



**GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO**

---

SOCIAL SECTOR  
INVESTMENT PROGRAMME 2015

---

# CONTENTS

<b>CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>CHAPTER 2: THE CARIBBEAN SOCIAL SITUATION</b>	<b>26</b>
2.1 REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	26
2.1.1 EMPLOYMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN	26
2.1.2 EMPLOYMENT AND GENDER	26
2.1.3 YOUTH EMPLOYMENT	27
2.2 REGIONAL INTEGRATION	27
2.2.1 POVERTY REDUCTION	27
2.2.2 GOVERNANCE	27
2.2.3 HEALTH	28
2.3 REGIONAL INTEGRATION	30
2.3.1 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	30
2.3.2 CITIZEN SECURITY	30
2.3.3 ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY	31
2.3.4 EDUCATION	32
2.4 CONFERENCES	33
2.5 OUTLOOK FOR 2015	34
<b>CHAPTER 3: TRINIDAD &amp; TOBAGO IN THE CONTEXT OF THE CARIBBEAN</b>	<b>38</b>
3.1 GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS	38
3.2 GLOBAL GENDER GAP	42
3.3 HUMAN DEVELOPMENT	42
<b>CHAPTER 4: THE NATIONAL SOCIAL SITUATION</b>	<b>46</b>
4.1 CRIME AND LAW AND ORDER	46
4.1.1 ENHANCING LAW ENFORCEMENT	47
4.1.2 COMMUNITY AND YOUTH-BASED ACTIVITIES	49
4.1.3 REFORM OF JUSTICE	50
4.2 AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY	51
4.2.1 IMPACT ON THE ECONOMY	51
4.2.2 THE NATIONAL FOOD PRODUCTION ACTION PLAN	52
4.3 HEALTH CARE SERVICES AND HOSPITALS	53
4.3.1 HEALTH CARE, WELLNESS AND LIFESTYLES	54
4.3.2 SPORT AND RECREATION	61
4.4 ECONOMIC GROWTH, JOB CREATION, COMPETITIVENESS & INNOVATION	64
4.4.1 Entrepreneurship and Micro Enterprise	64
4.4.2 STRENGTHENING THE LABOUR MARKET	65
4.4.3 ENHANCING PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS	67
4.4.4 LABOUR RELATIONS	68
4.4.5 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	68
4.4.6 CULTURE	69

4.5.	POVERTY REDUCTION & HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT	70
4.5.1.	POVERTY REDUCTION AND EFFICIENT SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY	70
4.5.2.	ADDRESSING NEEDS OF VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED GROUPS	73
4.5.3.	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	78
4.5.4.	ACCESS TO QUALITY HOUSING	79
4.5.5.	EDUCATION	80
4.5.6.	Tertiary Education	83
4.6.	PEOPLE-CENTRED DEVELOPMENT	86
<b>CHAPTER 5:</b>	<b>OVERVIEW OF THE SOCIAL SECTOR FOR 2014</b>	<b>90</b>
5.1	BUDGETED ALLOCATIONS TO THE SOCIAL SECTOR	90
5.2	NEW PROGRAMMES/PROJECTS/INITIATIVES IMPLEMENTED IN FISCAL 2014	93
5.3	SOCIAL POLICIES DEVELOPED IN FISCAL 2014	94
5.4	RESEARCH CONDUCTED FOR FISCAL 2014	95
5.5	EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED IN FISCAL 2014	96
5.6	OVERVIEW OF TOBAGO FOR FISCAL 2014	98
5.6.1.	BUDGETARY ACHIEVEMENTS	99
5.6.2.	SOCIAL PROGRAMMES	99
5.6.3.	EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE SERVICES OFFERED BY THE THA	101
<b>CHAPTER 6:</b>	<b>REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014</b>	<b>104</b>
PILLAR 1:	PEOPLE-CENTRED DEVELOPMENT	108
PILLAR 2:	POVERTY ERADICATION AND SOCIAL JUSTICE	156
PILLAR 3:	NATIONAL AND PERSONAL SECURITY	176
<b>CHAPTER 7:</b>	<b>SOCIAL SECTOR PLANS FOR 2015</b>	<b>182</b>
7.1	MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (MCD)	182
7.2	MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND WATER RESOURCES (MEWR)	183
7.3	MINISTRY OF GENDER, YOUTH AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (MGYCD)	184
7.4	MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (MoHUD)	188
7.5	MINISTRY OF JUSTICE (MoJ)	188
7.6	MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT (MLSMED)	189
7.7	MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INTEGRATION (MNDSI)	191
7.8	MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY	192
7.9	MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (MPSD)	193
7.10	MINISTRY OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (MPU)	195
7.11	MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MST)	196
7.12	MINISTRY OF SPORT (MoS)	198
7.13	MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING (MTEST)	200
7.14	MINISTRY OF TOBAGO DEVELOPMENT	200
7.15	THE TOBAGO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY	201

**Figures**

Figure 3.I:	Global Competitiveness Rankings for Selected Caribbean Countries for the Period (2012-2015)	40
Figure 3.II:	Trinidad & Tobago's Global Competitiveness Rankings for Sub-Indices 2013 - 2015	40
Figure 3.III:	Selected Caribbean Countries Global Competitiveness Rankings for the Sub-Indices (GCR 2014-2015)	41
Figure 3.IV:	Problem Factors for Doing Business in Selected Caribbean Countries for 2014-2015 according to the GCR	41
Figure 3.V:	Global Gender Gap Rank Scores for Selected Caribbean Countries for 2010 – 2013	43
Figure 3.VI:	Global Gender Gap Rank Scores for Selected Caribbean Countries in the area of Economic Participation & Opportunity, Educational Attainment, Health & Survival and Political Empowerment for 2013.	43
Figure 3.VII:	Human Development Report Rankings for Selected Caribbean Countries 2011, 2013 & 2014	44
Figure 5.I:	Percentage of the Budget Allocated to Key Social Sector Ministries and Social Services Divisions of the THA for Fiscal 2013/2014	91
Figure 5.II:	Percentage of Budgeted Allocations to the Key Social Sector Ministries in Trinidad and Social Services Divisions of the THA for the period 2008-2014	91
Figure 5.III:	Budget Allocations for the Key Social Sector Ministries and Social Sector Divisions of the Tobago House of Assembly for Fiscal 2013/2014	91
Figure 5.IV:	Allocation to the Key Social Sector Ministries and Social Services Divisions of the THA in Relation to GDP (2009-2013)	93

**Boxes**

Box 3.I:	THE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI)	44
Box 4.I:	Key elements The National Food Production Action Plan 2012 – 2015	52
Box 4.II:	T&T's Key Achievements in the area of HIV/AIDS	56
Box 4.III:	Agencies under the MTEST	83
Box 5.I:	New Programmes, Projects and Initiatives implemented in Fiscal 2014	93
Box 5.II:	Policies Developed and/or Finalised in Fiscal 2014	94
Box 5.III:	Research conducted and/or Finalised in Fiscal 2014	95
Box 6.I:	MINISTRIES UNDER PILLAR 1	108
Box 6.II:	KEY MINISTRIES/AGENCIES UNDER PILLAR 2	156
BOX 6.III:	KEY MINISTRIES/AGENCIES UNDER PILLAR 3	176
Box 7.I	Legislative Agenda for the Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development for fiscal 2014/2015:	188
Box 7.II	Legislative Agenda for the Ministry of Justice for fiscal 2014/2015: Electronic Monitoring Regulations	189
Box 7.III	Legislative Agenda for the Ministry of Labour, Small and Micro Enterprise Development for fiscal 2014/2015:	191
Box 7.IV	Legislative Agenda for the Ministry of Public Utilities for fiscal 2014/2015:	196

**Tables**

Table 3.I:	Comparative Global Competitiveness Rankings for the Sub-Indices for 2013-2014 & 2014-2015	39
Table 4.I:	Development Indicators	46
Table 4.II:	Serious Crime Reports in Trinidad and Tobago for the period October 2013 to June 2014	47
Table 4.III:	Medium-term Objectives and Strategies as outlined in the Medium Term Policy Framework 2011-2014	54
Table 4.IV:	Initiatives implemented through Agencies under the MTEST for fiscal 2013/2014	85
Table 5.I:	Budgeted Allocations for the Key Social Sector Ministries and the Social Services Divisions of the Tobago House of Assembly for Fiscal 2013/2014	92
Table 5.II:	Budgeted Allocations for Social Infrastructure and Programming for Fiscal 2009-2014	93
Table 6.I:	Interconnected Pillars for Sustainable Development	104
Table 6.II:	Comparison of Budgeted Allocations and Estimated Expenditure for Social Programmes (Recurrent) for Fiscal 2014, Key Social Sector Ministries and Key Social Services Divisions within the Tobago House of Assembly	105
Table 6.III:	Gender Breakdown of Beneficiaries	105
Table 6.IV:	Comparison of Recurrent Budgeted Allocations and Estimated Expenditure for Selected Programmes for Fiscal 2014	106
Table 6.V:	Comparison of Estimated Expenditure for Selected Programmes for the years 2011-2014 and Budgeted Allocation 2015	107
Table 7.I:	Comparison of Budgeted Allocations for Social Infrastructure & Programming – 2014-2015	182
Table 7.II:	THA Recurrent Expenditure Estimates 2014-2015	203
Table 7.III:	THA Development Programme Expenditure Estimates 2014-2015	203

**Appendices**

APPENDIX I	Key Social Programmes and Structural/Institutional Initiatives Funded by the Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP) in Fiscal 2014 and Budgeted Allocation for Fiscal 2015	206
APPENDIX II	List of Non-Governmental Organisations Receiving Government Subventions for Fiscal 2013 & 2014	214
APPENDIX III	Allocations and Expenditure for Social Programmes and Initiatives for Fiscal 2014 and 2015, Actual Expenditure for Fiscal 2013 under Recurrent Expenditure by Ministry	220
APPENDIX IV	Status of New Programmes, Policies and Initiatives that were Planned for Implementation in Fiscal 2014	227

**List of Acronyms**

ACTT	Accreditation Council of Trinidad and Tobago
ADAPP	Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Programme
ADB	Agricultural Development Bank
ADF	Automatic Document Feeder
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AIP	Agricultural Incentive Programme
AIU	Association of Indian Universities
APDP	Agriculture Professional Development Programme
ARS	Agricultural Ranger Squad
BOF	Basket of Funding
CAC	Continuous Assessment Component
CANTO	Caribbean Association of National Telecommunication Organizations
CAP	Continuous Assessment Programme
CAPE	Caribbean Advanced Proficiency Examination
CARE	Community Action for Revival and Empowerment
C@ribNET	Caribbean Research and Education Network
CARICAD	Caribbean Centre of Developmental Administration
CARICOM	Caribbean Community and Common Market
CARISMA	Caribbean Social Marketing Project
CATT	Children's Authority of Trinidad and Tobago
CBBI	Community-Based Business Incubators
CBI	Commercial Business Incubator
CBO	Community-based Organisation
CBTT	Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago
CBU	Caribbean Broadcasting Union
CCC	Civilian Conservation Corps
CCLCS	Cipriani College of Labour and Co-operative Studies
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
C-DAP	Chronic Disease Assistance Plan

CD4	Cluster Difference 4
CDD	Co-operative Development Division
CDEMA	Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency
CDF	Community Development Fund
CDRM	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management
CDM	Comprehensive Disaster Management
CEP	Community Education (Skills Training) Programme
CEPEP	Community-based Environmental Protection and Enhancement Programme
CERP	Community Enhancement and Regeneration Programme
CHIP	Corporate Household Intervention Programme
CICB	Criminal Injuries Compensation Board
CIPQPE	Centre for the International Promotion of Quebec Public Expertise
CISL	Community Improvement Services Limited
CIU	Criminal Intelligence Unit
CKLN	Caribbean Knowledge and Learning Network
CMSD	Community Mediation Services Division
CNCD	Chronic Non-Communicable Disease
COC	Certificates of Comfort
CODO	Consortium of Disability Organizations
COP	Code of Practice
CORE	Communities Organised and Ready for Emergencies
COSTAATT	College of Science, Technology and Applied Arts of Trinidad and Tobago
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
CRM	Customer Relationship Management
CSA	Co-operative Societies Act
CSC	Correctional Service Canada
CSDP	Centre for Socially Displaced Persons
CSEC	Caribbean Secondary Education Certificate
CSI	Crime Scene Investigator
CSME	CARICOM Single Market and Economy
CSO	Central Statistical Office
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CSP	Citizen Security Programme
CSSC	Couva Social Services Centre
CTU	Caribbean Telecommunications Union

CUA	Credit Union Act
CVQ	Caribbean Vocational Qualifications
CWRD	Centre for Workforce Research and Development
DAG	Disability Assistance Grant
DAU	Disability Affairs Unit
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic Acid
DOA	Division of Ageing
DOP	Diabetes Outreach Programme
DOTS	Directly Observed Treatment Short course
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
DSU	Decentralisation Support Unit
EAAP	Elite Athlete Assistance Programme
eCAL	Econnect and Learn Programme
ECCE	Early Childhood Care and Education
ECCL	Export Centre Company Limited
ECLAC	Economic Commission of Latin America and the Caribbean
eduCATE	educate Children, Administrators and Teachers in Excellence Portal
ELDAMO	Elderly and Differently-abled Mobile Shuttle Service
ELMO	Elderly Mobile Shuttle Service
EMBD	Estate Management Development Company Limited
EPA	Economic Partnership Agreement
ERRAG	Emergency Repair and Reconstruction Assistance Programme
EU	European Union
EVIPNet	Evidence-Informed Policy Network
EWMSC	Eric Williams Medical Sciences Complex
FA-HUM	Human Allied Forces Emergency/ Disaster Management Exercise
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FBO	Faith Based Organization
FITUN	Federation of Independent Trade Unions and NGOs
FPA	Family Planning Association
FTO	Field Training Officer
FY	Fiscal Year
GAG	General Assistance Grants
GAIN	Gambetta Athletic Improvement Network
GAP	Good, Average, Poor
GAPP	Geriatric Adolescent Partnership Programme

GATE	Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses
GAU	Gender Affairs Unit
GCI	Global Competitiveness Index
GCR	Global Competitiveness Report
GCS	Global Competitiveness Score
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GDR	Global Development Report
GGP	Golden Grove Prison
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GII	Gender Inequality Index
GIS	Geographic Information System
GoRTT	Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago
GPA	Grade Point Average
GPI	Global Peace Index
GPS	Global Positioning System
GSB	Graduate School of Business
GSM	Global System for Mobile communications
HASC	HIV/AIDS Advocacy and Sustainability Centre
HCW	Health Care Worker
HDC	Housing Development Corporation
HDI	Human Development Index
HDR	Human Development Report
HELP	Higher Education Loan Programme
HIG	Home Improvement Grant
HIP	Harmonized Implementation Programme
HIS	Health Information System
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HOPE	Harmony, Opportunity, Peace and Enforcement,
HRH	Human Resources for Health
HRM	Human Resource Management
HRP	Hardship Relief Programme
HSACTT	Health Services Accreditation Council of Trinidad and Tobago
HYPE	Helping Youth Prepare for Employment
IADB	Inter-American Development Bank
IATF	Inter-Agency Task Force
IAU	Inter-Agency Unit

