>As at August 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of twenty (20) non-profit institutions were awarded funding (one-off grants) that totalled \$463,786.50. Two organisations were first time applicants and were registered by the Unit accordingly. 	An efficient and effective social system
	<p>PIPARO EMPOWERMENT CENTRE (PEC)</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.</p> <p>Primary objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce Substance Abuse in the Population; To reduce the number of socially displaced persons; and To reduce the incidence of Poverty in society. 	Male substance abusers over the age of 18	Establishment of social services facilities and facilities for the socially displaced	<p>For the period October 2016 to July 2017 the following was achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four (4) residents started Adult Educational Programmes in the fields of Auto Mechanics and Domestic Electrical; One (1) resident started training with MIC and has completed training in the field of carpentry; Ten (10) students and three (3) tutors from the Civilian Conservation Corps visited the PEC and gained vital knowledge on the Centre and the consequences of substance abuse; Thirty-six (36) new residents were enrolled in the Centre. The following Tutoring/Counselling Sessions were conducted as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 760 Remedial Tutoring Sessions; 200 Educational/Developmental Seminars; 119 Therapeutic Group Sessions; 80 Peer Counselling Group Sessions; 668 Individual Counselling Sessions; Additionally, 20 Group Therapy Sessions for Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous were completed. 160 Religious Sessions were also completed; The Centre continued with its Agricultural Project with several crops being harvested. Additionally, one hundred and thirty-three (133) pounds of Tilapia were also harvested; Five (5) residents are currently employed with the CEPEP programme; and Eight (8) residents successfully completed the Rehabilitation Programme. 	An efficient and effective social system



MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES				
INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
<p>RETIRES ADOLESCENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME (RAPP)</p> <p>This programme is a community-oriented programme which seeks to provide assistance and supervision at the community level to “young, at-risk” persons in order to minimize the delinquency and drop-out rate in the nation's school population.</p> <p>It seeks to provide a common platform geared towards improving learning skills, developing and enhancing social skills, building self-esteem and finding mutual ground for purposeful and productive living.</p> <p>It also seeks to give retired experts an opportunity to work in partnership with young adults and as a result, bridge the generation gap.</p>	<p>Children (14 years and under) and youth (15-21 years) identified as ‘at risk’ and retired older persons (60-75 years).</p> <p>NGOs as well as ‘at-risk’ communities also benefit from the programme</p>	<p>Community-based training and education</p>	<p>For the period October to June 2017, the following was achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on ‘Teaching Techniques’ was conducted for all RAPP staff at the RAPP's Laventille Centre. A total of 45 persons, including volunteers were in attendance; • Family Life workshops themed, “Children are Like Arrows”, were held at the various RAPP Centres (Valencia, Belmont, Couva, Laventille and La Horquetta); • Several Community Awareness Events (including a Health Fair, An Anti-Violence Rally, a Literacy Drive) were held at the various Centres; • Ten (10) families were provided with counselling services; • All Centres held summer camps where vocational skills were taught; • The La Horquetta Centre donated food stuff and clothing towards a Haiti Relief Project organised by staff and participants. Additionally sixty (60) snack bags were donated to the Princess Elizabeth Home by the Centre. 	<p>An improved system of support for youth</p>
<p>INITIATIVES ON STREET DWELLING:</p> <p>The Social Displacement Unit of the MPSD plans and coordinates 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>Socially displaced persons</p>	<p>Establishment of social services facilities and facilities for the socially displaced</p> <p>Improved access to social protection</p> <p>Improved physical infrastructure</p>	<p>During the period October 2016 to August 2017, staff of the Unit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducted approximately one hundred and fifteen (115) in-office Social Work Interventions (Advice and Counselling) with clients; • Continued work on the development of a Street Dweller's Rehabilitation and Reintegration Strategy. The Working Committee held several meetings with stakeholders and conducted site visits to project sites; • Collected baseline data for the preparation of a report on the Development of a Rehabilitation and Re-integration Strategy for Street Dwellers. <p>Additionally, the following was achieved under the undermentioned sub-initiatives of the Unit:</p>	<p>Self-reliant and sustainable communities</p> <p>An efficient and effective social system</p>

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES				
INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Street Outreach Programme This programme seeks to provide street dwellers with access to the various services offered by the Ministry of the People and Social Development, as well as any emergency support necessary. Field Officers of the SDU carry out regular street outreach visits to advise the displaced on services available. 	Socially displaced persons	Establishment of social services facilities and facilities for the socially displaced	<p>For the period October 2016 to August 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A 'Comparative Street Head Count' was conducted and baseline data (persons living on the streets) were established for the cities of Port of Spain and San Fernando; Online and web maps were created with the data collected during the comparative street count; Sixty-seven (67) street dwellers were provided with advice, referrals and counselling re shelter and rehabilitation services; Five (5) street dwellers were assisted with accessing rehabilitation; Nine (9) persons were offered relocation; Three (3) persons were relocated to alternative accommodation; and Eleven (11) public reports of persons living on the streets were addressed or investigated. 	An efficient and effective social system
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deportee Reception and Integration This programme provides assistance to deported persons with relocation and family reintegration into society. The SDU also assists deportees in finding employment. 	Deported persons	Establishment of social services facilities and facilities for the socially displaced	<p>For the period October 2016 to August 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nine (9) deported persons were received at Piarco International Airport; Thirty-two (32) deported persons were provided with counselling; Four (4) deported persons were referred to Vision on Mission for additional services; and The Unit also provided advice to the Ministry of Foreign and CARICOM Affairs on several deportation cases regarding Trinidad and Tobago nationals. 	An efficient and effective social system



MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES					
INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Relocation of Elderly Street Dwellers Programme Under this initiative, elderly persons (55 and over) are relocated to Homes for Older Persons where they will receive relevant special care. The Ministry subsidises monthly payments for those clients who have no income or payment is borne by both the client and the Ministry for those in receipt of grants from the Ministry.	Socially displaced persons	Improved access to social protection No. of elderly clients receiving appropriate care No. of elderly clients relocated from assessment centre	For the period October 2016 to August 2017: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Twenty-five (25) persons were assessed for elderly relocation;Five (5) persons were admitted into elder-care facility;Eight (8) persons received counselling;Thirty-five (35) elderly persons were in special care facilities for the socially displaced with two (2) deaths registered and nine (9) elderly persons were placed in private homes for the elderly; andOne (1) family was referred to the Division of Ageing for additional services. Additionally, site visits were conducted at Hernandez Place, Arima and New Horizons in Piparo as well as four (4) NGO Homes for the elderly to assess clients' status. Telephone discussions were also held with care providers.	An efficient and effective social system	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Centre for Socially Displaced Persons – Riverside Carpark This facility provides a shelter for homeless persons and acts as transitional housing during the assessment and initial intervention stage after they are removed from the streets.	Socially displaced persons	Establishment of social services facilities and facilities for the socially displaced	During the period October 2016 to August 2017, periodic visits were conducted to review the services and programmes of the CSDP and to offer technical support/advice.	An efficient and effective social system	
SOCIAL WELFARE DIVISION The Social Welfare Division (SDU) is concerned with reducing the incidence of poverty among vulnerable groups and offers a range of financial assistance/grants to persons in need. The core services provided are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Senior Citizens PensionPublic Assistance GrantDisability Assistance GrantGeneral Assistance Grant	Vulnerable citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	Improved access to social protection	During the period October to August 2017: <ul style="list-style-type: none">The Ministry met with officials of the Immigration Division and the Registrar General's Department to discuss the development of a Memorandum of Understanding in relation to the removal of the Life Certificate system. The MOU will allow the Ministry to ensure clients' proof of life by giving access to real time information pertaining to client deaths;Training was conducted for staff of ttConnect offices and mobile units re assistance provision of support at intake level for first time Welfare applicants. Additionally, the following Grants were distributed during the fiscal period:	An efficient and effective social system for the poor and vulnerable Reduction in the incidence of poverty	

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES					
INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bus Passes Under this initiative senior citizens and social welfare recipients are allowed free travel on the public transportation service. 	Citizens over sixty-five (65) years of age and Recipients of Old Age Pension, Public Assistance and Disability Assistance Grant	Improved access to social protection	As at August 2017, an estimated 95,000 travellers accessed free transportation.	An efficient and effective social system	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disability Assistance Grant This grant of TTD 1,800.00 is intended for persons who have a disability and are unable to earn an income as a result. A person is entitled to receive Disability Assistance if in the opinion of the Local Board, he/she is so disabled that he/she is unable to earn a livelihood and has been certified by a Government Medical Officer as being so disabled. The disability must be permanent in nature. 	Persons 18-64 years of age who have been certified by a Government medical officer as having a disability and as a consequence unable to earn a livelihood	Improved access to social protection	As at August 2017: Approximately 23,625 persons were in receipt of the Disability Assistance Grant. Of this total, 1,155 persons were recorded as new clients to the Programme.	An efficient and effective social system	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Assistance Grant (GAG) This grant was established to assist persons/households traumatised and rendered needy as a result of natural/other disasters. The grants are currently used to provide assistance to individuals/households living in poverty and to clients of the SWD and other delivery units of the MSDFS who cannot otherwise help themselves. Cases are assessed by social workers of the Ministry. 	Vulnerable citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	Improved access to social protection	As at August 2017 the GAG was disbursed to 524 persons as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special Child Grant – 51 • Education – 309 • Dietary Grant – 143 • House Rent - 33 	An efficient and effective social system	



MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES				
INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Disaster Relief This grant was established specifically to assist persons/households who have been adversely affected as a result of natural disasters.	Victims of natural disasters and clients of the Ministry	Improved access to social protection	As at August 2017, nine hundred and fifty-four (954) persons received disaster relief from the Ministry.	An efficient and effective social system
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Prosthetic Programme Under this initiative, assistance is provided to assist with the replacement of missing limbs and other members which were either, missing from birth, lost through an injury or disease, or which require removal for medical purposes.	Vulnerable citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	Improved access to social protection	A total of forty-four (44) persons were provided with prostheses during the period.	An efficient and effective social system
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Public Assistance Grant This grant provides financial aid to persons who are unable to support themselves or to earn a living because of ill health. It is also granted on behalf of necessitous children where the father or both parents is/are dead, incarcerated, disabled from earning or has/have deserted the family and cannot be found. The Grant is administered as follows: 1 person: \$1,150 2 persons: \$1,400 3 persons: \$1,600 4 or more persons: \$1,750	Unemployed, persons unable to work, or who have little means of financially supporting themselves and guardians of necessitous children	Improved access to social protection	As at August 2017: <ul style="list-style-type: none">25,728 persons were in receipt of the Public Assistance Grant. Of this total 4,958 were recorded as new clients for the period.	An efficient and effective social system

MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES																												
INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME																								
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Special Achievers Grant (SAG) The SAG provides support to persons who made significant contribution to the development of Trinidad and Tobago and who were experiencing severe hardship. Support in the areas of health, housing and income is provided. A Special Achiever is considered to be a citizen of Trinidad and Tobago whose record of services and/or performance is publicly distinguishable as an extraordinary contribution to the international profile of Trinidad and Tobago.	National achievers in need of support	Improved access to social protection	For the period October 2016 to August 2017: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Financial assistance was provided to forty-five (45) persons.	An efficient and effective social system																								
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Senior Citizens' Pension (SCP) The Senior Citizens' Pension provides financial assistance to persons aged 65 and who meet the other qualifying criteria for the grant. In 2016, the schedule of payment was adjusted resulting in an increase in the SCP. This adjustment resulted in an increase in the total income, (other personal income and SCP) to \$5000. <table><tr><th colspan="2">Income Band</th><th>Pension</th></tr><tr><td>\$0-\$1,500</td><td></td><td>\$3,500</td></tr><tr><td>>\$1,500.01 - \$2,000</td><td></td><td>\$3,000</td></tr><tr><td>>\$2,000.01 - \$2,500</td><td></td><td>\$2,500</td></tr><tr><td>>\$2,500.01 - \$3,000</td><td></td><td>\$2,000</td></tr><tr><td>>\$3,000.01 - \$3,500</td><td></td><td>\$1,500</td></tr><tr><td>>\$3,500.01 - \$4,000</td><td></td><td>\$1,000</td></tr><tr><td>>\$4,000.01 - \$4,500**</td><td></td><td>\$ 500</td></tr></table> <p>** Statutory limit increased in 2016 from \$3,500 to \$4,500 per month.</p>	Income Band		Pension	\$0-\$1,500		\$3,500	>\$1,500.01 - \$2,000		\$3,000	>\$2,000.01 - \$2,500		\$2,500	>\$2,500.01 - \$3,000		\$2,000	>\$3,000.01 - \$3,500		\$1,500	>\$3,500.01 - \$4,000		\$1,000	>\$4,000.01 - \$4,500**		\$ 500	Eligible senior citizens	Improved access to social protection	As at August 2017: <ul style="list-style-type: none">92,800 senior citizens were in receipt of the Senior Citizens' Pension. Of this total, 7,142 were new beneficiaries;18,031 pensioners completed Proof of Life updates.	An efficient and effective social system
Income Band		Pension																										
\$0-\$1,500		\$3,500																										
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>\$4,000.01 - \$4,500**		\$ 500																										



	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	<p>TARGETED CONDITIONAL CASH TRANSFER PROGRAMME (TCCTP)</p> <p>The TCCTP is a short-term food assistance and developmental programme, aimed at providing social protection by promoting nutritional and food security for vulnerable households. The Programme is comprised of the following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long Term Food Support Card <p>This is the cash transfer component of the TCCTP, which is currently implemented via a debit card (TT Card TM). It aims to enable families in need to purchase nutritious basic food items;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary Food Card <p>This system provides immediate food relief to the extremely vulnerable by bridging the gap between eligibility determination and actual receipt of the TT Card. The Temporary card is valid for up to three months and is also given to victims of disasters and in emergency situations;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STEP-UP <p>Social Transformation and Empowerment Programme, Uplifting People (STEP-Up) is the developmental component of the Programme and provides assistance to families in need in the (8) critical areas of: Income, Education, Employment, Housing, Family Dynamics, Health, Personal Identity, Safety and Security.</p>	Indigent and vulnerable households	Recipients of community-based training and education	<p>For the period October 2016 to August 2017:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food support was provided to 27,438 recipients; • Christmas Food support was provided to 4,100 beneficiaries; and • 8,153 new clients were enrolled in the programme <p>Additionally, 54 recipients benefitted from Life Skills training and employment referrals for the period.</p>	Self-reliant and sustainable communities

2018

Social Sector Investment
Programme 2018



VISION 2030

**Many Hearts, Many Voices
One Vision**

CHAPTER 7

SOCIAL SECTOR PLANS FOR 2018

Chapter 7:

SOCIAL SECTOR PLANS FOR 2018

This chapter outlines social sector initiatives planned for implementation by ministries and the THA for fiscal 2018. These Sector Plans are in keeping with Government's National Development Strategy 2016-2030 (Vision 2030) which would continue to guide policies through fiscal 2018 and beyond.