IBIS	National Integrated Business Incubator System
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ICT4D	Information and Communication Technology for Development
IDC	Immigration Detention Centre
IDPD	International Day of Persons with Disabilities
IDRC	International Development Research Centre
IGDS	Institute of Gender and Development Studies
iGovTT	The National Information and Communication Technology Company Limited
IHRIS	Integrated Human Resource Information System
IIHHD	International Institute for Health Care and Human Development
ILHRU	International Law and Human Rights Unit
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMPIRC	Inter-Ministerial People Issues Resolution Committee
I-MRC	Inter-Ministerial Research Council
IMS	Integrated Dengue Management Strategy
IOCR	International Office of Child Rights
IOM	International Organisation of Migration
IPL	Indian Premier League
ISA	Indoor Sporting Areas
ISEMS	Integrated Social Enterprise Management System
ISO	International Standard Organization
ISTC	International Standards of Tuberculosis Care
IT	Information Technology
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
IVM	Integrated Vector Management
IWD	International Women's Day
IYC	International Year of Co-operatives
IYY	International Year of Youth
JRC	Joint Research Centre of the European Commission
KAPB	Knowledge, Attitudes, Perception and Behaviour
LAMISTT	Labour Administration Information System of Trinidad and Tobago
LEAD	Leadership Education and Development
LIME	Landline, Internet, Mobile, Entertainment
LMIS	Labour Market Information System

LRC	Legislative Review Commission
LSA	Land Settlement Agency
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MAM	Ministry of the Arts and Multiculturalism
MARP	Most At-Risk Population
MASS	Make a Smile Shine
MCD	Ministry of Community Development
MCH	Maternal and Child Health
MCT	Multi-purpose Community-based Telecentre
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MEG	Micro Enterprise and Training Development Grant
MEL	Micro Enterprise Loan Facility
MFCC	Marabella Family Crisis Centre
MFPLMR	Ministry of Food Production, Land and Marine Resources
MGYCD	Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development
MHE	Ministry of Housing and the Environment
MHLMA	Ministry of Housing, Land and Marine Affairs
MIC	Metal Industries Company
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MILAT	Military Led Academic Training Programme
MLI	Making Life Important Initiative
MLSMED	Ministry of Labour, Small and Micro Enterprises Development
MLSN	Medical Library Services Network
MNS	Ministry of National Security
MoA	Memorandum of Agreement
MoE	Ministry of Education
MoH	Ministry of Health
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
MoS	Ministry of Sport
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MP&SD	Ministry of Planning and Sustainable Development
MPSD	Ministry of the People and Social Development
MPI	Multi-dimension Poverty Index
M-PIRCU	Main People's Issues Resolution Coordinating Unit
MPU	Ministry of Public Utilities

MRPs	Machine Readable Passports
MRRG	Minor Repair and Reconstruction Grant
MSE	Micro and Small Enterprises
MSP	Maximum Security Prison
MST	Ministry of Science and Technology
MSTTE	Ministry of Science, Technology and Tertiary Education
MTEST	Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training
MTPF	Medium Term Priority Framework
MSYA	Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs
MTI	Ministry of Trade and Industry
MuST	Multi-Sector Skills Training Programme
MYPART	Military Led Youth Programme of Apprenticeship and Re-orientation Training
NACC	National AIDS Coordinating Committee
NADAPP	National Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Programme
NALIS	National Library and Information System Authority
NAMDEVCO	National Agricultural Marketing and Development Corporation
NCD	Non-Communicable Disease
NCHE	National Commission for Higher Education
NCSHL	National Commission of Self Help Limited
NEDCO	National Enterprise Development Company
NEOC	National Emergency Operations Centre
NES	National Employment Service
NESC	National Energy Skills Centre
NFLP	National Financial Literacy Programme
NFSD	National Family Services Division
NGB	National Governing Body
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NHSL	National Helicopter Services Limited
NIBTT	National Insurance Board of Trinidad and Tobago
NICU	Neonatal Intensive Care Unit
NIDCO	National Infrastructure Development Company of Trinidad and Tobago
NIHERST	National Institute of Higher Education, Research, Science and Technology
NIIT	National Institute Information Technology
NIS	National Insurance System
NOMP	National Organizational Mentorship Programme
NOSTT	National Open School of Trinidad and Tobago

NPA	National Plan of Action for Children
NPREPCU	National Poverty Reduction and Eradication Programmes Coordinating Unit
NPRS	National Poverty Reduction Strategy
NPS	National Preparedness Survey
NREN	National Research and Education Network
NSDP	National Skills Development Programme
NSDP	National Social Development Programme
NSDSL	National Schools Dietary Services Limited
NSIC	National Small Industries Corporation
NSO	National Sport Organization
NSOC	National Security Operations Centre
NSP	National Strategic Plan
NSPCD	National Strategic Plan for Child Development
NTA	National Training Agency
NUP	Neighbourhood Upgrading Programme
NWRHA	North West Regional Health Authority
NYCTT	National Youth Council of Trinidad and Tobago
NYP	National Youth Policy
OAS	Organisation of American States
ODL	Open Distance Learning
ODP	Organizational Development programme
ODPM	Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management
OECS	Organization of Eastern Caribbean States
OJT	On the Job Training
OPIC	Older Persons Information Centre
OSH	Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Act
OSS	One-Stop-Shop
PAB	Project Advisory Board
PAF	Programme Acceleration Funding
PAG	Public Assistance Grant
PAGE	Partnerships with Affiliated Government Entities
PAHO	Pan-American Health Organization
PAL	Practical Approach to Lung Health
PAM	Programme for Adolescent Mothers

PAN	Positive Adolescent Network
PANCAP	Pan Caribbean Partnership Against HIV/AIDS
PATP	Personal Assistants' Training Programme
PAVI	Persons Associated with Visual Impairment
PB	Policy Brief
PBL	Policy Based Loan
PBX	Private Branch Exchange
PCA	Police Complaints Authority
PD	Policy Dialogue
PEC	Piparo Empowerment Centre
PEP	Post Exposure Prophylaxis
PEPFAR	President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PHS	Public Health Sector
PIRCU	People's Issues Resolution Coordinating Unit
PLAR	Prior Learning and Assessment Recognition
PLHIV	People Living with HIV/AIDS
PLS	Praedial Larceny Squad
PLWHA	Persons Living with HIV/AIDS
PMBVTC	Prime Minister 's Best Village Trophy Competition
PMCD	Public Management Consulting Department
PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
POSGH	Port of Spain General Hospital
PPM	Public Private Mix
PPP	Purchasing Power Parity
PREFAR	President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PRERPU	Poverty Reduction and Eradication Research and Policy Unit
PRESS	Poverty Reduction through Empowerment Social Strategies
PRP	Poverty Reduction Programme
PRTU	Penal Reform and Transformation Unit
PSIP	Public Sector Investment Programme
PSNC	Private Security Network Commission
PTA	Parent-Teacher Association
PTIS	Psychological Trauma-Informed Services
PTRC	Psychological Trauma Recovery Centre
PTSC	Public Transport Service Corporation
PWD	Persons with Disabilities

RAPP	Retirees Adolescent Partnership Programme
RC	Regional Corporation
RDDS	Regional Digital Development Strategy
REACH	Realisation of Economic Achievement
RED	Regional Entrepreneurship Development
RHA	Regional Health Authority/ies
RISE	Rehabilitating Inmates Seeking Empowerment
RISE-UP	Rights of Individuals to Social and Economic Security-Universal Prosperity
RITRP	Rehabilitating Inmates through Training and Retraining Programme
RMPF	Regional Micro Project Fund
ROPE	Repeat Offenders' Programme Unit
RSHDC	Regional Social and Human Development Councils
SALISES	Sir Arthur Lewis of Social and Economic Studies
SARI	Severe Acute Respiratory Infection
SAT	Scholastic Assessment Test
SAUTT	Special Anti-Crime Unit of Trinidad and Tobago
SCA-ECLAC	Statistical Conference of the Americas of the Economic Commission of Latin America and the Caribbean
SDA	Seventh Day Adventist
SDRC	Sports Dispute Resolution Centre
SDU	Social Displacement Unit
SEA	Secondary Entrance Assessment
SEBA	Small Enterprise Business Association
SEMP	Secondary Education Modernisation Programme
SEPAO	South East Port of Spain Achievement Organisation
SERVOL	Service Volunteered for All
SEW	Single Electronic Window
SFGH	San Fernando General Hospital
SIA	Security Intelligence Agency
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
SIISP	Strategic Integrated Information System Plan
SIYC	Start and Improve Your Co-operatives
SLC	Survey of Living Conditions
SME	Small and Medium sized Enterprise
SNLMC	Standing National Labour Market Council
SNP	School Nutrition Programme
SOE	State of Emergency

SPINE	Social Services and Prison Integrated Network
SPORTT	Sport Company of Trinidad and Tobago
SRP	Special Reserved Police
SSA	Strategic Services Agency
SSDA	Social Services Delivery Agency
SSIP	Social Sector Investment Programme
SSN	Social Safety Net
SSSD	Student Support Services Division
STEP	Sport Training and Enhancement Programme
STI	Science Technology Innovation
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
SWOT	Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities and Threats
SWRHA	South West Regional Health Authority
SYSP	Specialised Youth Services Programme
TB	Tuberculosis
TCCTP	Targeted Conditional Cash Transfer Programme
TDC	Transformation and Development Centre
TEMA	Tobago Emergency Management Agency
THA	Tobago House of Assembly
TITL	Tobago Information Technology Limited
TLI	Tertiary Level Institution
ToR	Terms of Reference
TQM	Total Quality Management
TTABA	Trinidad and Tobago Agribusiness Association
TTADO	Trinidad and Tobago Anti-Doping Organization
TTASPE	Trinidad and Tobago Alliance for Sport and Physical Education
TTBBC	Trinidad and Tobago Boxing Board of Control
TTCB	Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Board
TTHSI	Trinidad and Tobago Health Science Initiative
TTHTC	Trinidad and Tobago Health Training Center
TTHTI	Trinidad and Tobago Hospitality and Tourism Institute
TTIC	Trinidad and Tobago Innovation Centre
TTMF	Trinidad and Tobago Mortgage Finance Company Limited
TTNPP	Trinidad and Tobago National Parenting Programme
TTNVQ	Trinidad and Tobago National Vocation Qualification

TTPS	Trinidad and Tobago Police Service
TTRENT	Trinidad and Tobago Research and Education Network
TTUTA	Trinidad and Tobago Unified Teachers Association
T&TEC	Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission
TVET	Technical-Vocational Education and Training
TYDN	Tobago Youth Development Network
UAP	Utilities Assistance Programme
UDeCOTT	Urban Development Corporation Of Trinidad And Tobago Limited
UN	United Nations
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNATT	United Nations Association of Trinidad and Tobago
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNECLAC	United Nations Economic Commission of Latin America and The Caribbean
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNLIREC	United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
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
VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
VOIP	Voice Over Internet Protocol
VOISCES	Village Outreach to Integrate Senior Citizens through Edutainment and other Social Activities
VSEP	Voluntary Separation of Employment
WAC	Workforce Assessment Centre
WADA	World Anti-Doping Agency
WASA	Water and Sewerage Authority
WBN	World Breakthrough Network
WDR	World Development Report

WEAAD	World Elder Abuse Awareness Day
WEF	World Economic Forum
WE-TEC	Women's Economic and Technology Empowerment Centre (Tobago)
WHO	World Health Organisation
WINAD	Women's Institute for Alternative Development
WP	Women's Prison
YAPA	Youth Apprenticeship Programme in Agriculture
YDAC	Youth Development and Apprenticeship Centres
YES	Youth Energised for Success
YMCA	Young Men's Christian Association
YTC	Youth Training Centre
YTEPP	Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme



**CHAPTER 1**  
**INTRODUCTION**



# CHAPTER 1: THE INTRODUCTION

The Social Sector Investment Programme (SSIP), now in its twelfth (12th) year of publication, highlights the investment made towards the social sector, via strategies and initiatives by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GoRTT) towards achieving its national social development objectives. This publication:

- provides an overview of the Caribbean and the National Social Situations;
- outlines and reports on new and existing social sector initiatives inclusive of their objectives and achievements for the fiscal year;
- highlights investment/expenditure in the social sector toward national social development objectives;
- reports on plans for the sector in the upcoming fiscal year; and
- outlines the level of Government financial support to non-governmental organisations (NGOs).

Referenced to GORTT's seven (7) interconnected pillars for sustainable development, this year's edition will once more highlight the initiatives that fall into three (3) of these developmental pillars: Pillar 1: People –Centred Development; Pillar 2: Poverty Eradication and Social Justice; and Pillar 3: National and Personal Security.

During fiscal 2014, several developmental initiatives were undertaken in the areas of information technology, health and child protection, as well as in the areas of social research and policy development.

One such initiative outlined in this report, is the launch of the Star.tt ICT Access Centre under the purview of the Ministry of Science and Technology. The Star.tt ICT Access Centre in Penal was launched

in February 2014 and is expected to serve as a hub where members of the community are able to receive training in information technology and access free internet and online services. The Centre will also facilitate the establishment of a skills bank to promote available goods and services within the community geared towards local, regional and international markets. This Centre is one of six Centres planned for fiscal 2014.

The External-Patient Programme, another initiative launched in June 2014 by the Ministry of Health, aims to ensure quality and timely healthcare to all citizens of Trinidad and Tobago. This initiative was implemented to reduce the long waiting period and backlog of persons awaiting treatment at the nations' hospitals. Phase one of the programme includes: cataract surgery, CT Scans, knee & hip replacement and MRI services.

Also in June 2014, the Ministry of Health and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) signed a Memorandum of Understanding to undertake the Primary Healthcare Initiative. The Initiative is expected to enhance the capacity of medical services offered to the public particularly in rural communities therefore ensuring that all citizens of Trinidad and Tobago, regardless of economic circumstances will be able to access reliable and quality healthcare. Through this Initiative, thirty (30) doctors from various countries worldwide belonging to the United Nations Volunteer Programme (UNVP), will be used to develop and implement wellness programmes and will conduct seminars on healthy eating habits with strong emphasis on Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases (CNCDs).

During the fiscal, the country witnessed a series of unfortunate child related incidents, leading to an increased awareness amongst all stakeholders

of child protection issues. In this regard, a Child Protection Task Force was established in December 2013 to inter alia:

- Comprehensively review all provisions, regulations; legislation and public-sector processes focused on the care, health and protection of children;
- Recommend how, through policy intervention and partnerships with NGOs and CBOs, the State can reduce risk to children

In a response for urgent child protection measures, the Ministry of Gender, Youth and Children Development launched the 'Break the Silence' campaign (to end Child Sexual Abuse) on January 15, 2014, as part of the National Strategy for the Promotion and Protection of Child Rights. The establishment of the National Children's Registry is also being actively pursued and is expected to provide a more efficient and effective method of monitoring child development; help service providers to quickly identify a child; enable early identification of needs and early and effective action to address identified needs; reduce duplication of services and improve communication between practitioners.

Continuing its efforts to provide an efficient delivery of social services to the citizens, the Ministry of the People and Social Development (MPSD) has undertaken steps towards the realisation of the Biometric Smart Card System for Trinidad and Tobago. This system combines an identity platform with a financial platform to harmonise the delivery of social services and grants. Fraud reduction in the delivery and receipt of government services and programmes will be enhanced as a result of the system's ability to verify individuals' identities, transmit real time updates surrounding card usage and monitor clients' transactions. The personalisation and issuance of "The People's Card" to clients is expected to begin in September

2014 at distribution centres in Trinidad and Tobago.

The Survey of Living Conditions (SLC) 2014, an important tool for government planning, commenced in January 2014 under the supervision of the Ministry of People and Social Development, in collaboration with the Ministry of Planning and Sustainable Development and the Central Statistical Office (CSO). The survey collected information about the demographics of households, the resources available to them, and current living standards experienced by members of various households. The findings of the survey will be used to assist in the planning and development of social services and programmes that effectively target different groups in society.

Critical infrastructural initiatives continued in fiscal 2014 with the construction of the National Enrichment and Empowerment Centre at Carlsen Field under the purview of the Ministry of People and Social Development and is expected to provide rehabilitation and developmental services for the national community of persons with disabilities. Outfitting and staffing of the Centre will be pursued in the upcoming fiscal.

Construction of the Children's Hospital at Couva and the Arima District Health Facility were also advanced in the fiscal, as well as, state-of-the-art National Sporting Facilities such as the National Aquatic Centre and the National Cycling Centre.

As Trinidad and Tobago progresses towards 2015, strengthening of the nation's education, health-care and national security systems, as well as the provision of social services remain crucial towards harnessing social equity and justice for future generations. This report seeks to bring visibility to the efforts undertaken by Government towards achieving these national social development objectives.





## **CHAPTER 2**

# **THE CARIBBEAN SOCIAL SITUATION**



## CHAPTER 2: THE CARIBBEAN SOCIAL SITUATION

In the latter half of 2013, though there was a strengthening in global economic activity, growth rate in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) decreased to 2.6%. Growth in the Caribbean was hindered by a weak external demand – particularly in the tourism sector and weaker commodity prices.<sup>1</sup> It is expected, however, that in 2014 the situation is likely to be more favourable, given the expected improvement in global economic condition. Projections indicate that the world output growth would increase from 3% in 2013 to slightly above 3.5% in 2014 and approximately 4% in 2015.<sup>2</sup> Similarly, improvement in growth is forecasted for the LAC region to 3.6% in 2014 and 4.1% in 2015.

This chapter examines regional, economic and social development during 2014. It focuses on employment, gender, health, education, poverty reduction, citizen security and environmental sustainability. The chapter concludes with highlights of major conferences held during 2014 and gives an outlook for 2015.

### 2.1 REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

#### 2.1.1 EMPLOYMENT IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Over the past ten (10) years, Latin America and the Caribbean experienced sustained improvements

in the labour markets, as reflected in an increase in the urban employment rate from 53.5% in 2004 to 56.6% in 2012, and a decrease in the urban unemployment rate from 10.3% to 6.4% during the same period.

The demand for labour in 2013 was weakened by low economic growth (2.5%) caused by the international economic and financial crisis. Consequently, the employment rate fell slightly. Formal employment grew faster than total employment, which can be explained by company and labour formalisation policies. Nevertheless, there was a slowdown in the creation of 'better-quality' jobs.<sup>3</sup>

#### 2.1.2 EMPLOYMENT AND GENDER

There was a slight narrowing of the gap between men and women as it pertains to participation, employment and unemployment. In the region, the female unemployment rate fell by 0.3% while the rate for men decreased by only 0.1%. Overall, the rate for women (7.4%) continued to be higher than that for men (5.4%). It is noteworthy that in Jamaica and the Dominican Republic the unemployment rate for women was almost double that for the men. This reduction in the unemployment rate was not due to a lower participation rate (50%) but to a marginal increase in the employment rate, from 46.2% in 2012 to 46.3% in 2013). However, the size of the gaps is a clear indication that much more effort is needed to make additional progress towards gender equality in the labour market. The low labour market participation of women who live in

1 World economic situation and prospects 2014. United Nations. [http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/wesp/wesp\\_current/2014Chap1\\_en.pdf](http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/wesp/wesp_current/2014Chap1_en.pdf)

2 Regional Economic Outlook. Western Hemisphere Rising challenges. World Economic and Financial Surveys. Apr., 2014. <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/reo/2014/whd/eng/pdf/wreo0414.pdf>

3 ECLAC/ILO. The employment situation in Latin America and the Caribbean. Conditional transfer programmes and the labour market. May 2014. Number 10.

poverty is exacerbated by weak or an absence of public support mechanisms for childcare and the care of the elderly and persons with disabilities.

### 2.1.3 YOUTH EMPLOYMENT

Between 2012 and 2013, the youth unemployment rate increased from 14% to 14.3%. Increases in this category of the unemployed were recorded in six (6) of twelve (12) countries (Argentina, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Jamaica and Uruguay). The rate decreased slightly in Chile, Colombia, Peru and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and remained unaffected in Mexico and Panama.<sup>4</sup>

The regional economic forecast for 2014 suggests an improved growth rate of 3.2%. This is based on an increasing external demand which is tied to improving economic conditions in the global economy. There are however conditions that could exert limits on the forecasted growth, including poor economic performance in the United States, China and Europe and that of Venezuela where there are currently shortages of basic food and consumer items, electricity, high inflation (which, as at the end of 2013 it was 56%) and falling international reserves.<sup>5</sup>

## 2.2 REGIONAL INTEGRATION

### 2.2.1 POVERTY REDUCTION

In 2014, there was continued use of strong social protection systems and innovative social programmes which include conditional transfer schemes, as a means to reduce poverty in the region. Such strategies aim to reduce poverty by increasing consumption of poor households through

cash transfers in the short to medium term), and by bolstering the human capital of the children over the long term by imposing conditionalities related to health and education.

There was positive indication in 2012, of success in the Latin America and Caribbean region, in efforts to reduce poverty and build the middle class in 2012. Between 2003 and 2012, the 24.6 % of 600 million people living in extreme poverty in the region (defined as living on less than US\$2.50 per day), was reduced to 12.3%. The middle class grew by 82 million people, from 21% in 2000 to 34% in 2012.

According to the UNDP, though poverty in Latin America and the Caribbean has been reduced to half in the last decade, there are still many persons who have not been able to enter into the middle class. It is estimated that the population at risk of falling into poverty is 200 million. More than one third of the regional population (38%) is classified as 'vulnerable populations'. Of the 200 million vulnerable persons, 'nearly half (98.5 million) are working; more than half (54.4%) are informal workers; 49.6% do not have access to medical services; 46.1% do not have retirement pensions and 53.2% have no labour contracts'.<sup>6</sup>

It is noted that in every region of the world, the pace of social and economic progress is slower now than in the past decade. The United Nations Assistant Secretary General and UNDP Director for Latin America and the Caribbean emphasised that the use of the same policies with not yield the same results. The LAC must invest in universal social protection, particularly in the most crucial phases of life – children, the elderly and youth entering the labour market.'

### 2.2.2 GOVERNANCE

In February 2014, United Nations Member States were presented with findings from the global thematic consultation on governance and the Post-2015 agenda by the United Nations

4 ECLAC/ILO. The employment situation in Latin America and the Caribbean. Conditional transfer programmes and the labour market. May 2014. Number 10.

5 Latin America and the Caribbean: Key issues for the 113th Congress. February 15, 2014. Congressional Research Service.

6 Human Development Report 2014.

Development Programme (UNDP), the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Permanent Missions to the United Nations of Germany and South Africa.

From the global *MY World* survey which is part of a worldwide citizen engagement strategy driven by the UN, citizens ranked 'honest and responsible government' as a major issue. The Special Advisor to the UNDP Administrator on Post-2015 Development Agenda noted that 'governance is only as good as the freedom and capacity of people to speak out, to access institutions and information to hold government to account'. Throughout the consultation, there was the strong consensus on the relevance of governance as a foundation for sustainable development.<sup>7</sup>

It was noted that the world is experiencing a period of rapid transformation and among the factors contributing to this transformation are those that pertain to global trade, poverty, demographic changes, natural resource management and human behaviour, in particular, the 'prevalence of man-made crises related to inter-ethnic tensions, disputed territories, human rights violations or competition for scarce natural resources, weak governance...'.<sup>8</sup>

Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) is considered one of the most dynamic regions in the world. To varying degrees, the demands faced by governments in these regions include but are not limited to, 'the expectation of better services by both citizens and businesses, more efficient delivery, greater transparency, more social inclusion, and less corruption'.<sup>9</sup>

According to the Caribbean Centre for Development Administration (CARICAD) there are changes that have occurred at an exponential rate which have created both challenges for countries of the region. The impact of these changes are particularly evident in the need to diversify economies and rapidly evolving citizens' needs.<sup>10</sup> Among key challenges for Latin American and Caribbean countries as identified by the Pan American Health Organisation (PAHO) is the need for the deployment of innovative governance arrangements. In this regard PAHO noted, for instance, that a successful city is one where good governance and planning are crucial. Governments must respond to the concerns of citizens. In this connection, governments should be 'forward-looking', and planning within a 'long-term horizon'.<sup>11</sup>

### 2.2.3 HEALTH

During 2014, Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Chief Medical Officers met on regional public health policies and global public health concerns inclusive of non-communicable diseases, the progress made by the Caribbean in dealing with childhood obesity and the emerging health issue of the disease chikungunya.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) reported local transmission of Chikungunya, in Saint Martin, in December 2013. This was the first time that local transmission had been reported in the Americas. Since that time, local transmission of the disease has been reported in 25 other areas of the Caribbean. As of August 2014, the following countries have reported cases:- Anguilla, Antigua, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Curaçao, Dominica, Dominican

7 People's Message to the UN: Governance essential for sustainable development post-2015. [www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2014/02/05/people-s-message-to-the-undgovernance-essential-for-sustainable-development-post-2015/](http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2014/02/05/people-s-message-to-the-undgovernance-essential-for-sustainable-development-post-2015/)

8 UNDP Global Programme 2014-2017

9 Government at a Glance. Latin America and the Caribbean 2014. Towards Innovative Public Financial Management. DOI. 10.1787/9789264209480-en. OECD

10 Improved government...better service. 2010-2014 CARICOM eGovernment Strategy. eGovernment Caribbean.

11 Oxford Economics. Innovative cities; Key challenges for Latin America and Caribbean cities. A report for the OAS. [http://www.paho.org/equity/index2.php?option=com\\_docman&task=doc\\_view&gid=87&Itemid=](http://www.paho.org/equity/index2.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_view&gid=87&Itemid=)

Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Puerto Rico, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Kitts, Saint Lucia, Saint Martin (French), Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Maarten (Dutch), Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands and US Virgin Islands.<sup>12</sup>

In addition to this disease, Africa saw an outbreak of the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) in 2014. The World Health Organisation (WHO) reported that 4 countries were affected: Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone. As of the August 18, 2014, from these 4 countries there were 2,473 confirmed, probable and/or suspected cases and 1,350 deaths.<sup>13</sup>

The Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA) issued public health alerts for both diseases. However, they stated that the risk of the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) being imported to the Caribbean was low once basic precautions are followed. Despite this, the virus is causing much concern in the region and CARPHA continued working with member States to make adequate preparations for potential cases and to implement the necessary steps to protect healthcare facilities, patients, workers and communities.

The Healthy Caribbean Coalition (HCC) is a regional Non-Communicable Disease (NCD) Network that was formed in 2008 as part of a civil society response to the 2007 Declaration of Heads of Government of CARICOM on NCDs. Its membership currently consists of more than 50 Caribbean-based health NGOs and over 55 not-for-profit organisations. Findings from the HCC indicated that NCDs are now the predominant health problem in the countries and territories of CARICOM, causing more deaths and disabilities than infectious diseases. It also found that rates of death from NCDs are lowest in Jamaica (498 per 100,000) and highest in Guyana (735 per 100,000). In women, the rate is lowest in Barbados (363 per

100,000) and highest in Guyana.<sup>14</sup> Compared to the richer countries such as the United States and Canada, the mortality rate for NCDs in the CARICOM States is high. Underlying these high mortality rates are high rates of biological risk factors (obesity, diabetes and hypertension) influenced by behaviours shaped by environmental and social conditions such as poverty, education, gender relations, urbanisation and globalisation. Studies done indicate that diseases such as diabetes and hypertension create an economic burden that can impact on a country's gross domestic product.<sup>15</sup>

Obesity is an emerging health problem in the Caribbean. In studies done in 2008 on NCDs, it was found that there has been a sharp increase in childhood obesity and the resultant occurrence of Type 2 diabetes in adolescents. Obesity was determined to be the major risk factor for Type 2 diabetes. It was also found to be the single main cause of diabetes, a contributor to hypertension, arthritis, cancer and other diseases.<sup>16</sup>

In 2014, CARPHA worked on a multi-level programme designed to promote healthy weight and address obesity. The pilot was launched in 2014, geared towards changing unhealthy lifestyles of children. This programme was delivered in Northern France and was viewed as successful by the organisation in the management of childhood obesity.

Furthermore, CARPHA worked with other health partners such as the Pan American Health Organisation (PAHO) and Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (IMPACS) on ways to address critical health issues affecting the Region so as to improve the health and economic well-being of the population in CARICOM States.

12 Caribbean Centers for Disease Control (CDC). <http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices/watch/chikungunya-caribbean>

13 World Health Organisation (WHO). [http://www.who.int/csr/don/2014\\_08\\_20\\_ebola/en/](http://www.who.int/csr/don/2014_08_20_ebola/en/)

14 Responses to NCDs in the Caribbean Community. A Civil Society Regional Status Report. 2014

15 Implementation of the Cairo Programme of Action in the Caribbean: Evaluating Progress and Renewing Commitment. ECLAC. 2013

16 Strategic Plan of Action for the prevention and control of chronic non-communicable diseases (NCDs) for countries of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) 2011-2015.