These initiatives are expected to contribute significantly toward achieving the goals identified under the two main themes in the Vision 2030 framework: **Putting People First: Nurturing Our Greatest Asset and; Delivering Good Governance and Service Excellence.**

Ministries and agencies will be required to align their Ministerial/Departmental Plans and performance

frameworks to monitor and evaluate progress toward attaining Vision 2030. Development of mechanisms for collaboration among various Ministries and agencies will also be of importance for successful implementation of the plan.

In fiscal 2018, the Government of Trinidad and Tobago will maintain focus on improving the lives of citizens and delivering quality service. For fiscal 2018, there will be an investment of \$10.1 billion towards social infrastructure and social programming. This figure represents a 7% decrease from the investment made in fiscal 2017. (See Table 7.1)

Table 7.1: Comparison of Budgeted Allocations for Social Infrastructure & Programming – 2017⁸⁴ -2018

Sector Component	Estimates of Expenditure 2017	Estimates of Expenditure 2018
Social Infrastructure	2,250,180,000	2,008,378,000
• Development Programme	854,480,000	752,647,000
• Infrastructure Development Fund	1,395,700,000	1,255,731,000
Social Programming	8,660,937,562	8,117,055,000
TOTAL ALLOCATION	10,911,117,562	10,125,433,000

Source: Ministry of Finance

The following sections outline major plans to be implemented by the following Ministries ⁸⁵:

- Community Development, Culture and the Arts;
- Education;
- Health;
- Labour and Small Enterprise Development;
- National Security;
- Rural Development and Local Development;
- Social Development and Family Services;
- Sport and Youth Affairs
- Office of the Prime Minister- Gender and Child Affairs; and
- Tobago House of Assembly.

⁸⁴ Social Sector Investment Programme 2017

⁸⁵ Information was obtained from Ministries' 2018 Budget Submissions



7.1 Ministry of Community Development, Culture and the Arts

The mandate of the Ministry of Community Development, Culture and the Arts (MCDCA) is to develop communities with a view to building resilience, self-reliance and socio-economic sustainability towards national development and prosperity for all. In the area of Culture and the Arts, the Ministry focuses on fostering artistic growth and on leveraging the country's rich and varied cultural, historical, religious and national heritage.

In fiscal 2017/2018, the Ministry of Community Development, Culture and the Arts will continue the development of resilient communities through the provision of innovative programmes, projects and services. Accordingly, the Ministry proposes to undertake the following:

- development of a Master Plan to continue restoration work on the National Museum building, including upgrade to the Museum and modernisation of Museum exhibits;
- commence restoration works on Sevilla House based on research towards the establishment of the Sugar Museum. This will include: museum research, script writing and soliciting and engaging the services of a museum design company to draw up plans for interior design of the museum;
- continuation of restoration and upgrade of Fort San Andres, which houses the Museum of the City of Port of Spain. Work will include installation of a museum exhibit including fabrication of exhibit mounts and interactive devices;
- research & policy development of the First People. This will include the establishment of an Amerindian Village;
- make provisions for the Commission of Self Help to process new applications; and
- establish Mediation Centres in the following locations:
 - San Fernando Main Centre
 - Laventille District Centre

- Morvant District Centre
- Chaguanas Sub-Centre
- Cocorite Sub-Centre
- Diego Martin Sub-Centre
- Penal/Debe Sub-Centre

7.2. Ministry of Education

The Ministry of Education will continue to pursue its mandate of providing a quality education system that is modern, inclusive, accessible and relevant. Accordingly, the following initiatives will be implemented in fiscal 2018:

A. Nursing Education

Focus will be placed on increasing staff of the School of Nursing and Midwifery to enhance the Nursing Curricula. The following programmes will continue in 2018 to which there will be an increase to the intake of students to augment the number of trained nurses that are critically needed in the health sector:

- Basic General Nursing Education Programme (3-year programme).
- Basic Psychiatric Nursing Education Programme (3-year programme).
- Nursing Assistant Training Programme (2-year programme).
- Direct Entry Midwifery Programme (2½-year programme).

B. Funding and Grants Administration

There will be full implementation of the means testing system through the introduction of a GATE eService for students pursuing tertiary level education for the first time.

To enable for efficient functioning of the system, a **Means Test Unit** will be established at the Funding and Grants Administration Division. Also, the Standing Committee on the GATE Programme will be reconstituted to oversee the operation and administration of the programme.

C. Development of a list of postgraduate programmes that are in alignment with the country's developmental needs

A new measure in the revised GATE policy is the funding of postgraduate programmes that are in alignment with the country's developmental needs.

The focus will be on programmes that include innovative research, the result of which will benefit all spheres of the country's development, such as social, economic, technological and scientific.

D. Education Research and Evaluation

The establishment of the Student Monitoring System (SMS) at the Primary School Level

The Student Monitoring System (SMS) is an element of the examinations, testing and assessment component of the School Based Management Model.

The SMS is an assessment framework that is geared towards improving the quality of the education system by focusing on the learning and growth of each student, as he or she progresses through primary school.

The components of the SMS are:

- **National Learning Assessments (NLA)** designed to evaluate the effectiveness of the education system, guide reform and provide the basis for comparisons with other countries.
- **Interim Assessments** designed to provide educational data for use at the school and district level.
- **Classroom-Based Assessment**, which is teacher-led daily assessment practices meant to enhance student learning.

The SMS is expected to achieve the following outcomes:

1. Improved learning at the primary school level
2. Implementation and alignment of different forms of assessment
3. Tracking of students' progress
4. Development of assessment literacy

E. Distance Learning

Establishment of the OFTEN Steering Committee

The Open and Flexible Education and Network (OFTEN) model was conceptualised in order to build collaborative networks for leveraging knowledge and expertise and flexible training and learning opportunities that would allow learners to effectively respond to the needs of the society.

OFTEN is designed to provide support to institutions wishing to offer Open and Distant Learning (ODL) options. The business strategy is one of client service, where support is available in the areas of technology, learning resource development and people development.

F. Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE)

Twenty (20) new centres will be operationalised and all children entering the Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) System will be screened and treated, where necessary, to facilitate their learning and overall development.

G. Curriculum Planning and Development

There will be the roll-out of literacy and numeracy programmes aimed at improving student outcomes. The **Coaching and Leadership for Literacy** programme will be aimed at increasing by 15% the number of primary schools that meet the literacy standard by September 2018. The overall goal is to have 100% of primary schools meet the literacy standard.

H. National Energy Skills Centre (NESC)

Continue to enhance the quality of the centres of the NESC to enable them to meet the codes and standards including accreditation criteria to increase capacity, to facilitate new and upgraded programmes, to provide upgraded equipment and to create a comfortable environment conducive to teaching and learning thereby allowing for an increase in skilled persons entering the labour market. Accordingly, the following will be implemented:

- establishment of NESC Skills and Technology Center - Point Lisas;



- upgrade of the Point Fortin Technology Centre (NESC);
- establishment of the Moruga Technology Centre;
- establishment of the Mayaro Skills and Technology Centre;
- establishment of Workforce Assessment Centre in the NESC;
- upgrade of the NESC Laventille Skills and Technology Centre;
- upgrade of the NESC Skills and Technology Centre Goldsborough Tobago; and
- establishment of the La Brea NESC.

I. National Institute of Higher Education Research Science and Technology (NIHERST)

Establishment of a Permanent National Science Centre

The aim of the centre is to stimulate the current and next generation of science-confident citizens by providing a fun place that will open minds to the sciences and for developing a culture of innovation.

7.3. Ministry of Health

The Ministry of Health is committed to ensuring that every citizen of Trinidad and Tobago has access to first-class healthcare. In fiscal 2018, the Ministry will focus on the following areas:

- Renovation of the **Arima District Health Facility**
- Construction of the following health facilities:
 - outfitting, inclusive of medical equipment, of **new primary health care facility in the Chaguanas Area**;
 - construction of the **Point Fortin Hospital** (ongoing): the Project is 24% complete;
 - construction of the **Arima Hospital** (ongoing): the Project is 29% complete and is estimated to be completed in December 2018;
- construction of the **National Oncology Centre**: Project on hold pending a Cabinet decision on the way forward; and
- construction of the **Couva Children's Hospital** (ongoing).
- Implementation of **Childhood Obesity Prevention and Control Programme**. This project involves the conduct of a BMI Survey, commencement of universal screening for diabetes during pregnancy and initial design of the Childhood Obesity Prevention and Control Programme. This programme is expected to realise a reduction in heart disease, diabetes, cancer and cerebrovascular diseases with a concurrent reduction on the economic burden of NCDs on the State.
- Establishment of a **Non-Communicable Diseases National Strategic Plan and Monitoring Framework**. This project involves a review of NCD prevention and management systems in the health sector and development of a mechanism for strengthening the country's NCD response. Loan agreement has been signed and the National Strategic Plan for NCDs is currently being developed; NCD Unit to be established and a Monitoring Framework Multi-sectoral mechanism to be established for joint (public, private, civil society) action on NCDs.
- Creation of a **National Health Insurance System**. This project is the development of an appropriate financing mechanism that provides equitable and universal access for health care services. The implementation plan includes conduct of a situational analysis of all National Health Insurance Reports for T&T, development of terms of reference to engage a consultant to determine the most appropriate model for T&T, and a situational analysis from all studies and reports completed over the last 22 years on the design of a National Health Insurance system for T&T.

Box 7.1 – Policy and Research Initiatives of the Ministry of Health for Fiscal 2017/2018

- National Alcohol Policy
- Breastfeeding Policy/Infant and Young Child Feeding Policy
- Childhood Obesity Prevention Policy
- Optometry Policy
- Immunisation Policy for Health Care Professionals
- Revised HIV Counselling and Testing Policy
- Medical Records Policy
- National Health Card Policy
- Anti-Microbial Policy
- HIV/AIDS National Policy
- Mental Health Policy
- Interim Nutritional Standards for Food Offered for Sale in Schools in Trinidad and Tobago
- Oral Health Policy
- Non-Nationals Accessing Health Care Policy
- Policy on National Health Insurance
- Public Health Policy
- Adverse Events Policy
- The National Blood Transfusion Service Policy Adolescent
- Policy on Visiting Hours at Public Hospitals

7.4. Ministry of Labour and Small Enterprise Development

The Ministry of Labour and Small Enterprise Development will continue to implement the following initiatives in fiscal 2018:

A. Legislation

- Occupational Safety and Health Act;
- Workmen's Compensation Act;
- Retrenchment and Severance Benefits Act;
- Review of the Industrial Relations Act;
- Review of the Cipriani College of Labour and Co-operative Studies Act; and
- Development of legislation relating to Basic Terms and Conditions of Work.

B. Development of a Modernised Labour Market Information System (LMIS)

The Labour Market Information System (LMIS) will provide timely labour market information, especially demand-side data, to support evidence-based decision-making and effective policy formulation. In fiscal 2017/2018, the Ministry proposes to continue with the implementation of the LMIS. Surveys will be conducted to gather labour market information as well as for analysis of primary and secondary data to inform decision-making and to meet the needs of all users.

C. Development of a Child Labour Policy

This project is aimed at developing a child labour policy for Trinidad and Tobago to treat with incidences of child labour and to contribute to its eventual elimination in the country. In fiscal 2018, the Ministry will conduct a baseline survey on the existence of child labour as well as host stakeholder consultations to aid in the development of the Policy.

D. Development of a Labour Migration Policy for Trinidad and Tobago

A Labour Migration Policy for Trinidad and Tobago will be critical to ensuring more effective management of labour migration as a sustainable development strategy. The Ministry will host two (2) rounds of consultations/workshops with stakeholders towards development and finalisation of the Policy. The Ministry also established a Steering Committee to guide implementation of the Policy.

E. Revised Draft National Workplace Policy

A Revised Draft National Workplace Policy was completed and has been submitted to Cabinet. In fiscal 2018, the Ministry will continue advocacy for and on behalf of persons with HIV/AIDS in the workplace and support the implementation of the new Revised National Workplace Policy on HIV and AIDS.



F. Implementation of the Micro and Small Enterprises (MSE) Development Policy – The Establishment of the Education to Entrepreneurship Programme

This project aims to seek out sound innovative academic proposals and launch them into commercially viable micro and small enterprises. The Ministry proposes to create support systems necessary to encourage entrepreneurship within universities.

7.5. Ministry of National Security

The Ministry of National Security seeks to create an environment that ensures public safety and security through the maintenance of law and order and the commitment of all available resources to the protection of life and property and defence against aggression. In addition, the Ministry oversees the coordination of disaster preparedness and emergency relief as well as controlling the movement of people into and out of the country.

In fiscal 2018, the Ministry will continue to fulfil its mandate and proposes to undertake the following initiatives:

A. Continued implementation of the following initiatives under General Administration:

- Civilian Conservation Corps
- Military Led Academic Training (MILAT)
- National Drug Council (NDC)
- Morvant/Laventille Initiative
- Cyber Security Programme
- National Crime Prevention Programme (NCPP)

B. Prisons

- improvement works to prison buildings, including of Golden Grove and Port of Spain;
- construction of Senior Officers Mess at Golden Grove Prison (ongoing in-house project);

- refurbishment of buildings at the Youth Training Centre; and
- construction of a nursery at Women's Prison (ongoing in-house project).

C. Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management (ODPM)

- **Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Programme** - ensure continuous field visits to vulnerable communities;
- **National Volunteer Programme** - this programme will continue to identify and leverage modalities of cooperation and synergies with all stakeholders towards improving the coordination and mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction in Trinidad and Tobago; and
- **National Public Awareness and Education Campaign**, which seeks to strengthen our Disaster Risk Management (DRM) capacities and establish community-based Early Warning Systems (EWS), will also be continued.

D. Police

- upgrade of Police Hospital;
- Body-Worn Camera Initiative; and
- establishment of Police Youth Club Facilities.

E. Trinidad and Tobago Defence Force (TTDF)

- maintenance of vessels;
- improvement works at Defence Force Headquarters;
- refurbishment of Wastewater Treatment Plan in Teteron Barracks (New); and
- computerisation of the Fire Service.

7.6. Ministry of Rural Development and Local Government

In fiscal 2018, the Ministry of Rural Development and Local Government will focus on facilitating, coordinating, monitoring and ensuring accountability of 14 Municipal Corporations in the effective and efficient delivery of quality services through meaningful decentralised systems, structures, procedures, practices and the provision of specialised support services. The Ministry is also responsible for playing a pivotal role in securing the functional cooperation necessary for national initiatives. In the execution of the Ministry's functions, Municipal Corporations and Special Purpose Enterprises assist communities by pooling resources in targeted areas, which include among others Infrastructure Development, Disaster Management, Public Health and Sanitation.

A critical initiative on the Ministry's agenda is coordination and implementation of the Local Government Reform Process. The reform policy has already been approved by Cabinet. In fiscal 2018, the Ministry will commence the implementation of Local Government Reform.

Additionally, the Ministry will pursue the following policy-/research-related initiatives in fiscal 2018:

Box 7.2 – Policy and Research Initiatives of the Ministry of Rural Development and Local Government for Fiscal 2018

- Development of company-wide Risk Register
- Documented process to advise contractors of their status, i.e. complaint/non-complaint
- Partner with Regional Corporation (National Clean Up Campaign)

7.7. Ministry of Social Development and Family Services

The Ministry of Social Development and Family Services (MSDFS) is the core social sector Ministry responsible for coordinating implementation of Government's initiatives for achieving social and human development objectives. In keeping with its portfolio, the MSDFS is mandated to address the social challenges of poverty, social inequality and social exclusion. Particular emphasis is placed on the development and execution of programmes and services that protect and assist vulnerable and marginalised groups in society including persons with disabilities, the elderly, the poor/indigent, the socially displaced, and persons living with HIV/AIDS.

In fiscal 2018, the Ministry of Social Development and Family Services will continue to provide social services to enhance the well-being and quality of life of the clientele. The Ministry, in delivering its services, will utilise a fully-integrated, decentralised model. The following initiatives will be implemented:

A. Initiatives to benefit financially disadvantaged individuals and households:

To assist individuals and families who are financially disadvantaged and who are vulnerable to poverty, the Ministry will continue to provide all the support necessary to build their resilience. Focus will be placed on the empowerment of individuals and families. Accordingly, the following key initiatives would be implemented:

- fully implement the National Social Mitigation Plan for Trinidad and Tobago. \$2 million would be expended to:
 - streamline the existing suite of social sector programmes to increase efficiency and effectiveness;
 - undertake a comprehensive review of priority social sector programmes toward restructuring for greater impact;
 - introduce a package of short-term relief measures to assist those groups most affected by the downturn in the economy;



- establish an Empowerment Unit for the implementation of the Social Mitigation Plan;
- establish an ICT system to facilitate the coordination of social programmes across the sector;
- establish a robust system for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the Social Mitigation Plan; and
- implement a communications plan for the roll-out of the Plan. This will take the form of Public Service Announcements, Print and Electronic media and outreaches to disseminate information on services available to affected citizens.
- continue efforts to develop a National Poverty Reduction Strategy;
- commence the Survey of Living Conditions 2018;
- introduce a new system for the provision of Food Support;
- commence the development of poverty profiles for the fourteen (14) Municipal Regions;
- conduct a Child Poverty and Disparity Study; and
- continue collaborative efforts between the Ministry of Social Development and Family Services and other state agencies that provide similar services and apply the appropriate technology to ensure that there is an elimination of duplication and the incidence of persons accessing support from multiple agencies for the same matter.

B. Initiatives to benefit the Family:

- oversee the finalisation of the Parenting Policy and its implementation;
- develop and implement a programme for the inculcation of values, attitudes and behaviours for national development;
- conduct community outreaches in challenged communities to sensitise, educate and promote overall healthier family functioning;
- conduct training in communities by the National Family Services Division to equip lay responders

to domestic violence with information to address potential incidents within their communities;

- continue hosting parenting workshops in communities;
- develop brochures and other material pertaining to parenting and family life;
- continue the “It’s Family Time, Let’s Talk” radio programme. Some of the topic areas for discussion include Child Abuse, Cyber Bullying, Teenage Pregnancy, Substance Abuse, Ageing, Disability, HIV/AIDS, Suicide and Depression, Impact of Social Media, the Role of Men and Women in Parenting, Stress, Rest and Relaxation.

C. Initiatives to benefit Persons with Disabilities:

- the National Enrichment Centre for Persons with Disabilities will be fully operationalised to provide therapeutic and other services for persons with disabilities;
- partner with the Ministry of Health to enhance the therapeutic services provided at Health Centres for persons with disabilities;
- complete the development of a National Register for Persons with Disabilities;
- commence implementation of the Revised National Policy on Persons with Disabilities;
- conduct research of the new technologies, equipment and facilities that could increase accessibility for persons with disabilities;
- conduct a comprehensive needs assessment of persons with permanent disabilities; and
- continue HIV/AIDS sensitisations tailored towards persons with disabilities in collaboration with local NGOs in this field.

D. Initiatives to benefit Street Dwellers/Homeless Persons:

- establish an Assessment Centre at which street dwellers will be evaluated to determine the most appropriate intervention to treat with their circumstances;

- implement the recommendations of the Report of the Working Committee to Address Street Dwelling;
- refurbish the facility at New Horizons and prepare for it to be transferred to Ministry of Health; and
- continue HIV/AIDS sensitisations with culturally relevant information.

E. Initiatives to benefit the Elderly/Senior Citizens:

- continue to work with NGOs to develop care facilities that would cater for the diverse needs of the elderly/senior citizens;
- review and revise the National Policy on Ageing for Trinidad and Tobago;
- continue to provide oversight and technical/operational support for nine (9) Homes for Older Persons in receipt of government subvention;
- complete the administrative arrangements in the Division of Ageing to facilitate the Proclamation of the Homes for Older Persons Legislation, which would provide for the licensing, control and regulation of homes in Trinidad and Tobago;
- conduct stakeholder consultations on the formulation of the National Plan of Action on Ageing;
- continue to host annual retirement planning seminars for Public Officers;
- continue to honour and award the nation's centenarians and nonagenarians;
- implement the recommendations of the 2016 Evaluation Report of the Senior Activity Centres Programme;
- continue to work collaboratively with the Ministry of Health and the Regional Health Authorities to facilitate the placements of clients into the Community Care Programme;
- discontinue the Life Certificate Process; and
- continue HIV/AIDS sensitisations with culturally relevant information.

F. Initiatives to improve efficiency and effectiveness of the Social Services Delivery System

- implement the integrated approach to the delivery of the Ministry's Services;
- fully implement an Integrated Social Enterprise Management System (ISEMS);
- fully implement the Premium Customer Care Initiative;
- fully implement the Universal Means Test and Single Intake Form;
- undertake a restructuring of the Ministry; and
- complete the implementation of the Direct Deposit Initiative.

7.8. Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs

The Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs will continue to deliver on their mandate towards the management and promotion of sport and youth advancement in Trinidad and Tobago. In fiscal 2018, the Ministry will undertake the following initiatives:

A. Development of a new 2018/2023 National Youth Policy which will be reflective of the needs of youth and serve as a guide for youth development in Trinidad and Tobago. Some of the activities to be undertaken are:

- A Gap Analysis
- Consultations
- Stakeholder meetings

B. Introduction of a National Inter-school Sport Competition to encourage and support participation of Primary and Secondary school children in various sporting disciplines



C. Development of a Master Plan for Sport Facilities

– Administrative Reform of SporTT: this project will include the development of a structure and operational framework for the establishment of the Sport Commission of Trinidad and Tobago. Some of the key features what the Master Plan will try to achieve are:

- create a governance framework for the administration of sport and youth affairs;
- coordinate date and register all sport and youth facilities across Trinidad and Tobago;
- advise on the development needs for sport and youth facilities across Trinidad and Tobago;
- create and harmonise the business model for optimising the revenue earned from sport and youth facilities;
- create and harmonise maintenance of all sport and youth facilities; and
- engage in Private Public Partnership (PPP), which negates the need for the State to build facilities and utilise exist private facilities.

D. Upgrade and Improvement of existing sport-related infrastructure and facilities such as community swimming pools in Couva, Diego Martin, La Horquetta and Cocoyea.

7.9. Office of the Prime Minister – Gender and Child Affairs

The following initiatives will be undertaken by the Gender and Child Affairs Division in the OPM in fiscal 2018:

A. Continued implementation of Defining Masculine Excellence (DME):

This programme aims to:

- foster improved gender relationships between men and women;
- reduce the incidence of domestic and other forms of violence;

- reduce the number of men improved;
- allow men the space to share their concerns and feelings openly and non-violently;
- encourage males to pursue excellence in their private and personal undertakings; and
- provide skills/tools for men/boys to make informed choices.

B. Continued implementation of the Food Preparation and Home Management Programme for Men and Boys

Box 7.3 – Policy and Research Initiatives for Office of the Prime Minister: Gender and Child Affairs for fiscal 2018

- National Gender and Development Policy
- Conduct key research studies on Gender Responsive Budgeting

7.10. Tobago House of Assembly

The theme for the Tobago House of Assembly's (THA's) 2017/2018 budget is *“Unleashing the Creative and Productive Capacity of Our People”*. The priorities and related initiatives planned for implementation in fiscal 2018 are reflective of this theme.

Priorities for fiscal 2018

The THA has identified the following priorities for fiscal 2017/2018:

- building economic resilience;
- fostering innovation and creativity;
- supporting our tourism industry;
- revitalising our agricultural sector;
- developing our human capital;
- providing housing opportunities ;
- enhancing health care delivery;
- fostering and stimulating rural development;
- holistic development of young adults;

- preserving our pristine natural environment; and
- empowering and building.

7.10.1 Building Economic Resilience and Job Expansion

The services sector continues to be the most dominant sector in the Tobago economy and accounts for approximately 90% of Tobago's GDP. It is understood that the services sector is highly vulnerable to the changes in the international economic environment. In order for Tobago to develop economic resilience on a sustainable basis, economic diversification is imperative. Critical to the strategy for diversification and the development of economic resilience will be the measure which would be implemented by the Tobago House Assembly through the Enterprise Development Company of Tobago (E-IDCOT), particularly the plan, over the next fiscal year, to expand the limit of enterprise loans and grants.

A. Tourism Sector

The tourism sector will continue to be a major driver of economic activity in Tobago. The tourism industry is dynamic and highly susceptible to the vagaries of the international economic environment. The THA will adopt a more proactive approach as it prepares the tourism and related sectors to fully take advantage of opportunities offered by the Sandals Resort development in Tobago. In order to achieve greater efficiency and effectiveness in executing the tourism policy for Tobago, the Executive Council approved the establishment of a Tobago Tourism Agency (TTA). Among the key initiatives planned for implementation by the THA include the following:

- strengthening of the institutional capacity of the Research Department at the Tourism Division;
- collaboration with Caribbean Airlines Limited (CAL) to reduce the gap between demand and supply on the domestic air bridge;
- introduction of experiences such as canopy tours to add to the island's attractions;
- enhancement of the marketing programme under the Tourism Rolling Plan at an estimated cost of \$100 million; and

- provision of relevant skills training and quality control training through the Tobago Hospitality and Tourism Institute to enable Tobagonians to effectively fill all existing and emerging jobs in the tourism industry.