## 2.3 REGIONAL INTEGRATION

### 2.3.1 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

The United Nations created a vision for the future through its Millennium Declaration. This document listed eight (8) Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), with measurable targets that sought to have 'human dignity, equality, equity and poverty'<sup>17</sup> addressed globally. Internationally, work is being done to develop a set of post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that will replace the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and will serve as the overarching global development framework beyond 2015. In keeping with the requirement of this new development framework, CARICOM Member States will be required to identify regional goals and seek to have them included in the post 2015-SDGs process.<sup>18</sup>

### 2.3.2 CITIZEN SECURITY

Latin America and the Caribbean is home to 8.5% of the world's population yet 27% of the world's homicides take place in this region<sup>19</sup>. In addition, the region is prominently highlighted by the United States in its counter-narcotics policy because of its role as a source and transit zone for several illicit drugs intended for markets in the United States.<sup>20</sup> The region is listed as having high human development achievements, yet there exists a pervasive feeling of insecurity resulting from the perception of the threats posed by 'rising rates of homicide and other violent crimes.'<sup>21</sup>

Drug trafficking and transnational crime syndicates have emerged to negatively impact on citizen security and economic development and have led, in turn, to violence and crime becoming a major challenge. There is also growing concern with citizen security as it pertains to public confidence in the ability of the State to 'protect its citizens and ensure justice'.

The Human Development Report 2013 suggested that as challenges facing global development increase in complexity and become trans-boundary in nature, it is imperative that these be addressed with coordinated action. The report further explained that the increasing interconnectedness of countries occasioned by 'trade, migration, information and communication technologies' would result in policy decisions in one country having considerable impacts on another/others.

There has been concerted efforts in the Caribbean at collaboration to address issues of crime and citizen security. The CARICOM Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (CARICOM IMPACS) is the lead Head for Security in CARICOM'S Quasi Cabinet. It is the 'centre of the region's new multilateral Crime and Security management architecture, specifically designed to administer a collective response to Crime and Security priorities of Member States. This organisation comprises the:

- Joint Regional Communications Centre (JRCC)
- Regional Intelligence Fusion Centre (RIFC)
- Regional Crime and Security Strategy Central Coordinating Unit (RCSS-CCU). Formerly known as the Liaison Office this Unit provided critical technical support to Member States in fulfilling the CARICOM IMPACS mandate. It is also the main point of contact between IMPACS, Member States and International Agencies such as INTERPOL, UN Agencies, OAS and SOUTHCOM. Major programmes in which this Unit is involved include: CARICOM Crime and Security Strategy, Arms Trade Treaty, Caribbean Counter Illicit Trafficking Strategy, Major Events Security Planning, Caribbean Basin Security

17 The Millennium Development Goals Report 2014

18 CANARI. 2014. Caribbean priorities for economic development. Report of Caribbean webinar held May 23rd, 2014.

19 Caribbean Human Development Report 2012. UNDP.

20 Latin America and the Caribbean- Key Issues for the 113th Congress. Feb., 2014. Congressional Research Service

21 Human Development Report 2014.

Initiative<sup>22</sup>. A meeting of this group was held in Trinidad and Tobago on 2nd May 2014 to review current and evolving security threats and proffer security strategies to reduce crime and promote regional security. The recommendations were presented at a subsequent meeting in June 2014.

### 2.3.3 ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

The Caribbean region is susceptible to natural hazards. Most of the countries are located within a hurricane belt. There is also seismic activity throughout the region. Some of the islands are located along major transportation routes and thus exposed to migratory borne diseases. The region has experienced repeated losses as a result of hurricanes, storm surge damage, flooding and landslides. It is the second most hazard prone region in the world with annual disaster losses of approximately \$3 billion. There has also been considerable loss to social and economic sectors (inclusive of tourism and agriculture). It is predicted that the impact of such hazards will only intensify due to climate change.<sup>23</sup>

Given the high cost of natural disasters that could be incurred in both human and material terms, it would be critical for countries in the region to ensure that there are arrangements to promote environmentally appropriate practices at all levels (the family, the community and in economic activities).

The Atlantic Basin hurricane season began June 1 and ends on November 30, 2014. This Basin includes the Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea and the Atlantic Ocean. The season has been described as 'relatively

quiet' in June and July 2014. However, the most active period is around August and September. As of August 7, 2014, three tropical depressions had formed in this Basin and two were able to intensify to hurricane status – Hurricanes Arthur and Bertha. In February 2014, two earthquakes greater than 5.0 shook the Caribbean (off Barbados and Aruba). What was significant is that though earthquakes are common in the Caribbean, most are less than 3.0 on the Richter scale.<sup>24</sup>

In this context, it is important to note that, among the post 2015 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and priorities to be determined, Latin America and the Caribbean must also play a role in identifying and establishing those which respect nature.

The Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) developed a Framework for disaster management for the period 2014-2024 (draft), where it proposes that Caribbean countries engage in the Integration of Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in the pursuit of sustainable development goals. The purpose would be to enhance preparedness and response to climate hazards, reduce the potential impacts of climate change on development and livelihood security, ensure the more efficient use of financial, human and natural resources and foster an increase in effectiveness and sustainability in both climate change adaptation and hazard mitigation approaches.

In addition, since 2009, the European Union has allocated more than EUR 147 million for humanitarian aid to the Caribbean. The European Commission Humanitarian Aid department's Disaster Preparedness Programme (DIPECHO), targets vulnerable people living in the main disaster-prone regions of the world. Funded projects include early warning systems, the strengthening of health shelters and school facilities to withstand disasters and better preparing persons to face natural hazards (e.g. tsunamis and hurricanes). Those islands to benefit are:- Haiti, the Dominican Republic, Cuba, Jamaica, Dominica, Saint Vincent

22 CARICOM IMPACS. Caribbean Community Implementation Agency for Crime and Security. [http://www.caricomimpacs.org/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=111:what-is-the-caricom-implementation-agency-for-crime-and-security&catid=87:about-us](http://www.caricomimpacs.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=111:what-is-the-caricom-implementation-agency-for-crime-and-security&catid=87:about-us)

23 Regional Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM) Strategy and Programming Framework 2014-2024 (Draft) CDEMA.

24 AccuWeather.com

& the Grenadines, Guyana, Grenada, Saint Lucia, Suriname and Trinidad & Tobago.<sup>25</sup>

### 2.3.4 EDUCATION

In the Caribbean context, the recognition of the importance of the continuous advancement of education has encouraged support from a wide range of agencies across the region. Education is critical to human capital development and therefore necessary in enhancing the capacity to low-income, poor and unemployed persons to improve their economic situation.

The Caribbean Knowledge and Learning Network (CKLN) is an inter-governmental agency of CARICOM which was 'established to assist Caribbean member States to enhance their global competitiveness by 'strengthening the Caribbean economic union through expanded technology-supported educational opportunities.'

This organisation indicates that public education for children and youth is a very high priority for the Caribbean and its Member States. To date, all countries have met the Millennium Development Goal of universal primary education and most have compulsory education for children from 5-16 years. Many have achieved universal secondary education and are progressing towards universal early childhood education. There has been, in addition, advancement in the field of Information Communication Technology (ICT) and knowledge management. Since 2012, there has been equipment and resource acquisition, financing, learners' ICT literacy, teacher competence to use ICTs and the creation of ICT policy and ICT integration into the entire education system.

Beyond the secondary level education, there is a growing demand for tertiary and work-based training. Several advancements have been made, including the following:

- \* The University of the West Indies, in addition to its 3 campuses in Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados and Jamaica, has now opened a fourth campus – the Open Campus that offers programmes by distance learning.
- In addition to the Mona Campus, ten (10) colleges have been opened in Jamaica offering teacher education training and specialty programmes in Agriculture, the Visual and Performing Arts, Sports and private tertiary institutions.
- Each State in the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) has at least one national college offering a diversity of tertiary programmes such as Nursing and Hospitality.

CKLN highlights challenges facing the region, among them:

- Lack of success by males in the traditional school system
- Growing crime and violence in the wider society and in schools
- Marginalisation of the economically challenged families and students with special needs in the formal school system
- Incursion of offshore tertiary institutions offering certification of questionable quality
- Absence of 'second chance' opportunities
- Lack of capacity to produce useful educational data, and shortage of data to support evidence-based decision-making<sup>26</sup>

The Inter-American Development Bank signed a cooperative agreement with two other organisations – SEGIB, Ibero-American General Secretariat and the OEI, Organisation of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture. The purpose was to ensure the achievement by 2021 of the

25 European Commission. Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection. The Caribbean. Echo Factsheet. January 2014. [http://ec.europa.eu/echo/files/aid/countries/factsheets/caribbean\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/echo/files/aid/countries/factsheets/caribbean_en.pdf)

26 Caribbean Regional Policy Framework for Open and Distance Learning. <http://www.ckln.org/home/sites/default/files/Caribbean%20Regional%20Policy%20Framework%20for%20Open%20and%20Distance%20Learning.pdf>

educational goals set by Ministers of education of the Ibero-American States.<sup>27</sup>

Due to the increasing concerns about education over the past few years, the improvement of education has been made a priority of these 3 organisations and a document produced, entitled 'Metas Educativas 2021' (Education Goals 2021 – Theme 'the education we seek for the bicentennial generation'). Education is viewed as critical for improving the quality of life and reducing poverty and inequality.

The goals that have been set by countries of the LAC, as a result, are those identified by the IDB:

- Ensuring the best possible early childhood development for children up to 6 years
- Improving the quality of teaching through better teacher training
- Raising the skills and competencies that young people acquire in school so as to facilitate the school to work transition
- Universalizing primary and lower secondary education
- Keeping children in school and improving secondary graduation rates
- Promoting civic participation

## 2.4 CONFERENCES

The hosting of Conferences are very useful mechanism of sharing experiences and best practices for addressing the critical socio-economic issues in the region. During the 2014, several Conferences were held to discuss issues relevant to the Caribbean, as follows:-

- **Week in the Americas, 26 April – 3 May 2014.** The 12th celebration of Vaccination Week in the Americas (VWA) took place from 26 April - 3 May 2014 with the regional slogan: "Vaccination: Your best shot." This slogan was chosen to encourage people to protect themselves and the Region against the importation of polio, measles, and other vaccine-preventable diseases, in the context of the upcoming 2014 World Cup in Brazil. VWA also provides a highly visible platform to raise population awareness regarding the importance of immunisation and to keep the topic on the forefront of political agendas.
- **6th International Economic Forum on Latin America and the Caribbean.** Beyond the Golden Decade? - Logistics and infrastructure, pillars of regional integration and global trade opportunities. This was held on June 30, 2014, in Paris. The Forum is the annual meeting of policy-makers, economists, researchers and high-level representatives from the private sector, working on and with Latin American. Every year, more than 400 participants gather to discuss the performance of Latin America and Caribbean economies and the major challenges faced by the continent. It is co-organised since 2009 by the Development Centre of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and the French Ministry for the Economy, Industrial Renewal and the Digital Sector.
- **The Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA) and Caribbean Tourism Organisation (CTO)** successfully launched the regional tourism and health programme and conducted an awareness and discussion workshop on Friday May 2, 2014 in Aruba.
- **The Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA), held its Annual Caribbean Health Research Conference** in Aruba from May 01 – May 3, 2014. The theme for the Conference was, "Non-communicable diseases (NCDs) through the Life Course". An update on the status of childhood obesity prevention policies and programs in the

<sup>27</sup> IDB. Inter-American Development bank. Education goals for Latin America. <http://www.iadb.org/en/topics/education/education-goals-for-latin-america-and-the-caribbean,2084.html>

Region was presented and recommendations made for effective interventions that could be successfully adopted or adapted to the Caribbean setting. There were also various satellite meetings and workshops with significant public health implications for the Caribbean Region. The outcomes of these meetings would help to shape the way forward for policy development in the Region.

- **The Food and Agriculture Organisation's (FAO) 33rd Regional Conference for Latin America and the Caribbean took place in Santiago, Chile** on 6-9 May 2014. The conference focused on consolidating the regional advances in the fight against hunger, malnutrition and extreme poverty, sustainable development of agriculture and the shift towards inclusive and efficient food systems. Participants also discussed food security governance in the region, adaptation to climate change, the development of family agriculture, food trade and production and South-South cooperation among countries in the region. The Conference was an opportunity for governments, representatives of the civil society, peasant and indigenous organisations, NGOs, intergovernmental organisations, regional integration bodies and other UN agencies to jointly discuss the challenges facing the eradication of hunger in the region. The participating governments reviewed FAO's activities in the region during the 2012-2013 period and set priorities for FAO's action for the next two years.
- **Caribbean Knowledge and Learning Network (CKLN) and CARPHA** convened a Regional Symposium on Dengue and Chikungunya Virus in April 2014.
- **Port-of-Spain, 28 July – The Government of Japan and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) entered into a partnership to help disaster-prone Caribbean countries mitigate the effects and adapt to climate change.** The new initiative entails a US\$15 million grant (1,526,000,000 yen) to boost Caribbean

regional capacity to overcome the impacts of natural disasters. The agreement took place during the first Japan-CARICOM (Caribbean Community) Summit held in Trinidad and Tobago.

## 2.5 OUTLOOK FOR 2015

In 2013, growth in Latin America and the Caribbean decelerated to 2.6%. In 2014 it was forecasted to improve to 3.6% and to a further 4.1% in 2015<sup>28</sup>. As mentioned before, weak external demand (for the tourism sector) and weaker commodity prices have hampered growth in the Caribbean. Tourist arrivals and spending continued to underperform in most Caribbean countries. Among the region's commodity exporters, growth was stronger (Guyana, Suriname, Haiti). Across the region, inflation is low, overall, and domestic demand weak. Some of the tourism-dependent economies (where tourism contributes to more than 90% of GDP), have high public debt levels and will require sustained efforts to bring debt to a 'sustainable path'. Among the Caribbean commodity exporters (GDP 50% approximately), public debt levels are significantly lower but fiscal adjustments will still be necessary to ensure debt sustainability.

The outlook for 2015 indicates that there would be a slow increase in the level of economic activity within the region, particularly in countries such as the Bahamas, ECCU, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago. Growth in the commodity-exporting economies is expected to remain generally stable. One particular risk was and will continue to be the fallout from further delays in the resolution of troubled financial institutions. It is also predicted that the debt level of most countries will increase and that inflationary pressures will intensify.