B. Agricultural Sector

The THA is mindful of the role that the agricultural sector can play in generating economic activity, creating jobs, reducing food price inflation as well as reducing Tobago's dependence on external sources for basic food items, and in improving food security. In fiscal 2017, the Executive Council approved a team to formulate an Agricultural Revitalisation Plan, whose purpose is to position the agricultural sector as a major driver of sustained economic activity. Some of the proposed initiatives include:

- the development of an Agro-Park at an estimated cost of \$10 million; and
- the rehabilitation of the cocoa industry.

The Agro-Park will serve as a model farm allowing for intensive commercial production of select vegetables and root crops as well as for the introduction of modern agricultural practices and appropriate innovative technologies. With regards to the cocoa rehabilitation, the THA proposes to utilise agricultural lands to develop an effective value chain in cocoa and chocolate production. The THA also plans to increase food production on the island by intensifying the Agricultural Access Roads Programme, which will open up more lands for agriculture and other developments, such as the linkage between the agricultural sector and the school feeding programme and the provision of seed funding. This will encourage more persons to become involved in agriculture.

7.10.2 The Social Sector Development

A. Education

In fiscal 2018, the Division of Education in collaboration with Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) will undertake the following infrastructural developments:



- five (5) Early Childhood Centres in Roxborough, Courland, Adventure, Bon Accord and Belle Garden;
- completion of the Scarborough RC School (September 2018);
- upgrade and expansion of the two (2) Special Needs Schools – Tobago School for the Deaf, Speech and Language Impaired and the Happy Haven School;
- construction of a school for the Deaf at Signal Hill with the support from the Caribbean Development Bank; and
- expansion of the availability of tertiary education and continue to provide financial assistance to Tobagonians to pursue tertiary level studies through the Financial Assistance Programme.

B. Housing

- the THA will continue to collaborate with the private sector for the provision of affordable housing. In addition, the Division of Settlements will continue to assist persons who own lands and are seeking to build homes through the Beneficiary Owned Land Programme and the Home Completion Programme. The Division will continue to support existing homeowners through the Home Improvement Grant and Construction Subsidy; and
- completion of a Draft Bill will be up for debate in Parliament to resolve the long standing issue of land titles in Tobago.

C. Health

- continuous improvement and expansion of the quality of our health services;
- ongoing efforts to reduce the incidence of non-communicable diseases in Tobago; and
- the Palliative Care Facility that will continue to provide specialised medical care for victims of cancer and other serious illness.

7.10.3. Human Capital Development

The Assembly will continue to provide financial assistance through the Financial Assistance Programme, administered by the Department of Advanced Training and Advisory Services (DATAS) in the office of the Chief Secretary.

The Division of Sport and Youth Affairs will continue to empower the young people of Tobago through the following initiatives:

- Life Skills Programme;
- Resume Writing and Interview Skills;
- Professional Development Workshops;
- Youth Entrepreneurship;
- Summer Internship Programmes;
- Junior Savings Programme;
- Financial Fitness;
- Tobago Money Matters.

7.10.4. Environmental Sustainability

In fiscal 2018, the Assembly will focus on environmental sustainability. Continuous efforts to hold steadfast to the CEDP's main tenet of keeping Tobago 'Clean, Green, Safe and Serene'. The assembly proposes to intensify existing efforts aimed at ensuring that Tobago's development proceeds in a sustainable manner. Among the related initiatives are:

- implementation of an effective coastal zone management programme to treat with the growing problem of coastal erosion;
- design and implementation of a more effective Solid Waste Management System that preserves water quality as well as marine life and activities;
- improved collaboration with NGOs, CBOs and other groups in society on environmentally sustainable programmes;

- enhanced collaboration with local, regional and international research institutions in the production of timely, reliable and accurate data that can shape policy regarding Tobago's environmental resources; and
- phasing out of styrofoam use and its replacement with suitable alternatives.



APPENDICES

Appendix I:

**Key Social Programmes and Structural /
Institutional Initiatives Funded by the Public Sector
Investment Programme (PSIP) 2016-2018**

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2016 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2018 TTD
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES				
Computerisation of the Social Welfare Division	0	0	0	0
Decentralisation of Social Services	0	0	0	0
Development Centre for Persons with Challenges	1,041,988	4,000,000	120,000	4,000,000
DRETCHI – Refurbishment/Reconfiguration	467,559	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Early Childhood Development Policy	0	0	0	0
Establishment of Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Facility at Piparo	1,047,747	2,000,000	1,000,000	0
Establishment of a Data Centre and Storage Area Network	420,307	2,000,000	800,000	2,000,000
Establishment of an Integrated Social Enterprise Management System	0	5,000,000	0	10,000,000
Establishment of Social Displacement Centres –Queen and Duncan Streets	140,195	1,000,000	600,000	2,000,000
Establishment of Social Services Centre in Penal	0	0	0	0
Establishment of Social Services Centre in Point Fortin	0	500,000	0	0
Establishment of Places of Safety	0	0	0	0
*Establishment of a Remand Home for Young Female Offenders	0	0	0	0
*Establishment of Transition Homes for persons leaving Orphanages and Children's Homes	0	0	0	0
*Modernisation of St. Michael's School for Boys	0	0	0	0
*Refurbishment of St. Dominic's Home for Children-Old Bethlehem	0	0	0	0
Expansion of the Community Based Telecentres Project	174,929	0	0	0
Governance Service Centres	0	0	0	0
Ministry of the People – Establishment of Units	24,700	0	0	0
National Poverty Reduction Strategy	304,841	200,000	0	0



PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2016 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2018 TTD
National Strategy for Promotion and Protection of Child Rights	0	0	0	0
National Child Policy	0	0	0	0
* Reconstruction of St Mary's Home for Children	0	0	0	0
The Street Dwellers Rehabilitation & Re-Integration Project	613,125	4,000,000	1,700,000	500,000
Support for the Social Safety Net Reform Programme	0	0	0	0
Survey of Living Conditions	160,762	2,000,000	0	0
Toco Home for Senior Citizens	332,277	2,000,000	350,000	0
Trinidad and Tobago Blind Welfare Association	0	0	0	0
Construction of a Probation Hostel	0	0	0	0
Implementation of a Social Mitigation Plan	0	1,000,000	140,000	1,000,000
Total	4,728,430	25,700,000	4,710,000	21,500,000
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CULTURE AND THE ARTS (formerly MINISTRIES OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, ARTS AND MULTICULTURALISM AND NATIONAL DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INTEGRATION)				
Aided Self Help - Implementation of Community-Based Projects (CDF)	571,324	0	0	0
Refurbishment of Export Centres	0	0	0	0
Refurbishment of the Community Education, Training, Information and Resource Centre	254,708	2,000,000	500,000	0
Support to Mediation Services	0	3,000,000	1,000,000	3,000,000
*Implementation of Self-Help Programme (NCSHL)	8,878,659	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
Establishment of Community Museum Services	0	1,000,000	0	0
National Museum Development	86,610	1,000,000	500,000	1,000,000
Establishment of a Sugar Museum	0	2,000,000	0	500,000
Establishment of a Civil Society Board	0	0	0	0
Establishment of Transitional Youth Facilities	0	0	0	0
Establishment of Transitional Facilities for Rehabilitated Drug Addicts	0	0	0	0
Expansion of the Community-Based Micro Credit Programme (MEL)	0	0	0	0
Refurbishment of Queen's Hall	737,819	2,860,000	2,860,000	4,581,000
Total	10,529,120	26,860,000	19,860,000	24,081,000

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2016 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2018 TTD
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT (formerly MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT)				
*Community Improvement Services	0	0	1,378,729	0
*Development of Rural Communities	5,259,141	20,000,000	30,000,000	15,000,000
*Implementation of Self Help Programme (NCSHL)	0	0	0	0
Total	5,259,141	20,000,000	31,378,729	15,000,000
MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (formerly MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT)				
*Building Sustainable Communities- One Community at a Time	0	1,000,000	0	0
*Urban Redevelopment	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1,000,000	0	0
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER				
*Outfitting of three (3) Safe Houses	1,440,375	2,000,000	0	0
*Reconstruction of St Mary's Home for Children	2,514,377	2,500,000	2,000,000	3,000,000
*Establishment of a Remand Home for Young Female Offenders	0	0	0	0
*Establishment of Transition Homes for persons leaving Orphanages and Children's Homes	0	0	0	0
*Modernisation of St. Michael's School for Boys	548,887	3,000,000	2,500,000	3,000,000
*Refurbishment of the Inter-Disciplinary Child Development Centre - Couva	0	0	0	0
*Refurbishment of St. Dominic's Home for Children- Old Bethlehem	1,806,951	0	0	690,000
Establishment of Places of Safety	0	1,000,000	999,105	1,000,000
Total	6,310,590	8,500,000	5,499,105	7,690,000
MINISTRY OF HEALTH				
Community Outreach Family Medicine Programme	3,794,548	4,500,000	0	0
HIV/AIDS Social Marketing	0	0	0	0
Princess Elizabeth Home for Handicapped Children- Refurbishment Works	300,000	500,000	500,000	100,000
President's Emergency Programme for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)	1,300,664	500,000	3,202,000	500,000
Special Programme - HIV/AIDS	6,127,356	5,500,000	2,995,578	0
Special Programme - Renal Dialysis	18,606,700	24,000,000	24,000,000	24,000,000
Special Programme - Treatment of Adult Cardiac Disease	17,623,796	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000



PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2016 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2018 TTD
Tissue Transplant	1,486,943	1,000,000	100,000	900,000
Waiting List for Surgery	10,140,950	21,000,000	3,000,000	20,000,000
* Construction of Couva the Children's Hospital	39,506,009	18,000,000	15,600,000	0
Total	98,886,966	95,000,000	69,397,578	65,500,000
MINISTRY OF SPORT AND YOUTH AFFAIRS (formerly MINISTRY OF SPORT)				
*Development and Upgrading of Recreational Grounds, Parks and Spaces	0	14,000,000	400,000	1,500,000
* Upgrading of Corporation Grounds	5,934,329	10,000,000	1,400,000	8,500,000
Save the Youth in Marginalised Communities	0	0	0	0
Upgrading of Swimming Pools	880,153	1,000,000	200,000	2,000,000
Improvement to Indoor Sporting Arenas	1,792,397	6,000,000	2,500,000	4,000,000
*Refurbishment of Youth Training Facilities	255,243	2,500,000	0	0
Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building of Youth Structures	0	0	0	0
Youths in Especially Challenging Circumstances (YECC)	0	0	0	0
Total	8,862,122	33,500,000	4,500,000	16,000,000
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION (formerly MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING)				
*Early Childhood Care and Education	7,654,706	40,000,000	38,000,000	35,000,000
*Special Education	60,469	5,000,000	0	4,000,000
Physical Security of Secondary Schools	0	0	0	0
Seamless Education System Project	16,852,966	5,500,000	1,600,000	13,000,000
Cardiovascular Services Initiative - UTT	0	0	0	0
Establishment of a National Accreditation Council	0	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Establishment of a South Campus - UWI	9,610,000	0	0	0
Establishment of the University of Trinidad and Tobago (UTT)	15,500,000	17,000,000	11,420,000	15,000,000
Establishment of Diego Martin HYPE Centre	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
John S. Donaldson Technical Institute- Improvement of Facilities	0	900,000	415,000	2,000,000
Metal Industries Company Limited (MIC) Craft Programmes	0	0	0	0
MIC Training Subsidy (Legacy Project)	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
National Skills Development Programme	500,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	2,500,000
San Fernando Technical Institute - Upgrade of Facilities and Equipment	300,000	1,500,000	815,000	2,000,000

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2016 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2018 TTD
Sangre Grande MIC/HYPE Centre	0	3,000,000	300,000	0
Upgrading of Technology Centres at Port of Spain, Point-a-Pierre, Ste Madeline and Laventille (formerly Pt. Fortin)	0	500,000	500,000	2,000,000
*UTT Main Campus-Tamana E-Teck Park Wallerfield	6,111,715	120,000,000	58,000,000	120,265,000
UTT- Pt. Lisas Campus	1,050,000	5,000,000	1,700,000	4,000,000
UTT- Tobago Campus	300,000	500,000	300,000	0
Total	59,939,856	203,400,000	116,050,000	203,765,000
TOBAGO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY				
Agricultural Land Information System and Inventory of State Lands (Tobago)	300,000	0	30,000	100,000
Agricultural Access Roads, Tobago	47,000,000	25,000,000	40,835,596	24,000,000
Attitudinal Self and Change Management	400,000	0	0	0
Beneficiary-Owned land Programme -New Home Construction	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Chief Secretary's Award for Excellence in Science, Teaching, Research, Innovation, Development and Empowerment	500,000	0	0	0
Coastal Zone Protection Programme (Research and Development)	5,031,000	0	22,800	0
Coastal Zone Protection Programme (Drainage and Irrigation)	500,000	0	0	500,000
Coconut Industry Rehabilitation	100,000	0	0	0
Community Action Towards Cultivating Holistic Education in Schools (CATCHES)	0	0	0	0
Community Awareness Programme	100,000	0	0	500,000
Community Enhancement Programme	1,360,000	0	735,000	0
Community Mediation Centres	200,000	0	0	0
Comprehensive State Land Development Project	1,000,000	0	0	500,000
Construction of Community Swimming Pools	800,000	500,000	805,500	0
Construction of Multi - Purpose Centres	500,000	0	0	0
Construction of Parks and Recreation Sites	0	0	0	0
Construction of Pavillions and Sporting Facilities	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
Construction of Public Conveniences	500,000	0	0	0
Construction of Regional Indoor Centre	100,000	1,000,000	736,500	2,000,000
Construction of Sea Defence Walls	12,900,000	5,500,000	0	2,000,000



PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2016 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2018 TTD
Construction of School for the Deaf	500,000	0	0	1,000,000
Construction of a Wellness/Fitness Centre	300,000	0	0	300,000
Development of Tobago Community College	200,000	0	0	0
Development of a GIS /GPS Support System for Livestock in Tobago	0	0	0	0
Development of Home Garden Initiative	200,000	0	0	0
Development of Public Library Facilities	1,500,000	0	0	0
Domestic Violence Project	200,000	0	0	200,000
Elite Athlete Development Institute	500,000	0	0	0
Emergency Medical Alert System	200,000	0	0	100,000
Energy Secretariat	100,000	200,000	200,000	0
Enterprise Assistance Grant Programme	400,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000
Establishment of Community Unit and Development of Programme for Social Behaviour Change	100,000	0	0	200,000
Establishment of a Halfway House	100,000	0	0	0
Establishment of a Geographic Information System Platform	200,000	0	0	0
Establishment of a Tobago Science Research Centre	100,000	0	250,000	0
Establishment of Tobago Youth Development Institute	500,000	0	0	0
Establishment of an Adult Education Programme Unit	0	0	0	0
Establishment of Childhood Centres	1,000,000	2,000,000	300,000	0
Establishment of Early Childhood Care and Education Unit	300,000	0	0	0
Establishment of Health Community Boards	0	0	0	0
Establishment of Probation Hostels	500,000	0	0	300,000
Establishment of School Health Programme	100,000	0	0	0
Flying Fish Processing	100,000	0	0	0
Gender Management System & Gender Mainstreaming Programme	100,000	0	0	200,000
Golden Apple Adolescents Partnership Programme (GAAPP)	300,000	400,000	4,100,000	600,000
Health and Family Life Education	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS & Substance Abuse Programme	600,000	0	0	0
Home Completion Programme, Tobago	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	750,000
Home Improvement Grant, Tobago	7,000,000	4,500,000	2,180,000	2,300,000

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2016 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2018 TTD
Home Improvement Subsidy, Tobago	2,000,000	2,000,000	500,000	600,000
Implementing Family Remedial Therapy/Thinking	200,000	0	0	100,000
Improvement to Beaches and Landing Facilities	21,304,161	0	127,800	7,000,000
Labour Education and Development Programme	100,000	0	0	0
Life Management and Parenting Education Programme	200,000	0	0	200,000
Mobile Youth Health Centre	500,000	0	0	0
Mosquito Eradication Project	400,000	0	0	350,000
Music in Schools Programme	0	0	300,000	500,000
Pilot Project for Pit Latrine Replacement	45,000	0	0	0
Programme for Adolescent Mothers	300,000	100,000	100,000	400,000
Programme for Rural Electrification	500,000	0	700,000	250,000
Project for the Realisation of Economic Achievement (REACH)	300,000	500,000	500,000	800,000
Roving Care Givers Programme	100,000	0	0	600,000
Shared Antenatal Care Programme	200,000	0	0	0
School Health Project	300,000	0	0	0
School Construction Programme	100,000	0	0	0
Social Displacement Transitional Care & Relief Centres Project	300,000	0	0	0
Smoking Cessation Programme	200,000	0	0	0
Social Services and Prison Integrated Network (SPINE)	200,000	0	0	300,000
Specialised Youth Service Programme	500,000	0	0	0
Sports Development Programme	500,000	0	600,000	0
Street Lighting Programme	1,000,000	1,500,000	800,000	250,000
THA Wide Area Network and Data Centre	200,000	0	0	0
THA Asset Management Unit	0	0	0	0
Tobago Elderly Housing and Rehabilitative Centre	300,000	200,000	200,000	400,000
Tobago HIV/AIDS Strategic Response	300,000	1,000,000	890,000	400,000
Tobago Heritage Land Trust	2,500,000	0	0	200,000
Tobago Multi-Faceted Education Complex	200,000	0	0	200,000
Tobago Rehabilitation Programme	200,000	0	0	200,000
Tourism Support Projects (Assistance to Traumatized Visitors)	100,000	0	0	0
Upgrade of Pan Theatres	500,000	0	235,000	250,000



PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2016 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2018 TTD
Urban Forestry Programme	4,024,106	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Vocation Centre for Persons with Mental Retardation	300,000	0	0	200,000
Waste Minimisation and Recycling Project	430,000	0	0	0
Young Professionals Programme	300,000	0	0	0
Young Scholars Programme	200,000	0	500,000	0
Youth Power Programme	500,000	0	260,800	0
Youth Apprenticeship Development Programme	500,000	0	0	0
Total	130,194,267	51,900,000	63,408,996	50,750,000
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Housing Opportunity Programme	44,761,529	35,000,000	67,625,000	17,787,000
i. Squatter Settlements Regularisation	23,743,997	22,000,000	50,000,000	0
ii. Home Improvement and New Housing Subsidies Programme	19,201,980	10,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
iii. Sector and Institutional Strengthening Programme	104,984	1,000,000	625,000	1,651,000
iv. Design and Programme Administration	1,710,568	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,136,000
* Settlements	159,969,698	160,000,000	216,049,900	180,000,000
i. Accelerated Housing Programme	159,969,698	160,000,000	216,049,900	180,000,000
Settlements	4,917,168	5,000,000	4,963,000	5,000,000
i. Residential Lots Programme (Land for the Landless)	4,917,168	5,000,000	4,963,000	5,000,000
Total	204,731,448	195,000,221	283,675,121	197,787,221
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LAND AND FISHERIES (formerly MINISTRIES OF FOOD PRODUCTION and LAND AND MARINE AFFAIRS)				
*Food Basket Road Programme	0	0	331,785	0
Water Management and Flood Control Programme	999,806	1,850,000	0	2,000,000
Youth Apprenticeship Programme in Agriculture (YAPA)	0	0	0	0
Youth Professionals in Agricultural Development and Mentoring Programme	0	0	0	0
Support to Agri-business Industry and Other Enterprises	0	0	0	0
Total	999,806	1,850,000	331,785	2,000,000
GRAND TOTAL	530,441,746	662,710,221	598,811,314	604,073,221

* Infrastructure Development Fund

Appendix II:

Allocations and Expenditure for Social Programmes and Initiatives for Fiscal 2017 and 2018, Actual Expenditure for Fiscal 2016 under Recurrent Expenditure by Ministry

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR 2016 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2018 TTD
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT (formerly Ministry of Local Government)				
Transfers:				
National Commission for Self Help	0	0	0	0
Other transfers:				
Community-based Environment Protection & Enhancement Programme (CEPEP)	0	425,000,000	425,000,000	350,000,000
Total	0	425,000,000	425,000,000	350,000,000
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (formerly MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE ECONOMY)				
Transfers:				
Food Price Support Programme	260,000,000	288,000,000	158,103,630	192,000,000
Support for the Acquisition of Housing	0	6,000,000	0	0
Government Assistance for Tertiary Expenses (GATE)	650,000,000	600,000,000	600,000,000	434,300,000
Unemployment Relief Programme	349,840,805	289,000,000	304,000,000	250,000,000
Total	1,259,840,805	1,183,000,000	1,062,103,630	876,300,000
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER				
Other Transfers:				
Commonwealth Ex-Services League	0	20,000	0	0
Non-Profit Institutions- Religious Organisations	0	0	0	0
Non-Profit Institutions – Ecclesiastical Bodies	166,314	1,290,000	690,000	500,000
Total	166,314	1,310,000	690,000	500,000
MINISTRY OF WORKS AND TRANSPORT				
Debit Card System for URP Employees	1,871,981	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
Total	1,871,981	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000



HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR 2016 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2018 TTD
TOBAGO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY				
Education, Youth Affairs and Sports:				
Adult Education Extension Services (Adult Classes)	899,140	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Assistance to Sporting Organisations	4,544,145	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
Assistance to Youth Organisations	425,578	500,000	500,000	0
Basic Grants	11,216,344	12,500,000	12,500,000	12,500,000
Building Grants to Assisted Schools	0	150,000	0	150,000
Contributions to Non-Profit Organisations	290,035	200,000	300,000	300,000
Early Childhood Care	3,290,499	200,000	3,000,000	500,000
Grants to Necessitous Students Attending Public Schools	857,575	400,000	400,000	400,000
Grant-Trinidad & Tobago National Council of Parent Teacher Association Inc	0	100,000	100,000	100,000
Grants for Students attending conferences, seminars and competitions	142,613	150,000	250,000	150,000
Provision for Milk and Biscuits for Schools	0	0	0	0
School Feeding Programme	38,881,385	40,000,000	30,000,000	39,000,000
Special Education Resources Programme	707,704	500,000	250,000	250,000
Student Support Services Unit	516,541	3,300,000	500,000	500,000
Happy Haven School-Tobago Council for Handicapped Children	1,976,899	2,755,600	2,140,332	2,325,700
Tobago School for the Deaf, Speech and Language	1,361,028	1,986,200	1,690,400	1,907,200
Youth Development Programme	429,872	500,000	500,000	0
Agriculture, Marine Affairs, Marketing and the Environment				
Agricultural Incentive Programme	826,537	1,800,000	1,000,000	0
Subsidy for Fishermen	0	450,000	450,000	0
Contributions to Non-Profit Organisations	203,160	200,000	200,000	0

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR 2016 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2018 TTD
Community Development, Enterprise Development and Labour:				
Assistance to Community Organisations	2,338,559	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Assistance to Cultural Groups	1,742,366	1,500,000	1,500,000	0
Community Action for Renewal and Empowerment (CARE)	249,842	200,000	200,000	200,000
Contributions to Non-Profit Organisations	124,792	100,000	100,000	150,000
Export Centres	2,513,563	2,000,000	2,200,000	2,000,000
National Service	0	100,000	100,000	100,000
National Days and Festivals	1,196,070	500,000	500,000	0
Regional Complexes	4,211,194	4,500,000	4,300,000	4,300,000
Small Grants	307,425	400,000	400,000	400,000
Special Community Programme	2,020,186	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Health, Wellness and Family Development:				
Assistance to Home for the Aged	0	30,000	30,000	30,000
The Children's Authority of Trinidad and Tobago	0	100,000	100,000	100,000
Emergency Cases Fund	898,469	1,000,000	800,000	1,000,000
Foster Care Services	176,747	500,000	500,000	500,000
Non-Profit Institutions - Special Social Programmes	3,665,570	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Contributions to Non-Profit Organisations	468,782	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000
Grants towards Necessitous Patients	824,444	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total	87,307,064	88,121,800	76,010,732	75,862,900
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY				
Transfers:				
Civilian Conservation Corps	52,749,233	25,000,000	38,000,000	25,000,000
School Discipline Initiative – Joint Action Plan	0	0	0	0
Military-Led Academic Training (MILAT)	14,184,957	8,000,000	14,000,000	10,000,000
Mentoring Programme for Youth at Risk	1,046,565	2,000,000	450,000	0
National Youth Service (NYS)	0	500,000	0	0
Criminal Injuries Compensation	1,587,789	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,500,000



HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR 2016 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2018 TTD
Other transfers:				
Crime Stoppers Trinidad & Tobago Limited	3,720,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
HIV/AIDS Coordinating Unit	345,181	1,000,000	300,000	1,000,000
Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management	52,515,813	20,000,000	13,000,000	16,000,000
National Drug Council	1,355,731	1,000,000	700,000	1,300,000
The Morvant/Laventille Initiative	2,598,417	2,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
Total	130,103,686	62,500,000	70,450,000	58,800,000
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT (formerly MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT)				
Transfers:				
Non Profit Institutions	1,766,157	3,712,000	1,500,000	1,407,000
Other transfers:				
National Entrepreneurship Development Company (NEDCO)	30,355,000	24,000,000	24,000,000	20,000,000
HIV/AIDS Advocacy and Sustainability Centre	57,478	250,000	50,000	500,000
On the Job Training Programme	347,820,000	280,000,000	235,000,000	24,518,500
Total	379,998,635	307,962,000	260,550,000	46,425,500
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LAND AND FISHERIES				
Subsidies:				
Agricultural Incentive Programme	34,324,811	10,000,000	11,222,012	12,000,000
Relief of Flood Damage	5,578,030	2,000,000	1,900,000	2,000,000
Forestry Incentive Programme	101,942	300,000	60,000	300,000
Non-profit Institutions:				
4H Young Farmers Club	437,766	500,000	256,000	400,000
Rural Women Producers Network	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
Other transfers:				
Youth Apprenticeship Programme in Agriculture (YAPA)	317,455	1,000,000	92,000	500,000
Total	40,785,004	13,825,000	13,555,012	15,225,000