Key areas for address in many Caribbean economies will continue to be reducing public debt levels

28 World Economic Situation and Prospects 2014. United Nations

and boosting potential growth<sup>29</sup>. Some suggested measures to reduce public debt include:-

- Improving medium-term fiscal policy frameworks
- Lowering current spending to make room for capital expenditure, and
- Reducing the level of tax waivers and concessions
- Reducing financial vulnerabilities through a quality review of the banks and legislative reforms to strengthen the bank resolution framework
- Strengthening the legal and regulatory framework to facilitate financial sector resolution and crisis management

Some measures to boost potential growth include decisive reforms to:-

- Foster competitiveness
- Enhance productivity
- Raise private sector investment
- Diversify tourism markets

<sup>29</sup> IMF. Regional Economic Outlook 2014.





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

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

This chapter seeks to highlight the performance of Trinidad and Tobago in the context of the Caribbean by providing a comparative analysis of the socio-economic performance of Trinidad and Tobago and other countries within the Caribbean Region. This analysis is primarily facilitated by a number of international reports, which include: the Global Competitiveness Report (2014-2015), the Global Gender Gap Report (2013), and the Human Development Report (2014).

Following years of post-crisis stimulus and modest economic improvements, the global economy showed more visible signs of broad-based strengthening in 2014. Against this backdrop of modest economic developments, the Caribbean's performance continued to be a mixed affair as growth in the region remained constrained by poor competitiveness and high public debt.<sup>1</sup> This was particularly a problem for the Eastern Caribbean countries and also Barbados whose economy contracted by 0.4% in the first quarter of 2014.<sup>2</sup> For Trinidad and Tobago, and other commodity exporters such as Guyana and Suriname, public debt as a significant percentage of GDP was less of a problem as commodity markets proved more resilient. Jamaica's economic outlook also improved as they met all targets set under the International Monetary Fund (IMF) Standby Agreement.<sup>3</sup> In general, growth in the Caribbean improved from 2.8% to 3.3% in 2014.<sup>4</sup>

1 IMF Regional Economic Outlook for the Western Hemisphere

2 Central Bank of Barbados

3 Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago/Monetary Policy Report May 2014

4 Ibid,1

## 3.1 GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS<sup>5</sup>

The standard and measure for competitiveness is the Global Competitiveness Index (GCI) as published in the Global Competitiveness Report (GCR). The Global Competitiveness Report (GCR) is published annually by the World Economic Forum (WEF). The WEF defines competitiveness "as the set of institutions, policies and factors that determine the level of productivity of a country". Productivity, it suggests, determines the level of investments and the rate of growth of the economy, which impacts on prosperity. The GCR provides an analysis based on the Global Competitiveness Index (GCI) which is a comprehensive index used for measuring national competitiveness. It is a collective index comprising three sub-indices (Basic Requirement, Efficiency Enhancers and Innovation & Sophistication Factors), which are further broken down into twelve pillars (See Fig. 3.II). Figure 3.I provides the Global Competitive Ranking for selected countries in the Caribbean region for the 2012-2015 period.

According to the GCR 2014-2015, Trinidad and Tobago received a Global Competitiveness Score (GCS) of 3.95 and ranked 89 out of 144 countries, up from 92 (out of 144) in 2013-2014, and 84 (out of 142) in 2012-2013; showing a third year improvement in the GCR ranks. Barbados also experienced a gradual decline in its ranking over the three periods; from 44 in 2012-2013 to 47 in 2013-2014, to its present rank of 55 (2014-2015).

In contrast to the steady decline experienced by Barbados, Jamaica registered consistent

5 All information contained in this section is taken from the Global Competitiveness Report 2014-2015

improvements in its ranking, from 97 in 2012-2013 to 94 in 2013-2014 and 86 in 2014-2015. The Dominican Republic improved its ranking from 105 in 2012-2013 and 2013-2014 to 101 in 2014-2015. Guyana ranked 109 in 2012-2013, moved up seven places to 102 in 2013-2014 but declined to 117 in 2014-2015. Compared to the other countries, Suriname's ranking fluctuated over the three periods under consideration. In 2012-2013 Suriname ranked 114, improved to 106 in 2013-2014 and declined to 110 for 2014-2015. Amongst the Caribbean countries, Suriname had shown the most improvement, moving up eight places in the ranking during the period 2012-2014.

There was a slight increase in the overall ranking for Trinidad and Tobago, where both the 'Basic Requirements' and 'Innovation & Sophistication' sub-indices increased from 60 to 52 and 92 to 88, respectively. There was however a marginal increase in the 'Efficiency Enhancers' sub-index, from 82 in 2013-2014 to 81 in 2014-2015. **(See Figure 3.II)**

Trinidad and Tobago remained at the same ranking (101) under the 'Goods Market Efficiency' pillar. Under the sub-index 'Labour Market Efficiency', the country fell to 96 from 89 in 2013-2014. Under the 'Financial Market Sophistication' there was an increase from 55 (2013-2014) to 52 (2014-2015) and an improvement also in the 'Business Sophistication' pillar from 79 to 69 over these periods. The ranking

in the 'Infrastructure' pillar under the 'Basic Requirements' sub-index, remained stable, at 52 for both periods (2013-2014 and 2014-2015).

It should also be noted that Trinidad and Tobago is the only Caribbean country that transitioned to the third stage of development - the 'Innovation Driven' stage. The 'innovation and sophistication' factors sub-index is critical to countries in this stage of development. The increase in this index may be primarily due to gains in the 'business sophistication' pillar.

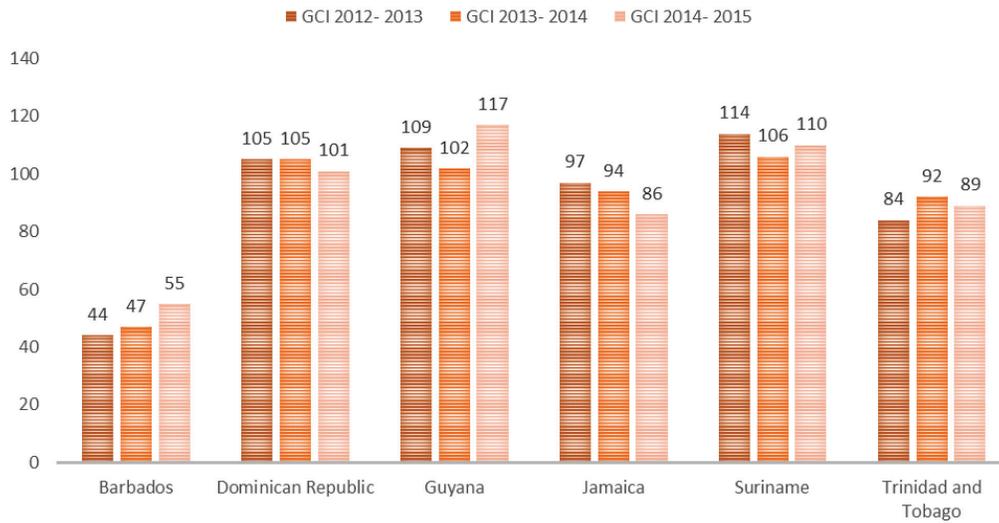
Barbados' performance has been consistently superior to the other Caribbean countries in the GCI and in all three sub-indices as shown in **Fig. 3.III**. Barbados showed a slight decline in the 'Basic Requirements' sub-index (down to 43 from 35 in 2013-2014), in the 'Efficiency Enhancers' sub-index (down to 54 from 43 in 2013-2014), but increased slightly in ranking in the 'Innovation & Sophistication' sub-index (up from 48 in 2013-2014 to 47 in this period, although still maintaining the highest ranking among all the other Caribbean countries). Table 3.I refers.

According to the GCR, there are a number of problematic factors in doing business in any given country. **Fig. 3.IV** shows these factors as it relates to the Caribbean. 'Inefficient government bureaucracy' was the most problematic factor in doing business for Barbados, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago (in 2013-2014, 'Crime and Theft' was

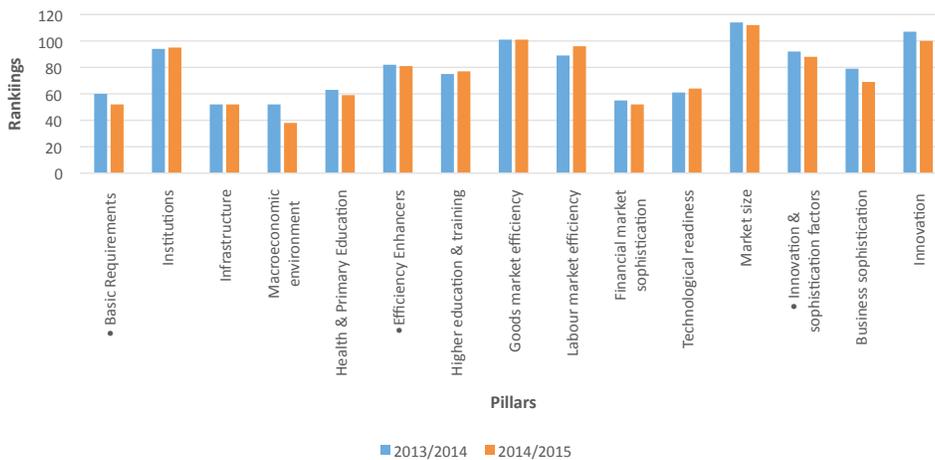
**Table 3.I: Comparative Global Competitiveness Rankings for the Sub-Indices for 2013-2014 & 2014-2015**

	Basic Requirement		Efficiency Enhancers		Innovation & Sophistication Factors	
	2013-2014	2014-2015	2013 -2014	2014-2015	2013 -2014	2014-2015
Barbados	35	43	43	54	48	47
Dominican Republic	116	106	90	90	91	90
Guyana	107	118	103	109	56	60
Jamaica	111	99	79	77	75	71
Suriname	82	86	121	121	120	123
Trinidad & Tobago	60	52	82	81	92	88

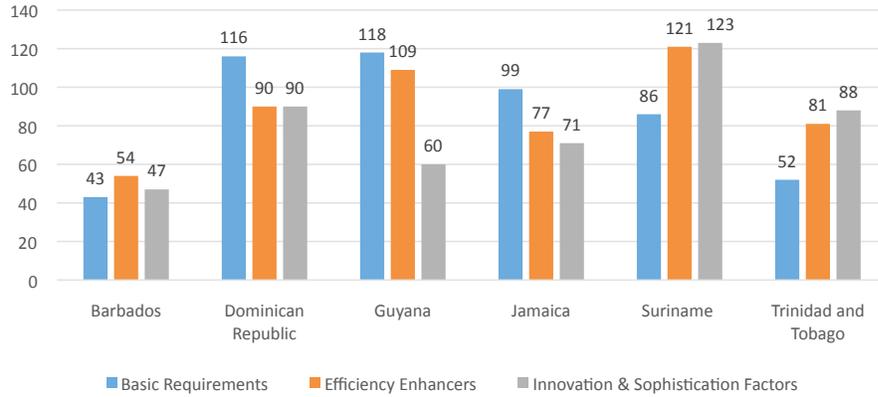
**Figure 3.I: Global Competitiveness Rankings for Selected Caribbean Countries for the Period (2012-2015)**



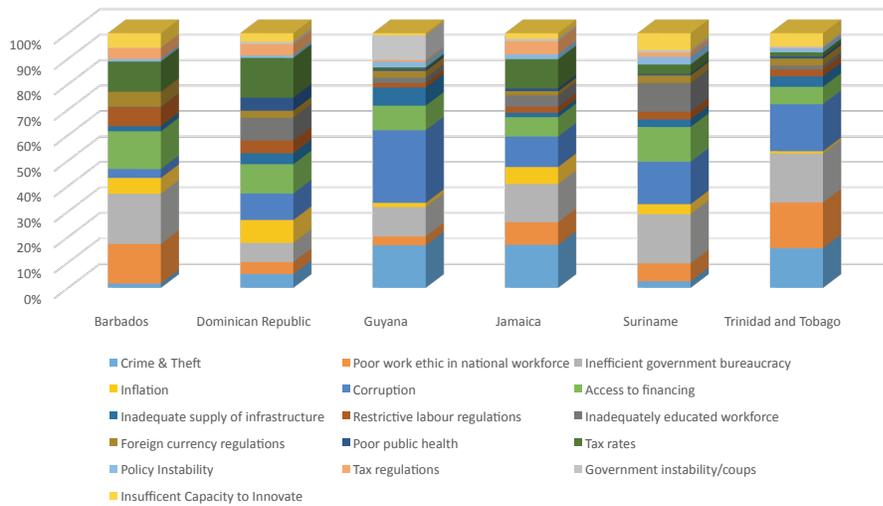
**Figure 3.II: Trinidad & Tobago's Global Competitiveness Rankings for Sub-Indices 2013 - 2015**



**Figure 3.III: Selected Caribbean Countries Global Competitiveness Rankings for the Sub-Indices (GCR 2014-2015)**



**Figure 3.IV: Problem Factors for Doing Business in Selected Caribbean Countries for 2014-2015 according to the GCR**



the most problematic factor for the latter country). 'Tax rates' was the most problematic factor in doing business in Dominican Republic (after having had 'Corruption' as the most problematic factor for the previous three years). For Jamaica and Guyana, the most problematic factors were 'Crime and Theft' and 'Corruption, respectively.

## 3.2 GLOBAL GENDER GAP

The Global Gender Gap Report, also published by the WEF, is a framework for capturing the magnitude and scope of gender-based inequalities and following their progress. The Index provides country rankings that allow for effective comparisons across regions, income groups and over time. This is done through examinations of national gender gaps on economic, political, education and health-based criteria. The rankings are intended to create a greater awareness, among a global audience, on the challenges posed by gender gaps and the opportunities created through the reduction in those gaps. Additionally the Index is designed, to measure gender-based gaps in access to resources and opportunities, in individual countries, in comparison to the actual levels of the available resources and opportunities in those countries.

The most important element of a country's competitiveness is its human talent, which is the skills, education and productivity of its workforce. According to the Global Gender Gap Report, women account for one-half of the potential talent base throughout the world. Closing gender gaps is therefore not only a matter of human rights and equity but also one of efficiency.

According to the Report, the Latin America and Caribbean region, which accounted for close to 70% of its overall gender gap in 2013, is showing the biggest improvements from last year compared to the other regions. **Figure 3.V** displays the Global Gender Gap Rank Scores for selected Caribbean Countries for 2010-2013. Barbados declined two places from 27 in 2012 to 29 in 2013, despite an increase in the percentage of women in parliament

(from 10% to 17%). Trinidad and Tobago improved its ranking, moving seven (7) spots up to 36 from 43. Both Guyana and Suriname decreased in ranking from 42 to 48 and 106) to 110, respectively. Guyana's decline in the ranking resulted from a decrease in the female labour force participation rate and the increasing inequity in wages paid to women for similar work as men. The Dominican Republic increased its ranking from 89 in 2012 to 72 in 2013 predominantly due to advances in the wage equality for similar work, percentage of female legislators, senior officials and managers and enrolment in primary education. Jamaica improved its ranking by moving four (4) places up to 47 from 51. This ascent was mainly due to improvements on the Economic Participation and Opportunity and the Political Empowerment sub-indexes.