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR 2016 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2018 TTD
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION				
Transfers:				
Early Childhood Care and Education	26,600,000	15,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Early Childhood Care and Education Unit	7,432,765	8,045,000	5,513,412	6,928,000
Grants for Students - Conferences/Seminars/ Competitions	300,000	500,000	7,400	500,000
Proficiency Awards - Pre-tertiary Education	0	300,000	0	300,000
National Schools Dietary Services Limited	235,500,000	150,000,000	200,000,000	156,700,000
School Transportation Services	51,639,353	32,000,000	45,610,244	47,000,000
Servol Junior Life Centres	3,283,200	2,000,000	4,039,000	4,820,000
Special Education Resources Programme	0	939,740	0	900,000
Student Support Services Programme	7,291,625	5,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
Textbook Rental/ Management Unit – Primary Schools	800,162	5,000,000	3,100,000	2,000,000
Textbook Rental/ Management Unit – Secondary Schools	31,683	4,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Grant – Trinidad & Tobago National Council of Parent/ Teachers Associations	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
UWI-Family Development Centre for Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE)	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Retraining Programme for Displaced Workers	18,242,600	10,000,000	9,258,000	9,000,000
Higher Education Loan Programme	15,278,739	16,000,000	16,000,000	10,000,000
MIC Craft Programmes	25,735,400	13,000,000	11,835,000	12,000,000
Helping Youth Prepare for Employment Programme (HYPE)	37,752,000	15,000,000	13,431,000	14,200,000
Multi-Sector Skill Training Programme(MuST)	49,972,000	20,000,000	17,808,700	20,000,000
On the Job Training Programme	0	0	0	0
SERVOL Hi-Tech & Advanced Skills Training Programme	7,586,100	6,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
SERVOL's Human Development and Skills Training	21,367,680	13,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Military-Led Programme of Apprenticeship and Re- orientation (MYPART)	13,792,600	8,000,000	7,383,000	7,200,000
Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme Ltd (YTEPP)	103,230,000	45,000,000	64,383,600	55,000,000
Metal Industries Co Ltd (National Skills Development Programme)	27,900,000	15,000,000	13,731,200	30,000,000
Total	653,985,907	385,034,740	462,350,556	428,798,000



HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR 2016 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2018 TTD
MINISTRY OF HEALTH				
Drugs and Other Related Materials and Supplies	617,270,701	508,875,000	508,875,000	630,000,000
Non-Profit Institutions				
National Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention	2,065,555	3,000,000	410,000	700,000
Non-Profit Institutions	12,080,891	13,220,600	10,608,400	18,969,000
Other Non Profit Institutions	0	300,000	0	100,000
Transfers:				
Medical Treatment of Nationals in Institutions	81,666,337	75,000,000	72,523,000	60,000,000
Response to HIV/AIDS	0	0	0	0
Children's Life Fund Authority	1,650,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Transfers to Statutory Boards:				
Princess Elizabeth Home for Handicapped Children	10,614,010	11,493,730	11,493,730	11,729,600
Total	725,347,494	613,889,330	605,910,130	723,498,600
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC UTILITIES				
Transfers:				
Utilities Assistance Programme	3,673,892	3,500,000	3,496,000	3,500,000
Other transfers:				
Community-based Environment Protection & Enhancement Programme (CEPEP)	531,587,765	0	0	0
Total	535,261,657	3,500,000	3,496,000	3,500,000
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CULTURE AND THE ARTS (formerly MINISTRIES OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, ARTS AND MULTICULTURALISM AND NATIONAL DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INTEGRATION)				
Transfers:				
Adult Education Programme	0	0	0	0
Community Action for Revival and Empowerment (CARE)	2,457,088	4,000,000	3,600,000	3,000,000
National Commission for Self-Help Limited	10,862,000	10,000,000	6,620,000	9,000,000
Retirees Adolescent Partnership Programme	0	0	0	0
Non-Profit Institutions – Contributions to Community Based Organisations	7,430,062	9,000,000	5,000,000	7,380,000
Non-Profit Institutions – Contributions to Cultural Organisations	22,310,343	10,000,000	9,000,000	8,000,000

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR 2016 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2018 TTD
Non-Profit Institutions – Ecclesiastical Bodies	0	0	0	0
Non-Profit Institutions – Social Programmes	0	0	0	0
Other Non-Profit Institutions	34,436,365	38,082,000	26,850,000	31,233,800
Other transfers:				
Export Centres	8,650,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	6,300,000
National Service - Geriatric Adolescent Partnership Programme	0	0	0	0
Citizens' Initiative Fund	0	0	0	0
National Days and Festivals	14,990,198	7,500,000	6,750,000	6,750,000
Transfers to Statutory Boards:				
Queen's Hall	10,016,889	11,000,000	11,000,000	8,260,000
Naparima Bowl	4,812,447	6,600,000	6,600,000	5,976,500
National Carnival Commission of T & T	230,200,317	168,500,000	168,500,000	147,350,000
Total	346,165,709	271,682,000	250,920,000	233,250,300
MINISTRY OF SPORT AND YOUTH AFFAIRS (formerly MINISTRY OF SPORT)				
Transfers:				
Contributions to Non-Profit Institutions	30,352,516	15,000,000	10,415,000	9,000,000
Other transfers:				
Indoor Sporting Arenas/ Hockey Facility	5,827,055	2,550,000	3,050,000	3,000,000
The Sport Company of Trinidad & Tobago	104,100,000	104,000,000	82,550,000	80,200,000
Pathway Programme - Life-Sport	0	0	0	0
Non-Profit Institutions				
Non-Profit Institutions-Youth	367,620	500,000	500,000	0
Total	140,647,191	122,050,000	96,515,000	92,200,000
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
Other transfers:				
Trinidad and Tobago Housing Development Corporation	421,410,521	354,341,372	636,735,800	672,100,000
Community-based Environment Protection & Enhancement Programme (CEPEP)	0	0	0	0
Total	421,410,521	354,341,372	636,735,800	672,100,000



HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR 2016 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2018 TTD
MINISTRY OF TOBAGO DEVELOPMENT				
Transfers:				
Contribution to Non-Profit Organisations	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES TOBAGO				
Non-Profit Institutions				
Contribution to Non-Profit Organisations	424,649	500,000	800,000	300,000
Total	424,649	500,000	800,000	300,000
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POLICE SERVICE				
Transfers:				
Non-Profit Institutions-Police Youth Clubs	3,419,846	4,000,000	2,400,000	6,000,000
Total	3,419,846	4,000,000	2,400,000	6,000,000
MINISTRY OF LEGAL AFFAIRS				
Transfers:				
Criminal Injuries Compensation	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES				
National Family Services	1,698,067	2,071,000	1,484,704	1,759,500
Transfers:				
Contributions to Non-Profit Institutions (Other Social Programmes)	349,880	2,000,000	100,000	2,000,000
Contributions to Non-Profit Institutions	12,318,394	14,000,000	8,000,000	13,000,000
Non-Profit Institutions (Children's Homes)	0	0	0	0
Senior Citizens' Centres	3,006,942	3,000,000	229,000	3,000,000
Senior Citizens' Homes	956,003	1,000,000	717,000	1,000,000
Social Programmes (Ageing)	1,181,068	350,000	317,000	350,000
Retirees Adolescent Partnership Programme	1,715,651	1,800,000	1,521,000	1,800,000
Transfers:				
Non-Profit Institutions (Gender Affairs)	60,970	0	0	0
Non-Profit Institutions (Other Social Family Programmes)	317,856	1,587,625	42,300	1,250,000
Non-Profit Institutions -PRP-Child Development	0	0	0	0

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR 2016 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2018 TTD
Non-Profit Institutions (Other Social Parenting Programmes)	349,880	2,000,000	100,000	2,000,000
St Dominic's Children's Home	2,266,666	0	0	0
St Jude's Home for Girls	595,492	0	0	0
St Mary's Children's Home	962,800	0	0	0
St Michael's School for Boys	730,000	0	0	0
Adult Education Programme	2,539,135	3,112,000	2,324,000	2,824,000
Senior Citizens' Grant	3,688,326,325	3,503,173,716	3,508,000,000	3,508,000,000
Social Assistance	463,991,114	418,400,000	405,183,000	400,000,000
Urgent Temporary Assistance	16,375,578	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
S.H.A.R.E.	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Rehabilitative Programme	6,477,761	8,500,000	1,600,000	8,500,000
Payments to Registrars of Births and Deaths	1,471	11,250	1,500	11,200
Disability Grant	516,847,841	503,110,416	524,602,000	500,000,000
Assistance to National Heroes	2,000,400	2,300,000	1,720,000	2,000,000
Target Conditional Cash Transfer Programme -Development Component for Recipients	3,025	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
The People's Card	3,087,976	6,000,000	0	0
Relief for Underprivileged Newborn Babies	0	0	0	0
Adoption Board Expenses	1,414	0	0	0
Foster Care Expenses	0	0	0	0
The Children's Authority	0	0	0	0
Community Action for Revival and Empowerment (CARE)	0	0	0	0
Emergency Cases Fund (Probation Services)	0	0	0	0
Other transfers:				
National Service - Geriatric Adolescent Partnership Programme	20,626,957	22,000,000	21,300,000	21,000,000
National Social Development Programme	7,518,946	15,000,000	6,500,000	8,000,000



HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR 2016 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2017 TTD	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR 2018 TTD
Transfers to Statutory Boards:				
T'dad & T'go Association for Retarded Children (Lady Hochoy Home)	13,328,610	13,695,639	13,695,639	14,000,000
Trinidad and Tobago Association for the Hearing Impaired	8,745,058	8,303,700	8,303,700	8,500,000
T'dad & T'go Blind Welfare Association	13,189,123	11,177,174	11,177,174	12,000,000
Total	4,789,570,403	4,564,592,520	4,536,918,017	4,532,994,700
GRAND TOTAL	9,516,306,866	8,402,608,762	8,505,704,877	8,117,055,000

Appendix III:

**List of Non-Governmental Organisations Receiving
Government Subventions for Fiscal 2016 & 2017**

ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2016 TTD	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2017 TTD	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2017 FROM 2016 TTD
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES			
Services for Persons with Disabilities			
Goodwill Industries of the West Indies	564,413	0	-564,413
International Institute for Health Care & Human Development	0	0	0
Lady Hochoy Homes	13,328,610	13,695,639	367,029
National Centre for Persons with Disabilities	799,360	0	-799,360
Persons Associated with the Visually Impaired (PAVI)	130,125	0	-130,125
T&T Association for Hearing Impaired	8,745,058	8,303,700	441,358
T&T Blind Welfare Association	13,189,123	11,177,174	2,011,949
T&T Chapter of Disabled People International	133,200	133,200	0
Sub-Total	1,627,098	133,200	-1,493,898
Socially Displaced			
Court Shamrock Centre for the Socially Displaced	255,599	0	-255,599
St Vincent De Paul Centre for Socially Displaced Persons	2,896,800	1,689,040	1,207,760
St Vincent De Paul Society Nazareth Halfway House	147,600	0	-147,600
The Centre of Hope, Hernandez Place Sanctuary	1,158,307	1,682,340	-524,033
Transformed Life Ministries	0	0	0
Sub-Total	403,199	3,371,380	2,968,181
Family Life and Counselling Service			
Family Planning Association	1,000,000	0	-1,000,000
Islamic Community Services	48,000	48,000	0
Lifeline	0	0	0
Marabella Family Crisis Centre	0	0	0
Rape Crisis Society of Trinidad and Tobago	300,000	0	-300,000
T&T Innovative Parenting Support	290,000	0	-290,000
T&T Red Cross Society	730,000	0	-730,000
Sub-Total	1,368,000	48,000	-1,320,000



ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2016 TTD	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2017 TTD	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2017 FROM 2016 TTD
Homes for Senior Citizens			
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	0
Siparia Home for the Aged	110,707	110,707	0
Toco Home for Senior Citizens	44,640	44,640	0
Sub-Total	1,144,384	1,144,384	0
Senior Citizens Activity Centres			
Barataria Senior Activity Centre (Coterie of Social Workers)	358,243	358,243	0
La Horquetta Senior Activity Centre (in partnership with ZOE Foundation)	330,400	330,400	0
Maloney Women's Group Senior Centre	457,000	457,000	0
Margaret Crandahl Senior Activity Centre, Pointe a Pierre (in partnership with the Open Bible School Church)	330,400	330,400	0
Rural Women Development Committee Senior Centre	227,611	227,611	0
Soroptomist of Port-of-Spain Senior Centre	0	0	0
St. Stephen's Senior Activity Centre, Princes Town	330,400	330,400	0
TTARP Chaguanas Senior Centre	229,488	229,488	0
Woodbrook Senior Activity Centre	0	0	0
Gasparillo Senior Activity Centre	330,400	330,400	0
Preysal Senior Activity Centre	330,400	330,400	0
Penal Senior Activity Centre	330,400	330,400	0
Sub-Total	3,254,742	3,254,742	0
Hostels/Halfway Houses			
Madinah House	0	0	0
Salvation Army Hostel for young women	73,200	0	-73,200
Shelter for Women and Children	90,000	0	-90,000
The Halfway House	36,800	36,800	0
Sub-Total	200,000	36,800	-163,200

ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2016 TTD	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2017 TTD	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2017 FROM 2016 TTD
HIV/AIDS			
Community Action Resource	0	0	0
South AIDS Support	167,816	167,816	0
Sub-Total	167,816	167,816	0
Youth NGOs			
Girl Guides Association	84,000	84,000	0
President Awards of T&T	60,000	60,000	0
Scout Association of T&T	126,000	126,000	0
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)	156,000	156,000	0
Young Womens Christian Association	30,000	30,000	0
Sub-Total	456,000	456,000	0
Ministry of Social Development and Family Services's Total Subventions	8,621,239	5,240,942	-3,380,297
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER (GENDER AND CHILD AFFAIRS)			
Family Life and Counselling Service			
Child Welfare League of T&T	593,584	593,584	0
Child Welfare League (management) of Adolescent Mothers Programme (Estimate - No fixed amount, varies with need)	1,165,447	1,165,447	0
ChildLine	1,734,196	1,734,196	0
Network of Non-Governmental Organisations of Trinidad and Tobago for the Advancement of Women	200,000	200,000	0
New Life Ministries for the Establishment and Administration of a Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre	900,000	900,000	0
Women Working for Social Progress	150,000	150,000	0
Sub-Total	4,743,227	4,743,227	0
Children's Homes			
Bridge of Hope	281,640	0	-281,640
Casa de Corazon	270,099	0	-270,099
Credo Aylward House	200,000	50,000	-150,000
Credo Drop In Centre for Socially Displaced Boys	500,000	125,000	-375,000
Credo Foundation for Justice (Sophia House)	400,000	100,000	-300,000
Ferndean's Place Children's Home	180,000	45,000	-135,000
Hope Centre	180,000	45,000	-135,000



ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2016 TTD	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2017 TTD	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2017 FROM 2016 TTD
Islamic Home for Children	40,000	0	-40,000
Jaya Lakshmi Home	60,000	15,000	-45,000
Lady Hochoy Home	0	0	0
Mothers' Union Children's Home	180,000	45,000	-135,000
Rainbow Rescue - A Haven of Hope	242,252	60,563	-181,689
The Cyril Ross Nursery	200,000	50,000	-150,000
Trinidad and Tobago Nursery Association	32,920	0	-32,920
T&T Heroes Foundation	420,000	420,000	0
Sub-Total	3,186,911	955,563	-2,231,348
Industrial Schools			
St. Dominic's Children's Home	13,644,000	13,600,000	-44,000
St. Jude's School for Girls	8,547,000	8,500,000	-47,000
St. Mary's Children's Home	13,420,800	13,500,000	79,200
St. Michael's School for Boys	10,100,000	10,970,000	870,000
Sub-Total	45,711,800	46,570,000	858,200
Office of the Prime Minister (Gender and Child Affairs)'s Total Subventions	53,641,938	52,268,790	-1,373,148
MINISTRY OF SPORT			
National Sporting Organisations (NSOs)			
Trinidad and Tobago Archery Federation	250,000	150,000	-100,000
Trinidad and Tobago Rally Club	250,000	150,000	-100,000
Trinidad and Tobago Triathlon Federation	250,000	150,000	-100,000
Trinidad and Tobago Game Fishing Association	250,000	150,000	-100,000
Trinidad and Tobago Draughts & Checkers Association	0	150,000	150,000
Trinidad and Tobago Badminton Association	145,000	150,000	5,000
National Ballroom Dance Association	0	150,000	150,000
Trinidad and Tobago Rifle Association	250,000	150,000	-100,000
Trinidad and Tobago Chess Association	250,000	150,000	-100,000
Trinidad and Tobago Surfing Association	250,000	150,000	-100,000
Trinidad and Tobago Darts Association	250,000	150,000	-100,000
Trinidad and Tobago Equestrian Association	250,000	150,000	-100,000

ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2016 TTD	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2017 TTD	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2017 FROM 2016 TTD
Trinidad and Tobago Automobile Sports Association	250,000	150,000	-100,000
Model Car Association of Trinidad and Tobago	71,795	65,000	-6,795
Ministry of Sport's Total Subventions	2,716,795	2,015,000	-701,795
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CULTURE AND THE ARTS			
National Dance Association of Trinidad & Tobago	130,000	130,000	0
National Drama Association of Trinidad & Tobago	100,000	100,000	0
National Parang Association of Trinidad & Tobago	120,000	120,000	0
San Fernando Arts Council	30,000	30,000	0
Santa Rosa Carib Community	30,000	30,000	0
Secondary Schools Drama Association	30,000	30,000	0
Secondary Schools Sanskritik Sangam	40,000	40,000	0
Trinidad Theatre Workshop	30,000	30,000	0
Trinbago Unified Calypsonians Organisation	50,000	50,000	0
Santa Rosa First Peoples Community	1,400,000	1,400,000	0
The Trinidad Arts Society	20,000	20,000	0
Chaguaramas Military History and Aerospace Museum	300,000	300,000	0
Ministry of Community Development's Total Subventions	2,280,000	2,280,000	0
MINISTRY OF HEALTH			
Aidsline - National AIDS Hotline	181,830	0	-181,830
Breast Feeding Association of Trinidad & Tobago	250,000	200,000	-50,000
Cheshire Homes/Cheshire Disability Services	50,000	0	-50,000
Christ Child Convalescent Home	613,000	613,000	0
Cotton Tree Foundation	1,063,848	385,300	-678,548
Diabetes Association of Trinidad and Tobago	150,000	150,000	0
Friends of the Blood Bank	500,000	872,000	372,000
HEAL (Helping Every Addict Live)	120,000	120,000	0
Heartbeat International	565,000	917,000	352,000
Horses Helping Humans	700,000	700,000	0
John Hayes Memorial Kidney Foundation	30,000	0	-30,000
Living Water Community	3,201,350	3,201,350	0



ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2016 TTD	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2017 TTD	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2017 FROM 2016 TTD
Lupus Society of Trinidad and Tobago	10,500	10,500	0
Mamatoto Centre	150,000	150,000	0
Medical Research Foundation	5,985,157	5,985,157	0
Oasis drop in centre	266,760	266,760	0
Rebirth House	1,399,989	1,399,989	0
Serenity Place	179,160	179,160	0
Society for Inherited Severe Blood Disorder	60,000	60,000	0
South Cancer Support Group	100,000	100,000	0
The Just Because Foundation	240,000	240,000	0
T&T National Association for Down's Syndrome	50,000	0	-50,000
Trinidad and Tobago Association of Mental Health	10,000	0	-10,000
Trinidad and Tobago Cancer Society	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
Trinidad and Tobago Heart Foundation	225,000	225,000	0
Trinidad and Tobago Leprosy Relief Association	195,000	0	-195,000
Trinidad and Tobago National Council on Alcoholism	300,000	300,000	0
Ministry of Health's Total Subventions	18,596,594	18,075,216	-521,378
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT			
International Labour Organisation (Grant for rent assistance)	0	172,940	172,940
Ministry of Labour and Small Enterprise Development's Total Subventions	0	172,940	172,940
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY			
Vision on a Mission	0	2,824,250	2,824,250
Ministry of National Security's Total Subventions	0	2,824,250	2,824,250
GRAND TOTAL	85,856,566	80,052,888	-5,803,678

List of Acronyms

ACTT	Accreditation Council of Trinidad and Tobago	CCSS	CARICOM Crime and Security Strategy
ACS	Association of Caribbean States	CCRIF SPC	Caribbean Catastrophe and Risk Insurance Facility
ADAPP	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Programme	CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
ADB	Agricultural Development Bank	C-DAP	Chronic Disease Assistance Plan
ADF	Automatic Document Feeder	CD4	Cluster Difference 4
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	CDB	Caribbean Development Bank
AIP	Agricultural Incentive Programme	CDD	Co-operative Development Division
AIU	Association of Indian Universities	CDEMA	Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency
APDP	Agriculture Professional Development Programme	CDF	Community Development Fund
APIS	Advance Passenger Information System	CDRM	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management
ARS	Agricultural Ranger Squad	CDM	Comprehensive Disaster Management
BOF	Basket of Funding	CEBO	Creativity for Employment and Business Opportunity
CAC	Continuous Assessment Component	CELAC	Community of Latin American and Caribbean States
CANTO	Caribbean Association of National Telecommunication Organizations	CEP	Community Education (Skills Training) Programme
CAP	Continuous Assessment Programme	CEPEP	Community-based Environmental Protection and Enhancement Programme
CAPE	Caribbean Advanced Proficiency Examination	CERP	Community Enhancement and Regeneration Programme
CARE	Community Action for Revival and Empowerment	CHIP	Corporate Household Intervention Programme
@ribNET	Caribbean Research and Education Network	CICB	Criminal Injuries Compensation Board
CARICAD	Caribbean Centre of Developmental Administration	CIPQPE	Centre for the International Promotion of Quebec Public Expertise
CARICOM	Caribbean Community and Common Market	CISL	Community Improvement Services Limited
CARISMA	Caribbean Social Marketing Project	CIU	Criminal Intelligence Unit
CARPHA	Caribbean Public Health Agency	CKLN	Caribbean Knowledge and Learning Network
CATT	Children's Authority of Trinidad and Tobago	CMSD	Community Mediation Services Division
CBBI	Community-Based Business Incubators	CNCD	Chronic Non-Communicable Disease
CBI	Commercial Business Incubator	COC	Certificates of Comfort
CBO	Community-based Organisation	CODO	Consortium of Disability Organizations
CBTT	Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago	CONSLE	Council for National Security and Law Enforcement
CBU	Caribbean Broadcasting Union	COP	Code of Practice
CCHI	Caribbean Cooperation in Health Initiative	CORE	Communities Organised and Ready for Emergencies
CCC	Civilian Conservation Corps	COSTAATT	College of Science, Technology and Applied Arts of Trinidad and Tobago
CCLCS	Cipriani College of Labour and Co-operative Studies		



CPI	Consumer Price Index	EFCL	Education Facilities Company Ltd
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child	ELDAMO	Elderly and Differently-abled Mobile Shuttle Service
CRIP	Caribbean Regional Indicative Programme	ELMO	Elderly Mobile Shuttle Service
CRM	Customer Relationship Management	EMBD	Estate Management Development Company Limited
CSA	Co-operative Societies Act	EPA	Economic Partnership Agreement
CSC	Correctional Service Canada	EPI	Environmental Performance Index
CSDP	Centre for Socially Displaced Persons	ERRAG	Emergency Repair and Reconstruction Assistance Programme
CSEC	Caribbean Secondary Education Certificate	ETTIC	Entrepreneurial Training Institute and Incubation Centre
CSI	Crime Scene Investigator	EU	European Union
CSME	CARICOM Single Market and Economy	EVIPNet	Evidence-Informed Policy Network
CSO	Central Statistical Office	EWMSC	Eric Williams Medical Sciences Complex
CSO	Civil Society Organization	FA-HUM	Human Allied Forces Emergency/ Disaster Management Exercise
CSP	Citizen Security Programme	FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
CSSC	Couva Social Services Centre	FBO	Faith Based Organization
CTU	Caribbean Telecommunications Union	FITUN	Federation of Independent Trade Unions and NGOs
CTU	Counter Trafficking Unit	FPA	Family Planning Association
CUA	Credit Union Act	FSP	Fair Share Program
CVQ	Caribbean Vocational Qualifications	FTO	Field Training Officer
CWRD	Centre for Workforce Research and Development	FY	Fiscal Year
DAG	Disability Assistance Grant	GAG	General Assistance Grants
DAU	Disability Affairs Unit	GAIN	Gambetta Athletic Improvement Network
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid	GAP	Good, Average, Poor
DOA	Division of Ageing	GAPP	Geriatric Adolescent Partnership Programme
DOP	Diabetes Outreach Programme	GATE	Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses
DOTS	Directly Observed Treatment Short course	GAU	Gender Affairs Unit
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	GCI	Global Competitiveness Index
DSU	Decentralisation Support Unit	GCR	Global Competitiveness Report
EAAP	Elite Athlete Assistance Programme	GCS	Global Competitiveness Score
eCAL	Econnect and Learn Programme	GDP	Gross Domestic Product
ECCE	Early Childhood Care and Education	GDR	Global Development Report
ECCL	Export Centre Company Limited	GGP	Golden Grove Prison
ECGECW	Every Caribbean Girl, Every Caribbean Woman	GHG	Greenhouse Gas
ECLAC	Economic Commission of Latin America and the Caribbean	GHSS	Global Health Sector Strategies
ECS	Early Childhood Services	GII	Gender Inequality Index
EDF	European Development Fund	GIS	Geographic Information System
eduCATE	educate Children, Administrators and Teachers in Excellence Portal		