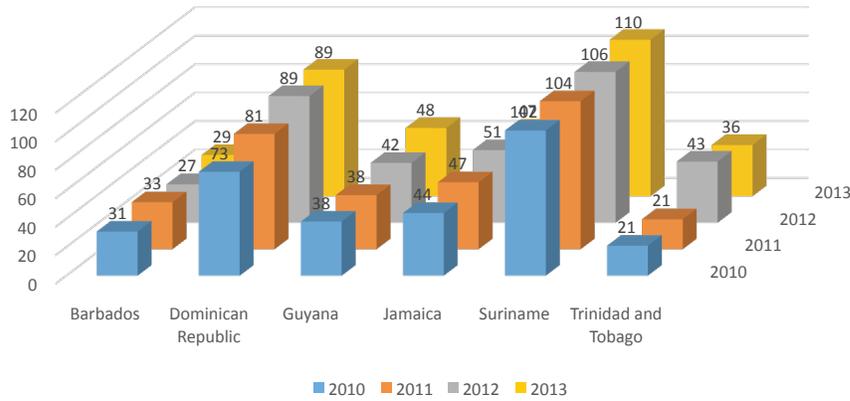
Barbados is one of the three countries from the Latin American and Caribbean region which has fully closed gender gaps in the Educational Attainment and Health and Survival sub-indexes, and it is the country in the region with the highest scores with respect to wage equality for similar work and the enrolment in tertiary education indicators.

## 3.3 HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

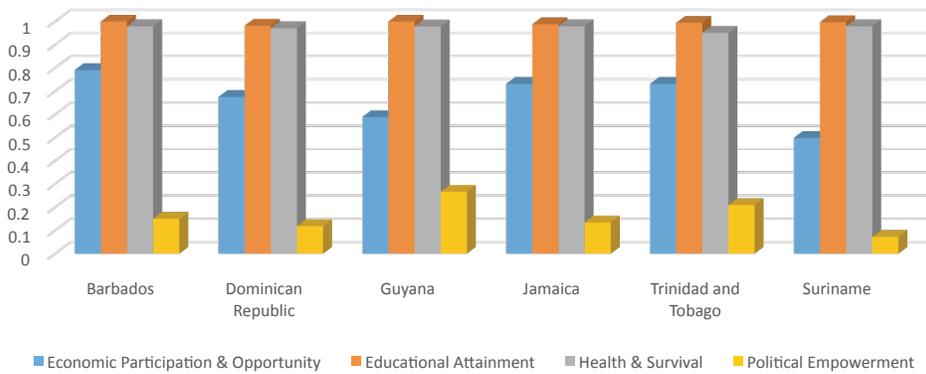
The Human Development Report (HDR) is an annual milestone publication by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Its intention is to contribute towards the expansion and development of opportunities, choice and freedom. The analysis of the HDR is grounded in the Human Development Index (HDI). **See Box 3.1** for more information on the HDI.

The Human Development Report (HDR) 2014 entitled "Sustaining Human Progress: Reducing Vulnerabilities and Building Resilience" is the latest in the series of global Human Development Reports published by UNDP since 1990, which highlights independent, empirically grounded analyses of major development issues, as well as trends and policies. Every HDR monitors human progress,

**Figure 3.V: Global Gender Gap Rank Scores for Selected Caribbean Countries for 2010 – 2013**



**Figure 3.VI: Global Gender Gap Rank Scores for Selected Caribbean Countries in the area of Economic Participation & Opportunity, Educational Attainment, Health & Survival and Political Empowerment for 2013.**



**Box 3.I: THE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI)**

The HDI is a proportional measure of factors such as life expectancy, literacy, education and standards of living, well-being, especially child welfare for all countries worldwide. It also measures the general development of a country. A set of statistics are used to rank the different countries in the world and classifies them by stages of development. According to this index, there are four levels of development:

1. Very high human development
2. High human development
3. Medium human development
4. Low human development

The index also highlights if a country is not-developed, developing or developed and carries a range from 0 - zero development, to 1 - the highest level of development.

particularly through the Human Development Index (HDI). Other indices have delved into inequality, poverty and gender deficits.

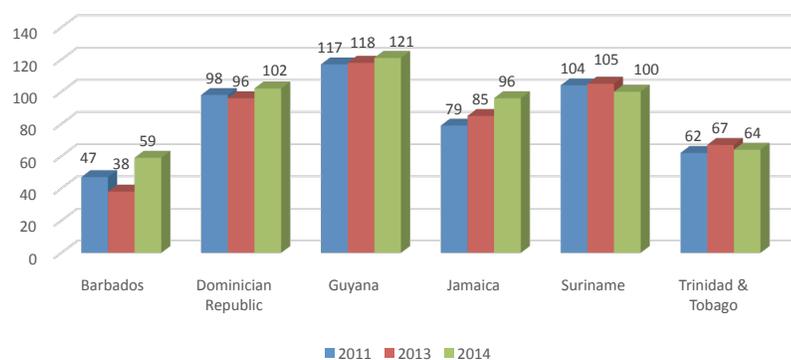
According to the HDR 2014, Barbados experienced a drastic decline in ranking, dropping 21 places to

59 down from 38, but still remains the highest ranked Caribbean country with high human development. Trinidad and Tobago is ranked second in the Caribbean, and 64 overall, an improvement from its previous rank of 67. Like Barbados, Jamaica, Dominican Republic, and Guyana also declined in ranking. Jamaica dropped eleven places in rank from 85 to 96. Dominican Republic dropped six places from 96 to 102, while Guyana dropped three places from 118 to 121.

Along with Trinidad and Tobago, Suriname was the only other Caribbean country to experience an improvement in ranking from 105 to 100. All countries have high human development with the exception of Guyana, which has medium human development designation. **Figure 3.VII** shows the Human Development Rank Scores for selected Caribbean Countries for 2011, 2013<sup>6</sup> and 2014.

6 There was no Human Development report for 2012 but a Caribbean Human Development Report, which looked at citizen security. This report was highlighted in the 2013 SSIP Report.

**Figure 3.VII: Human Development Report Rankings for Selected Caribbean Countries 2011, 2013 & 2014**





## CHAPTER 4 THE NATIONAL SOCIAL SITUATION

## CHAPTER 4: THE NATIONAL SOCIAL SITUATION

This Chapter provides an overview of the social advancement made in Trinidad and Tobago for fiscal 2014. It specifically outlines endeavours by the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GoRTT) in the realm of human and social development, as it continues to progress towards achieving the targets set for 2015 prescribed in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

In fiscal 2014, Trinidad and Tobago continued to exhibit steady growth as the economy is said to have grown by 2.1% on a year-on-year basis in the fourth quarter of 2013.<sup>1</sup> The energy sector expanded by 2.4% and the non-energy sector by 1.9%.

According to the Human Development Report, Trinidad and Tobago ranks 64th out of 185 countries and is in the category of high human development. In the Global Gender Gap Report 2013, Trinidad and Tobago is ranked 36th with a score of 0.717. In the area of Global Competitiveness, Trinidad and Tobago received a Score of 3.91 and ranked 92 out of 148 countries. The global rankings of Trinidad and Tobago for 2013/2014 are reflected in **Table 4.1** below.

A new policy thrust was articulated by the GORTT in 2011 through its **Medium-Term Policy Framework 2011- 2014**. The policy identified five Medium-Term Priority Areas for sustainable development and national prosperity. The Priority Areas comprise the following:

- Crime and Law and Order;
- Agriculture & Food Security;
- Health Care Services and Hospitals;

<sup>1</sup> Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago/Monetary Policy Report, May 2014

**Table 4.1: Development Indicators**

Indicator	Global Ranking 2013/2014
Human Development Index	64th out of 185 countries
Gender Inequality Index	56th out of 187 countries
Global Gender Gap Index	36th out of 136 countries
Global Competitiveness Index	92nd out of 148 countries

Source: Human Development Report 2014, Global Gender Gap Report 2013, Global Competitiveness Report 2013/2014.

- Economic Growth, Job Creation, Competitiveness & Innovation; and
- Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development.

The review of the achievements for the social sector for fiscal 2014 is guided by these five priorities.

### 4.1 CRIME AND LAW AND ORDER

Crime and security remain paramount areas of concern in Trinidad and Tobago as it impacts on personal, social and economic development. However, it appears that the country is experiencing a downward trend as it relates to serious crime. In 2013, the total number of reported cases of serious crime amounted to 13,146. Reportedly, it is the lowest number recorded in 29 years.

For fiscal 2014, statistics indicate that within the period October 2013 to June 2014, the categories of crime which were most prevalent were burglaries and break-ins, robberies and general larceny (between 150 to over 200 per month). **Table 4.11**

shows serious crime reports for the period October 2013 to June 2014.<sup>2</sup>

**Table 4.II: Serious Crime Reports in Trinidad and Tobago for the period October 2013 to June 2014**

Type of Crime	Number Reported
Burglaries and Break-ins	1790
Robberies	1903
Murders	333

Source: TT Police Service Serious Crime Statistics

However, according to the Global Peace Index (GPI) 2014, Trinidad and Tobago received a score of 2.065 and is ranked 89th out of 162 countries; showing slight improvements in the peace levels. In 2013, it ranked of 90th out of 162 countries. The GPI utilises a range of indicators to calculate peace levels for numerous countries around the world. Some of these indicators are: *societal safety and security; level of violent crime; perception of criminality in society; number of jailed population; political instability and political terror; domestic and international conflict; relations with neighbouring countries; militarisation; likelihood of violent demonstrations; and nuclear and heavy weapons capabilities.*

For the fiscal year 2013/2014, the GoRTT of Trinidad and Tobago in alignment with Pillar 3, National Security and Personal Security promoted several interventions to maintain law, order and peace in society. The two main areas in which this was achieved were through: Enhancing Law Enforcement and Community and Youth Based Initiatives.

#### 4.1.1. ENHANCING LAW ENFORCEMENT

Law enforcement refers to the activities of agencies responsible for maintaining public order and enforcing the law through, the prevention,

detection, and investigation of crime and the apprehension of criminals.<sup>3</sup> The Trinidad and Tobago Police Service (TTPS) is the central law enforcement agency in Trinidad and Tobago. The TTPS is mandated<sup>4</sup> to:

- Maintain Law and Order;
- Preserve Peace;
- Protect Life and Property;
- Prevent and Detect Crime;
- Apprehend offenders, and
- Enforce all laws and regulations with which it is charged.

In fiscal 2013/2014, its mandate was also enhanced to include the reduction of violent crimes over the period 2013 – 2015 by 50%, through a multidimensional approach and the deepening of the relationship between law enforcement and the community. In an effort to fulfil its mandate, the following initiatives were undertaken:

##### A. Increased Police Presence

Since October 2013, police presence has been increased throughout Trinidad and Tobago, particularly in hotspot areas. Joint Army/Police patrols have been conducted, and are continuing to date, in the Northern district of Trinidad via initiatives such as Operation HOPE (Harmony, Opportunity, Peace and Enforcement).

In October 2013, the TTPS commenced operations with 1,152 mobile patrols and 198 foot patrols. March 2014 recorded 1,126 mobile patrols (an increase of 6.42%) and 400 foot patrols.

The TTPS also enhanced the E-999 and rapid response service to provide real-time responses to all emergency calls with linkages to all police vehicles outfitted with GPS tracking technology. Since October 2013, the TTPS procured 335 additional police vehicles, all of which have been equipped with GPS tracking systems. The E-999

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.ttps.gov.tt/Statistics.aspx>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.bjs.gov/index.cfm?ty=tdtp&tid=7>

<sup>4</sup> TTPS Strategic Plan 2014 -2016

Command Centre recorded a real time response of four to ten minutes, for approximately 50% of the calls for service in areas where mobile patrols were readily available.

## B. Institutional Strengthening Capacity Building

### Recruitment and Training

Between October 1, 2013 and March 31, 2014, 368 police officers were recruited by the TTPS, as well as 427 Special Reserve Police (SRP) officers. An additional 173 SRPs were sworn in on May 8, 2014. It is expected that by the end of the fiscal year (September 30, 2014), an additional 700 police officers will be recruited, as well as 783 SRPs.

Additionally, 162 police officers were trained in evidence-based policing and Crime Scene Investigation (CSI) techniques. 200 officers were trained in evidence-based policing and another two hundred (200) are currently receiving training.

### The Establishment of the National Security Training Agency

The National Security Training Agency (NSTA) was established to provide members of the national security community with the unique competencies required to successfully overcome security and safety challenges. The key strategy by which this is to be achieved is through the continuous training of national security personnel.

Thus far for fiscal 2013/2014, 582 national security officers were trained in the following courses:

- Courtroom procedures and practices
- Cybercrime awareness
- Investigative interviewing
- Use of force and conflict management
- Crime scene investigation
- Email and cell phone forensics

### C. Traffic Management

The TTPS re-introduced Police Highway Patrols in an effort to increase police visibility on the nation's highways, as well as to decrease the response time to serious incidents. As at March 31, 2014, an increased contingent of twelve (12) officers were assigned to the six (6) operational surveillance bays along the Uriah Butler and Solomon Hochoy Highways. The increase of police officers at such Bays will allow for better management of traffic flows and contribute to the reduction of speeding and speeding related accidents.

Within fiscal 2013/2014, legislation for the introduction and utility of the radar speed guns, were considered.

### D. Addressing Human Trafficking

The Counter Trafficking Unit (CTU) was formally established in January 2013 and is charged with the responsibility of investigating and prosecuting traffickers, as well as rescuing, rehabilitating and repatriating victims as necessary. The CTU is operational, but not yet fully staffed.

During the reporting period of October 2013-March 2014, the CTU rescued and assisted twelve (12) victims of trafficking and charged eleven (11) Trinidad and Tobago nationals for human trafficking related offences. Presently, the Unit is investigating several cases of human trafficking in the country and during the period January - March 2014 the CTU investigated ten (10) reports and interviewed 41 women.

### E. Construction of Police Stations

In order to ensure that there is greater police presence in communities and to reinforce a greater sense of safety and security among citizens, there was an increase in the number of police stations throughout the country. During the fiscal period 2013/2014, eight (8) police stations were constructed in the areas of Arima, Piarco, Maloney, Cumuto, Brasso, La Brea, Oropouche and Moruga.

### 4.1.2. COMMUNITY AND YOUTH-BASED ACTIVITIES

The Ministry of National Security engaged a number of stakeholders in the development of programmes targeting the youth, as well as developed programmes aimed at strengthening police/public relationships with communities and fostering cohesiveness among members of the community. The following, highlights some of these initiatives:

#### A. The Trinidad and Tobago Cadet Force

The Trinidad and Tobago Cadet Force aims to introduce the Cadet Force into all Schools throughout the country. A revised programme of activities relative to the expansion project is currently being addressed through collaborations between the Ministries of National Security and Education.

#### B. The National Mentorship Programme

The National Mentorship Programme hosted the inaugural *National Mentorship Month* in January 2014, which served to increase national awareness of the National Mentorship Programme. Through various interviews and newspaper articles, persons were informed about the Programme, resulting in approximately 300 applicants seeking to become Mentors.

Additionally a one day *Mentoring Symposium* was held on January 15, 2014. The theme of the symposium was “*Establishing a Mentorship Programme*”: *solutions, challenges and lessons learned* from the National Mentorship Programme. Eighty NGOs, CBOs and FBOs from Port of Spain and Tobago participated.

On February 4th 2014, the inaugural *Mentorship Village* was hosted on the Brian Lara Promenade, Port of Spain where approximately 2,500 persons participated.

A robust advocacy approach was utilised to build national awareness and attract Mentors and Mentees to the Programme. During the period, the Programme made presentations at:

- Television interviews on TV 6, CNC3 and CNMG during January 2014;
- Ministry of Community Development, Community Mediation, St. Joseph Valley Community Centre on February 22, 2014;
- Student Support Services, Ministry of Education: Barrackpore East Secondary, UTT South NAPA and Ato Boldon Stadium, Couva in February and March, 2014
- Persto Praesto Youth Development and Apprenticeship Centre on February 10, 2014
- American Chamber of Commerce and Industry (AmCham) HSSE committee in February and March 2014.

*Mentorship in Tobago* - An agreement has been drafted by the Legal Unit, Ministry of National Security to be signed between the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of National Security and the Chief Secretary, Tobago House of Assembly, in order to gain more leverage for the programme in Tobago. A Facility is currently being acquired for the Mentorship Unit.

#### C. Citizen Security Programme (CSP)

In fiscal 2013/2014, The CSP received the approved amended IDB Loan Agreement 1965/OC-TT, which enabled CSP to expand the scope of the project beyond the original 22 partner communities to 30. Since then the CSP has been engaging partners and stakeholders in an effort to fast track expansion of the Programme.

In fiscal 2014, the CSP also:

- Mobilised community members to develop and implement community projects and support Community Action Councils;
- Played a lead role in organizing and building capacity within the NGO sector;
- Provided financial assistance and technical support to the TTPS Social Workers and Victims Support Unit;
- Provided support for the data analysis training for the TTPS;

- Conducted the evaluation of the Rapid Impact Project – Community Mural, Cocorite; and
- Supervised the evaluation of 8 Community Based Social Interventions.

#### D. Hoop of Life

An evaluation is being conducted on both Phases one and two of the initiative to assess the performance and impact. It is expected that this evaluation would inform the implementation of the third phase of the programme.

### 4.1.3. REFORM OF JUSTICE

The building of a “safe and secure society” requires adequate reform of the justice system, as well as the rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders. The Ministry of Justice has the responsibility of strengthening the institution of justice and promoting equality and timeliness within the system. For fiscal 2014, the MOJ achieved the following:

#### A. The Amendment of the Administration of Justice-Deoxyribonucleic Acid Act No. 5 of 2012 (DNA Act)

The Administration of Justice (Deoxyribonucleic Acid) Act, Chapter 5:34 became operational on May 10, 2012. The Act creates a legal framework within which the forensic deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) evidence can be used in the investigation and prosecution of criminal matters. A Bill to amend the Administration of the Justice (Deoxyribonucleic Acid), 2012 is currently being debated before Parliament. A Note seeking approval for the staffing of the DNA Custodian Unit has also been submitted to Cabinet. Technical assistance is being provided by the US Embassy through the recruitment of a DNA Forensic Expert in Trinidad and Tobago for the period of one year to assist in the start-up of an appropriate DNA Custodian Unit for Trinidad and Tobago.

#### B. The Establishment of the National Offender Management Information System (NOMIS)

A Bill for the introduction of the Offender Management System, which includes the establishment of National Offender Management Information System (NOMIS) is currently being drafted by the Chief Parliamentary Counsel, under the Office of the Attorney General.

With the technical and financial assistance of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Ministry of Justice (MOJ) hosted a NOMIS Workshop on the 26 and 27 May 2014. The workshop allowed for the sharing of knowledge and exchange in the establishment of the similar databases in the countries such as Chile, El Salvador, Uruguay, United Kingdom, Canada and Barbados.

At present the MOJ is engaged in an information gathering exercise and continuing collaboration with the identified key stakeholders to develop a process map for sharing of information between key State agencies involved in the Criminal Justice System.

#### C. The Establishment of the National Offender Management Division (OMD)

On October 4, 2012, Cabinet approved the Offender Management Policy in order to establish an approach to offender management, which facilitates the seamless coordination of agencies and entities involved in offender management.

A Bill for the introduction of the Offender Management System and establishment of the OMD is currently being drafted by the Chief Parliamentary Counsel. The proposed structure and the job descriptions of the various personnel proposed for the OMD have been submitted to Public Management Consultation Division for the comments of the Ministry of Public Administration prior to submission to Cabinet.

#### D. The Introduction of a Parole System

The Ministry of Justice proposes that offenders serving a sentence in excess of six years may be eligible for parole.

The Administration of Justice (Parole) Bill 2014 has been approved by the Legislation Review Committee (LRC). This Bill has been submitted to stakeholders as part of the consultative process. It is anticipated that the comments of the stakeholders will be presented to and discussed with the LRC.

#### E. The Development of a Draft Youth Justice Policy

The Ministry of Justice has developed a Draft Youth Justice Policy, which seeks to introduce new legislation in a proposed "Youth Justice Act". This legislation will relate specifically to children and young persons in conflict with the law.

The Draft Youth Policy was circulated for stakeholder comment at the end of 2013. The policy has been revised taking into consideration the feedback received. However, further consultation on certain areas will continue with the relevant key stakeholders.

#### 4.1.4. LEGISLATIVE AGENDA FOR THE SOCIAL SECTOR

The Ministry of the Attorney General provides support to the Government's Legislative Agenda, which is mainly focused on the priority area of crime. In fiscal 2014 the Ministry focused on several areas meant to improve the criminal justice system. These areas included: DNA, fingerprinting, the judicial system and cybercrime among others. Some of the key pieces of legislation are outlined hereunder:

- The Bail (Amendment) Bill, 2013
- The Cybercrime Bill, 2014 and the Trinidad and Tobago Cyber Security Agency Bill, 2014
- The Miscellaneous Provisions (Administration of Justice) Bill, 2014
- The Indictable Offences (Committal Proceedings) Bill, 2014
- The Private Security Bill, 2014

## 4.2. AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY

The GoRTT continues to hold food security as a top national priority, as identified in the Medium Term Policy Framework (2011 -2014). According to the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO), food security "*exists when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food which meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life*". The Ministry of Food Production (MFP) continues to champion the drive towards making Trinidad and Tobago a "food secure nation". The National Food Production Action Plan 2012 – 2015 outlines how this objective is to be achieved. It is anticipated that implementation of the plan will:

- Reduce the food import bill;
- Further reduce food inflation;
- Create sustainable, long term productive employment, and
- Contribute to the diversification of the economy.

### 4.2.1 IMPACT ON THE ECONOMY

#### A. Reduction in the Food Import Bill

For several years, the Trinidad and Tobago Food Import Bill was approximately \$4 billion. However, between 2010 and 2013, the bill demonstrated a 2% reduction.<sup>5</sup> In some measure, this has been attributed to the Caroni Green Initiative, which encourages farming on a large scale to supply local supermarkets and consumers. The Initiative, launched in June 2013, is a Caroni 1975 Ltd project that gives private farmers contracts to cultivate currently unused lands leased to former Caroni workers.

The Initiative was created to increase local food production, lessen the food import bill and provide sustainable livelihoods for farmers. All CGI produce

5 <http://www.agriculture.gov.tt/main-media/latest-news/press-releases/549-t-t-s-food-price-inflation-rate-reduces-to-an-all-time-low.html>

**Box 4.1: Key elements The National Food Production Action Plan 2012 – 2015**

- The development of six commodity groups - staples, vegetables, legumes with pulses, fruit, livestock and aquaculture;
- The production of sufficient quantities of animal protein to satisfy increasing consumption levels;
- The increased production in the aquaculture sector;
- The strategic enhancement of the advantage and potential of crops such as cocoa and honey.

is distributed locally.<sup>6</sup> This initiative is also expected to supply 50% of the locally produced food to the school feeding programme by September 2014. This task was appointed to Members of the Caroni Green Initiative (CGI) board.

**B. Reduction in Food Inflation**

At the start of the fiscal year, December 2013, the food price inflation rate was a reported 10.2%.<sup>7</sup> However, by April 2014, food inflation showed a low of 4.1%. Favourable domestic weather conditions and higher output from the Caroni Green Initiative are noted as contributing to an easing of food price inflation and a slowdown in headline inflation in the first four months of 2014.<sup>8</sup> Reportedly, the low rate marks the first time in 21 years that the food price inflation rate remained at single digit for the first half on one year. As of June 2014, the food inflation rate stands at 3.48%.

**C. Contribution to Economic Diversification**

For the period 2012 - 2013, and for the first time in 40 years, the agricultural sector experienced five consecutive quarters of growth. Reportedly, the

contribution of agriculture to GDP has increased by 77% from 2009 to 2013.<sup>9</sup>

**4.2.2 THE NATIONAL FOOD PRODUCTION ACTION PLAN**

Some significant achievements of the Ministry of Food Production in keeping with the Action Plan include:

**A. The Development of the Cassava Industry**

For the period 2012 to 2013, initiatives undertaken by the Ministry of Food Production had a significant impact on the production of staples, with Cassava production increasing by 15.2%, yam increasing by 52.2% and sweet potato by 58.2%. Subsequently, the Ministry's *Staples Commodity Team* began developing a *Strategic Industry Development Plan for the Cassava Industry*. The Plan is expected to provide recommendations to ensure more viable and profitable cassava production systems. The strategic planning process will also involve determining the accurate cost of production for farms of varying sizes. Further, in an effort to create lucrative careers in the cassava production industry, strategies will also be designed to promote demand and increase markets.

In June 2014, the Ministry, in collaboration with the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation (IICA), hosted the "National Consultation on the Cassava Cost of Production". The three (3) day workshop included consultations between the Ministry, IICA, farmers of small, medium and large farms, and other stakeholders in the agriculture industry. A proper policy framework to enable the cassava industry to achieve impactful economic growth was foremost in the consultations between these bodies.

6 <http://www.agriculture.gov.tt/main-media/latest-news/503-caroni-green-initiative-to-supply-50-of-food-to-the-school-feeding-programme.html>

7 Caribbean Economic Performance Report, June 2014.

8 Monetary Policy Report, Volume XIV, Number 1, May 2014

9 <http://www.agriculture.gov.tt/main-media/latest-news/press-releases/549-t-t-s-food-price-inflation-rate-reduces-to-an-all-time-low.html>

### B. The Launch of the Aquaponics Programme

The Aquaponics Pilot Project was launched in the La Romain community in October, 2013. Aquaponics is an agricultural system which incorporates farming crops and fish in a controlled or semi-controlled environment. The Aquaponics Project was strategically positioned under the umbrella of the *Sustainable Food Production Programme* and it brings together an inter-ministerial network involving the Ministries of National Security, People and Social Development, Planning and Sustainable Development and Food Production.

The project is designed to empower citizens with an opportunity to be self-sufficient and also engage in sustainable entrepreneurial activities. The benefits of this programme include:

- The ability to produce your own safe and nutritious food;
- The opportunity to produce food at an affordable cost;
- The capacity to produce a significant quantity of Tilapia fish and vegetables with limited land space;
- The potential for the development of cooperatives, and the establishment of small business production.

The project was later launched in Marabella and Laventille.

### C. The Revival of the Praedial Larceny Squad

In December, 2013, the Praedial Larceny Headquarters located at Farm Road, Curepe was handed over. The newly revived Praedial Larceny Squad (PLS) also received twelve (12) new vehicles to add to its current fleet of four (4). The Squad was established in collaboration with the Trinidad and Tobago Police Service. The PLS aims to reduce incidences of praedial larceny through the following strategies:

- Regular foot and mobile patrols
- Responding to service calls

- Conducting Special Operations such as road Checks
- Surveillance
- Investigations
- Arrests and Prosecutions
- Implementation of Praedial Larceny Prevention Campaigns

Other programmes of the Ministry of Food Production are reported on in Chapter 6 of this document.

## 4.3. HEALTH CARE SERVICES AND HOSPITALS

The Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GoRTT) acknowledges the importance of maintaining a healthy nation, as this has spin off effects in other sectors, primarily in terms of human capital and productivity. It further recognises that the delivery of first class health care requires the improvement of the health service. The Medium Term Policy Framework 2011-2014, outlines the priority Medium-term Objectives and Strategies required to improve the Health sector and the services provided within. **Table 4.III** outlines these objectives and strategies of the health sector.

Over fiscal 2014, the Ministry of Health (MOH) continued implementation of its Strategic Plan 2012 – 2016. Some of the key achievements for the Ministry over this period include:

- Roll out of ongoing programmes aimed at prevention, care and treatment of Chronic Non Communicable Diseases (CNCDs);
- Implementation of public health programmes to contain the spread of diseases such as dengue and chikungunya;
- Expansion of services at the public sector hospitals;
- Expansion and upgrade of primary and secondary health care facilities;

Table 4.III: Medium-term Objectives and Strategies as outlined in the Medium Term Policy Framework 2011-2014

Medium-term Objectives of the Health Sector	Medium-term Strategies of the Health Sector
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase client satisfaction with the system</li> <li>• Reduce the maternal mortality rate</li> <li>• Reduce the under-five mortality rate</li> <li>• Increase the physician professionals per 10,000 of the population</li> <li>• Increase the nursing professionals per 10,000 of the population</li> <li>• Reduce the mortality rates for non-communicable diseases (heart disease, diabetes and cancer) per 100,000 population</li> <li>• Reduce morbidity and mortality rates for tuberculosis and other infectious diseases</li> <li>• Reduce the admission rate due to serious mental illnesses</li> <li>• Increase health promotion reach</li> <li>• Reduce the number of new HIV infections</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve Management of Health Sector and strengthen the Policy and Legislative Framework</li> <li>• Provide safe, quality health services that are patient centred</li> <li>• Develop an integrated primary, secondary and tertiary health care system</li> <li>• Inculcate a lifelong commitment to health</li> <li>• Develop an effective response to current and emerging health issues</li> <li>• Develop a strengthened response to mental health issues</li> <li>• Modernise physical infrastructure for public health care facilities</li> <li>• Develop professional and quality human resources</li> <li>• Develop an information and communication technology driven health service delivery and management</li> <li>• Strengthen health emergency preparedness</li> <li>• Improve health sector financing</li> <li>• Develop niche areas of health care that can strengthen T&amp;'s international reputation in health care</li> </ul>

- Building of human resource capacity to effectively deliver public sector health care services.