GoRTT	Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago	iGovTT	The National Information and Communication Technology Company Limited
GPA	Grade Point Average	IHDI	Inequality Human Development Index
GPI	Global Peace Index	IHRIS	Integrated Human Resource Information System
GPS	Global Positioning System	IIHHD	International Institute for Health Care and Human Development
GSB	Graduate School of Business	ILHRU	International Law and Human Rights Unit
GSM	Global System for Mobile communications	ILO	International Labour Organization
HASC	HIV/AIDS Advocacy and Sustainability Centre	IMF	International Monetary Fund
HCW	Health Care Worker	IMPACS	Implementation Agency for Crime and Security
HDC	Housing Development Corporation	IMPIRC	Inter-Ministerial People Issues Resolution Committee
HDI	Human Development Index	I-MRC	Inter-Ministerial Research Council
HDR	Human Development Report	IMS	Integrated Dengue Management Strategy
HELP	Higher Education Loan Programme	IOCR	International Office of Child Rights
HIG	Home Improvement Grant	IOM	International Organisation of Migration
HIP	Harmonized Implementation Programme	IPL	Indian Premier League
HIS	Health Information System	ISA	Indoor Sporting Areas
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus	ISEMS	Integrated Social Enterprise Management System
HLM	High Level Meeting	ISO	International Standard Organization
HOPE	Harmony, Opportunity, Peace and Enforcement,	ISTC	International Standards of Tuberculosis Care
HRH	Human Resources for Health	IT	Information Technology
HRM	Human Resource Management	ITU	International Telecommunication Union
HRP	Hardship Relief Programme	IVM	Integrated Vector Management
HSACTT	Health Services Accreditation Council of Trinidad and Tobago	IWD	International Women's Day
HYPE	Helping Youth Prepare for Employment	IYC	International Year of Co-operatives
IADB	Inter-American Development Bank	IYY	International Year of Youth
IATF	Inter-Agency Task Force	JRC	Joint Research Centre of the European Commission
IAU	Inter-Agency Unit	KAPB	Knowledge, Attitudes, Perception and Behaviour
IBIS	National Integrated Business Incubator System	LAC	Latin American and Caribbean
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	LAMISTT	Labour Administration Information System of Trinidad and Tobago
ICT	Information and Communication Technology	LEAD	Leadership Education and Development
ICT4D	Information and Communication Technology for Development	LIME	Landline, Internet, Mobile, Entertainment
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank	LMIS	Labour Market Information System
IDC	Immigration Detention Centre	LRC	Legislative Review Commission
IDEVAW	International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women	LSA	Land Settlement Agency
IDPD	International Day of Persons with Disabilities	M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
IDRC	International Development Research Centre	MAM	Ministry of the Arts and Multiculturalism
IGDS	Institute of Gender and Development Studies	MARP	Most At-Risk Population
		MASS	Make a Smile Shine



MCD	Ministry of Community Development	MRPs	Machine Readable Passports
MCDAC	Ministry of Community Development, Culture and the Arts	MRRG	Minor Repair and Reconstruction Grant
MCH	Maternal and Child Health	MSE	Micro and Small Enterprises
MCT	Multi-purpose Community-based Telecentre	MSP	Maximum Security Prison
MDG	Millennium Development Goal	MST	Ministry of Science and Technology
MEG	Micro Enterprise and Training Development Grant	MSTTE	Ministry of Science, Technology and Tertiary Education
MEL	Micro Enterprise Loan Facility	MTEST	Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training
MFCC	Marabella Family Crisis Centre	MTPF	Medium Term Priority Framework
MFPLMR	Ministry of Food Production, Land and Marine Resources	MSYA	Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs
MGYCD	Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development	MTI	Ministry of Trade and Industry
MHE	Ministry of Housing and the Environment	MuST	Multi-Sector Skills Training Programme
MHLMA	Ministry of Housing, Land and Marine Affairs	MYPART	Military Led Youth Programme of Apprenticeship and Re-orientation Training
MIC	Metal Industries Company	NACC	National AIDS Coordinating Committee
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey	NADAPP	National Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Programme
MILAT	Military Led Academic Training Programme	NALIS	National Library and Information System Authority
MLI	Making Life Important Initiative	NAMDEV-CO	National Agricultural Marketing and Development Corporation
MLSMED	Ministry of Labour, Small and Micro Enterprises Development	NCD	Non-Communicable Disease
MLSN	Medical Library Services Network	NCHE	National Commission for Higher Education
MNS	Ministry of National Security	NCSHL	National Commission of Self Help Limited
MoA	Memorandum of Agreement	NDC	National Determined Contributions
MoE	Ministry of Education	NEDCO	National Enterprise Development Company
MoH	Ministry of Health	NEOC	National Emergency Operations Centre
MoHUD	Ministry of Housing and Urban Development	NES	National Employment Service
MoJ	Ministry of Justice	NESC	National Energy Skills Centre
MoLSED	Ministry of Labour and Small Enterprise	NFLP	National Financial Literacy Programme
MoSN	Ministry of National Security	NFSD	National Family Services Division
MoPU	Ministry of Public Utilities	NGB	National Governing Body
MoS	Ministry of Sport	NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
MoSDFS	Ministry of Social Development and Family Services	NHSL	National Helicopter Services Limited
MoT	Ministry of Works and Transport	NIBTT	National Insurance Board of Trinidad and Tobago
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding	NICU	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
MP&SD	Ministry of Planning and Sustainable Development	NIDCO	National Infrastructure Development Company of Trinidad and Tobago
MPSD	Ministry of the People and Social Development	NIHERST	National Institute of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology
MPI	Multi-dimension Poverty Index	NIIT	National Institute Information Technology
M-PIRCU	Main People's Issues Resolution Coordinating Unit		
MPU	Ministry of Public Utilities		

NIPDEC	National Insurance Property Development Company Limited	PAGE	Partnerships with Affiliated Government Entities
NIS	National Insurance System	PAHO	Pan-American Health Organization
NOMP	National Organizational Mentorship Programme	PAL	Practical Approach to Lung Health
NOSTT	National Open School of Trinidad and Tobago	PAM	Programme for Adolescent Mothers
NPA	National Plan of Action for Children	PAN	Positive Adolescent Network
NPREPCU	National Poverty Reduction and Eradication Programmes Coordinating Unit	PANCAP	Pan Caribbean Partnership Against HIV/AIDS
NPGD	National Policy on Gender and Development	PATP	Personal Assistants' Training Programme
NPRS	National Poverty Reduction Strategy	PAVI	Persons Associated with Visual Impairment
NPS	National Preparedness Survey	PB	Policy Brief
NREN	National Research and Education Network	PBL	Policy Based Loan
NSDP	National Skills Development Programme	PBX	Private Branch Exchange
NSDP	National Social Development Programme	PCA	Police Complaints Authority
		PD	Policy Dialogue
		PEC	Piparo Empowerment Centre
NSDSL	National Schools Dietary Services Limited	PEP	Post Exposure Prophylaxis
NSIC	National Small Industries Corporation	PEPFAR	President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
NSO	National Sport Organization	PHS	Public Health Sector
NSOC	National Security Operations Centre	PIRCU	People's Issues Resolution Coordinating Unit
NSP	National Strategic Plan	PLAR	Prior Learning and Assessment Recognition
NSPCD	National Strategic Plan for Child Development	PLHIV	People Living with HIV/AIDS
NTA	National Training Agency	PLIAP	Point Lisas Industrial Apprenticeship Programme
NUP	Neighbourhood Upgrading Programme	PLS	Praedial Larceny Squad
NWRHA	North West Regional Health Authority	PLWHA	Persons Living with HIV/AIDS
NYCTT	National Youth Council of Trinidad and Tobago	PMBVTC	Prime Minister's Best Village Trophy Competition
NYP	National Youth Policy	PMCD	Public Management Consulting Department
OAS	Organisation of American States	PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
ODL	Open Distance Learning	POSGH	Port of Spain General Hospital
ODP	Organizational Development Programme	PPM	Public Private Mix
ODPM	Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management	PPP	Purchasing Power Parity
OECS	Organization of Eastern Caribbean States	PREFAR	President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
OJT	On the Job Training	PRERPU	Poverty Reduction and Eradication Research and Policy Unit
OLEP	Office of Law Enforcement Policy	PRESS	Poverty Reduction through Empowerment Social Strategies
OPIC	Older Persons Information Centre	PRP	Poverty Reduction Programme
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister	PRTU	Penal Reform and Transformation Unit
OSH	Occupational Safety and Health	PSIP	Public Sector Investment Programme
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Act	PSNC	Private Security Network Commission
OSS	One-Stop-Shop	PTA	Parent-Teacher Association
PAB	Project Advisory Board	PTIS	Psychological Trauma-Informed Services
PAF	Programme Acceleration Funding	PTRC	Psychological Trauma Recovery Centre
PAG	Public Assistance Grant		



PTSC	Public Transport Service Corporation	SIISP	Strategic Integrated Information System Plan
PWD	Persons with Disabilities	SIYC	Start and Improve Your Co-operatives
RAPP	Retirees Adolescent Partnership Programme	SLC	Survey of Living Conditions
RC	Regional Corporation	SME	Small and Medium sized Enterprise
RDDS	Regional Digital Development Strategy	SNLMC	Standing National Labour Market Council
REACH	Realisation of Economic Achievement	SNP	School Nutrition Programme
RED	Regional Entrepreneurship Development	SOE	State of Emergency
RFAC	Regional Framework of Action for Children	SOP	Standards Operating Procedures
RHA	Regional Health Authority	SPINE	Social Services and Prison Integrated Network
RISE	Rehabilitating Inmates Seeking Empowerment	SPORTT	Sport Company of Trinidad and Tobago
RISE-UP	Rights of Individuals to Social and Economic Security-Universal Prosperity	SRP	Special Reserved Police
RITRP	Rehabilitating Inmates through Training and Retraining Programme	SSA	Strategic Services Agency
RMPF	Regional Micro Project Fund	SSDA	Social Services Delivery Agency
ROPE	Repeat Offenders' Programme Unit	SSIP	Social Sector Investment Programme
RSDDR	Regional Strategy for Drug Demand Reduction	SSN	Social Safety Net
RSHDC	Regional Social and Human Development Councils	SSSD	Student Support Services Division
SALISES	Sir Arthur Lewis of Social and Economic Studies	STEP	Sport Training and Enhancement Programme
SARI	Severe Acute Respiratory Infection	STI	Science Technology Innovation
SAT	Scholastic Assessment Test	STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
SAUTT	Special Anti-Crime Unit of Trinidad and Tobago	SWOT	Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities and Threats
SCA-ECLAC	Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission of Latin America and the Caribbean	SWRHA	South West Regional Health Authority
SDA	Seventh Day Adventist	SYSP	Specialised Youth Services Programme
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals	TB	Tuberculosis
SDRC	Sports Dispute Resolution Centre	TCCTP	Targeted Conditional Cash Transfer Programme
SDU	Social Displacement Unit	TDC	Transformation and Development Centre
SEA	Secondary Entrance Assessment	TEMA	Tobago Emergency Management Agency
SEBA	Small Enterprise Business Association	THA	Tobago House of Assembly
SEMP	Secondary Education Modernisation Programme	TITL	Tobago Information Technology Limited
SEPAO	South East Port of Spain Achievement Organisation	TLI	Tertiary Level Institution
SERVOL	Service Volunteered for All	ToR	Terms of Reference
SEW	Single Electronic Window	TQM	Total Quality Management
SFGH	San Fernando General Hospital	TTABA	Trinidad and Tobago Agribusiness Association
SIA	Security Intelligence Agency	TTADO	Trinidad and Tobago Anti-Doping Organization
SIDS	Small Island Developing States	TTASPE	Trinidad and Tobago Alliance for Sport and Physical Education
		TTBBC	Trinidad and Tobago Boxing Board of Control
		TTCB	Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Board
		TTDF	Trinidad and Tobago Defence Force
		TTHSI	Trinidad and Tobago Health Science Initiative
		TTHTC	Trinidad and Tobago Health Training Center

THTI	Trinidad and Tobago Hospitality and Tourism Institute	VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
TTIC	Trinidad and Tobago Innovation Centre	VH	Viral Hepatitis
TTMF	Trinidad and Tobago Mortgage Finance Company Limited	VOIP	Voice Over Internet Protocol
TTNPP	Trinidad and Tobago National Parenting Programme	VOISCES	Village Outreach to Integrate Senior Citizens through Edutainment and other Social Activities
TTNVQ	Trinidad and Tobago National Vocation Qualification	VSEP	Voluntary Separation of Employment
TTPS	Trinidad and Tobago Police Service	WAC	Workforce Assessment Centre
TTRENT	Trinidad and Tobago Research and Education Network	WADA	World Anti-Doping Agency
TTUTA	Trinidad and Tobago Unified Teachers Association	WASA	Water and Sewerage Authority
T&TEC	Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission	WBN	World Breakthrough Network
TVET	Technical-Vocational Education and Training	WDR	World Development Report
TYDN	Tobago Youth Development Network	WEAAD	World Elder Abuse Awareness Day
UAP	Utilities Assistance Programme	WEF	World Economic Forum
UDeCOTT	Urban Development Corporation Of Trinidad And Tobago Limited	WE-TEC	Women's Economic and Technology Empowerment Centre (Tobago)
UK	United Kingdom	WHO	World Health Organisation
UN	United Nations	WICB	West Indies Cricket Board
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS	WINAD	Women's Institute for Alternative Development
UNATT	United Nations Association of Trinidad and Tobago	WP	Women's Prison
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	YAPA	Youth Apprenticeship Programme in Agriculture
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme	YDAC	Youth Development and Apprenticeship Centres
UNECLAC	United Nations Economic Commission of Latin America and The Caribbean	YES	Youth Energised for Success
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation	YMCA	Young Men's Christian Association
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund	YTC	Youth Training Centre
UNLIREC	United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean	YTEPP	Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	ZIKV	Zika Virus
UNTFHS	United Nation Trust Fund for Human Security		
UPR	Universal Periodic Review		
URP	Unemployment Relief Programme		
US	United States		
USAID	United States Agency for International Development		
USDOL	United States Department of Labour		
UTT	University of Trinidad and Tobago		
UWI	University of the West Indies		
VAPA	Visual and Performing Arts		

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