### 4.3.1. HEALTH CARE, WELLNESS AND LIFESTYLES

#### A. Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases

Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases (CNCD) continue to be a growing cause for concern in Trinidad and Tobago, as annually, they are responsible for four (4) out of the five (5) leading causes of death in the country. The five (5) main types of non-communicable diseases are cardiovascular diseases (like heart attacks and stroke), cancers, chronic respiratory diseases (such as chronic obstructed pulmonary disease and asthma), diabetes and hypertension. The Ministry of Health (MOH) is addressing the problem through preventative measures; implementation of activities to sustain positive changes in the lifestyles of the population, as well as via care and treatment.

The health promotion campaigns conducted by the MOH are:

- The Check Yourself, Know your Numbers Campaign;
- The Partners Forum for Action on Chronic Disease;
- The removal of soft drinks and other fatty foods from lunches provided to schools;
- The Childhood Health Lifestyle Camp “the We Fit Camp”; and
- The National Wellness Festival and the Trini Food Makeover.

During March 20 -21, 2014, the MOH hosted the second annual International *NCD Child Conference* in Port-of-Spain Trinidad, under the theme: “Doing what needs to be done”. *NCD Child* is a global coalition, championing the rights and needs of children, adolescents and youth who are living with Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), or are at risk of developing NCDs or the behaviours that underlie NCDs later in life. It aims to ensure that

issues related to NCDs, children, adolescents and youth are effectively addressed and prioritised in global and national policies, programmes and development agendas. The conference brought together advocates and experts from several different sectors to discuss NCDs and other related matters.

The conference had several key objectives:

- *To stock-take:* to understand what has happened in the Caribbean region to combat the NCD burden, and stakeholder-mapping of who could help work towards management of NCDs in young people;
- *To showcase:* to consider best practices for NCD prevention and management and promote and aid the replication of such practices globally;
- *To strategise:* to produce a roadmap for member states to follow that will aid them in producing a multi-sectoral approach to combating NCDs in young people;
- *To develop a resource tool:* to make recommendations based on the knowledge from the conference.

Some of the outcomes achieved by the conference include:

- Agreement by acclamation to the "Port-of-Spain Declaration on NCDs, Children, adolescents and Youth: Doing what needs to be done";
- Raised Caribbean awareness of the UN 'Every Woman Every Child' commitments on NCDs;
- Included and engaged local youth as Champions to support the NCD advocacy movement;
- Brought awareness on the epidemic of childhood obesity in the Caribbean;
- Facilitated greater regional sensitivity about the needs of youth in NCDs efforts and lead to a greater focus on youth by regional civil society organisations.

**The Chronic Disease Assistance Programme (CDAP)** provides citizens with free prescription drugs and other pharmaceutical items to combat health conditions as a result of Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases. There are over 250 pharmacies throughout the country that provide medications through CDAP.

## B. Communicable Diseases

### Human Papilloma Virus (HPV)

In an effort to treat with the Human Papilloma Virus, the MOH began an aggressive campaign of inoculation through the HPV inoculation programme. To date students between the ages five (5) to 14 years, and persons 20 years and over, throughout Trinidad and Tobago, have benefited from the HPV vaccination campaign; a total of 4, 678 persons.

### HIV/AIDS

The national response to HIV and AIDS is now at a critical juncture, with the epidemic being characterised as both generalised and concentrated, and has a HIV prevalence of greater than 1% in the adult population. The GoRTT, however, continues to invest in the fight against HIV and AIDS to MDG goal of zero new HIV infections, zero AIDS related deaths and zero stigma and discrimination by 2015 (Goal 6).

According to the HIV and AIDS National Strategic Plan 2013-2018, there are five (5) critical areas of intervention:

- Framing a stronger enabling environment for safe sexual health practice for all in Trinidad and Tobago;
- Improving understanding of the scale, nature and causes of poor sexual health and HIV infection;
- Preventing new HIV and sexually transmitted infections through targeted approaches, behaviour change and communication

programmes and prevention programmes that they focus specifically on vulnerable populations;

- Assuring universal access to treatment and support for persons living with HIV (PLHIV), their families and orphans;
- Enhancing positive attitudes and compassion towards PLHIV and key populations through increasing awareness and understanding amongst the general population in work place programmes, community strengthening and work with faith based organisations.

In October 2013, the **Ministry of Health** hosted the Meeting of National AIDS Programme Managers and Key Partners in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad. One of the goals of the meeting was to review targets previously set by the PANCAP 10<sup>th</sup> AGM Resolution in, 2010 and the 2011 UN High Level meeting, as the region progress towards the 2015 MDG targets. **Box 4.II** highlights some of this country's key achievements in HIV/AIDS.

**The HIV and AIDS Agency** was established in January 2013. The Agency comprises of key stakeholders from government Ministries, NGOs, CSOs, the private sector, regional organisations and persons living with HIV/AIDS. Its main function is to provide national leadership and co-ordination of the expanded HIV national response and perform in a co-ordinating, monitoring and advisory role.<sup>10</sup> Some initiatives undertaken by the Agency for 2013/2014 were:

#### **AIDS Awareness and Prevention: 2014 Carnival Campaign**

The goal of this campaign was to heighten awareness and sensitise nationals and visitors on HIV during the 2014 Carnival season. This included educating persons on prevention and accessibility tools, which include prevention messages for HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases, availability and access to condoms, voluntary counselling and testing and ultimately availability of antiretroviral

#### **Box 4.II: T&T's Key Achievements in the area of HIV/AIDS**

- Maintenance of antenatal screening in the public sector to the 95% minimum threshold for the last 5 years (except 2010);
- Improvement in transmission rates of 0%-2010, 3%-2011 and 1%-2012 for the exposed infants;
- Number of antiretroviral treatment sites increased to 7 (5-Trinidad & 2-Tobago), serving 10 clinics nationwide; both adult and paediatric clinics;
- Introduction of a peer support system to help patients transition into care and support;
- Coverage of 73% antiretroviral treatment of persons living with HIV;
- A net decline of 11% in number of new cases 2008 – 2012;
- Improvement in data quality and the monitoring of risk factor exposures to improve HIV prevention services;
- Updating of the 2012 guidelines for post exposure prophylaxis (PEP) for occupational/non-occupational exposures; the extensive distribution of the HIV counselling and testing policy and the pep policy and guidelines;
- Introduction of the HIV and AIDS in the workplace policy, which covers the public and private health sector;
- Expansion of the main biomedical programs of HIV testing, provision of condoms and post exposure prophylaxis to 41 same day rapid HIV testing sites.

medication, treatment and care. These services were also extended to visitors to Trinidad and Tobago within the period.

#### **Community Outreach Programme**

The community outreach programme had as its objectives to raise awareness about HIV through HIV sensitisation and to promote and provide opportunities for HIV testing at the community level.

#### **Data Strengthening Projects**

The Agency partnered with a number of agencies such as the University of the West Indies and the Ministry of Health with the aim of enhancing the accuracy, reliability and completeness of HIV and

<sup>10</sup> <http://hiv.health.gov.tt/>

AIDS Surveillance and Programme data. One such project is the GIS and NGO Database, which aims to improve communication, networking, service delivery and reporting compliance among NGOs. It also aims to improve monitoring and evaluation systems and enhance reporting by NGOs.

**The Ministry of the People and Social Development, through the HIV Coordinating Unit**, also undertook several initiatives in keeping with the HIV/AIDS National Strategic Plan in response to the HIV/AIDS epidemic. The following activities were undertaken in the area of HIV Prevention:

- Conducted HIV sensitisation sessions for staff of the MPSD;
- Conducted the annual Social Workers Programme Training;
- Commemorated the following days: International Women's Day, Mother's Day, Father's Day, World AIDS Day,
- Conducted the VCT Testing Programme.

The Unit also hosted:

- HIV education knowledge events in communities;
- A series of HIV sensitisations in the prisons, in Elderly Activity Centres, and for the Ministry's clients;
- The annual HIV quiz for out of school young adults.
- The annual Life Skills Programme for young adults and out patients living with HIV.

**Hosting of World AIDS Day.** During fiscal 2014, several Government Agencies, NGOs and CBOs also hosted events in commemoration of the World AIDS Day 2013, which is celebrated annually, on December 1, 2013. The 2013 theme for World AIDS Day was "Shared Responsibility: Strengthening Results for an AIDS-Free Generation". The following activities were undertaken to commemorate the day:

- The NGO- *Celebrating Life* hosted "A Moving Caravan" in San Fernando, Chaguanas, San Juan, Barataria and the Brian Lara Promenade, which provided Mobile HIV testing; live performances; movies and dramas.
- The North West Regional Health Authority hosted a "Day of Enlightenment" in the form of a Health Fair and Mini Concert.
- The Family Planning Association of Trinidad and Tobago (FPATT) hosted a "Happy Hour Campaign" which involved: the provision of information on the benefits of HIV testing; conducting condom demonstrations; the provision of male and female condoms and distributed vouchers for their access; and the provision of free VCT services at the FPATT Clinics in Port of Spain.
- The Ministry of the People and Social Development hosted a knowledge Fair in Edinburgh 500, Chaguanas.

**Addressing HIV and AIDS in the Workplace.** To date, the *HIV/AIDS Advocacy and Sustainability Centre (HASC)* has successfully implemented initiatives to sensitise the public of the significant challenges of HIV/AIDS in the workplace and how it affects productivity, competitiveness and human rights. The Centre has gained the commitment of a number of private, public and informal sector organisations including Trade Unions through the signing of MOUs to develop individual comprehensive HIV workplace policies and programmes with the technical assistance and training provided by HASC. The Centre also implemented a well-received sensitisation initiative in Tobago. In the fiscal year 2013/2014, the HASC focused on:

- Revision of the National Workplace Policy on HIV and AIDS – which is currently being finalised;
- Development of a Legislative Framework - The Ministry of Labour Small and Micro Enterprise Development (MLSMED) is currently the beneficiary of technical corporation by way of a consultancy through International Labour

Organisation (ILO) for a the conduct of a Legal Gap Analysis, with particular reference to the ILO Recommendation concerning HIV and AIDS and the World of Work, No. 200 (ILO Recommendation No. 200); the case of Trinidad and Tobago;

- Development of HIV/AIDS Workplace Policies and Programmes in the public, private and informal sectors;
- Advocacy and sensitisation on HIV and AIDS in the workplace; and
- Engagement in media and communication initiatives.

### C. Public Health Programmes

#### Dialysis Treatment and Organ Transplant

The MOH has continued to explore measures to expand its dialysis treatment and organ transplant programmes. It is currently reviewing and seeking to determine avenues through which patients can gain greater access to dialysis treatment in Trinidad and Tobago. These avenues include:

- Prepaid Dialysis Programme in which, the Ministry purchases dialysis treatment from private providers for its patients free of charge;
- Free Dialysis treatment through the public health care institutions; and
- Via the Ministry's Medical Aid Programme – direct financial assistance is provided to persons needing dialysis treatment.

#### Adult Cardiac Programme

Under the Adult Cardiac Programme, the MOH also makes available additional cardiac care, through the purchasing of cardiac services from private health care providers on behalf of citizens of Trinidad and Tobago. These services include angiograms, angioplasty, transesophageal echocardiogram and open heart surgeries.

#### External Patient Programme

The MOH also launched the External Patient Programme in June 2014. The Programme seeks to provide immediate relief to citizens who have been waiting on listed surgical procedures for a minimum of three months at public healthcare facilities. The Programme provides surgical services in the areas of cataract, joint replacement, CT, MRI and histology services with the RHA's.

### D. The Control of Vector Borne Diseases and Epidemics

According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), vector-borne diseases account for 17% of the estimated global burden of all infectious diseases. In Trinidad and Tobago, dengue fever and chikungunya are the two (2) diseases currently receiving national attention.

#### Dengue Fever

For 2014, dengue infections have reportedly increased by 36%. The MOH therefore continued its annual aggressive campaign to contain the reported cases of dengue. Through its insect vector control programmes the MOH, treated houses for perioral work, as well as sprayed houses with thermal fogging and ULV. Additionally, as part of the Ministry's drive to educate the population on vector control, lectures and public advisories were provided, as well as notices and notice warnings were served to errant property holders.

#### Chikungunya

Chikungunya is a viral disease transmitted to humans by infected mosquitoes and shares some clinical signs with Dengue. The disease is spreading rapidly through the Caribbean, since its initial detection in December 2013. The MOH was therefore on high alert to address the impending chikungunya threat in Trinidad and Tobago. In early July 2014, an inter-agency meeting was held to discuss the virus. Potentially, the virus can affect health, productivity and tourism. The most vulnerable are children,

the elderly and people suffering from high blood pressure, hypertension and diabetes. The MOH has since embarked on an intensive campaign to educate and sensitise the population on the disease. The Ministry also allocated \$1.6 million to implement measures to stop the spread. By July 2014, there were at least 5 confirmed cases of the virus recorded in the country.

### **Ebola**

The World Health Organisation (WHO) declared the West African Ebola epidemic that has killed nearly 1,000 people, an international public-health emergency. According to the WHO, the Ebola virus disease (formerly known as Ebola haemorrhagic fever) is a severe, often fatal illness, with a case fatality rate of up to 90%. It is one of the world's most virulent diseases. The infection is transmitted by direct contact with the blood, body fluids and tissues of infected animals or people. Severely ill patients require intensive supportive care. Consequently, the Ebola virus is causing a lot of concern in the region, and Trinidad and Tobago alike. However, the Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA) indicated that the risk of the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) being imported to the Caribbean is low.

The GoRTT also acknowledged that this epidemic is of international concern and as a result systems were implemented for early detection, treatment and quarantining of cases suspected or confirmed to be afflicted with the virus. The Eric Williams Medical Sciences Complex (EWMSC), the Caura Hospital and the EWMSC Intensive Care Unit have been mandated to set up the necessary screening and Quarantine Units to accommodate anyone diagnosed with the Ebola virus.

At a stakeholders meeting on August 13, 2014, the Ministry of Health (lead agency), the Ministry of National Security, the Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management, the Trinidad and Tobago Defence Force, the Civil Aviation Authority of Trinidad and Tobago and the Trinidad and Tobago Immigration Division formed a partnership

and set up two committees to deal with the global emergency. Public advisories and stringent methods of surveillance were also implemented.

### **E. Access to Health Care Facilities and Expansion of Services**

The Ministry of Health is committed to ensuring that every citizen of Trinidad and Tobago has access to first class health care. In this regard, the Ministry over the last fiscal year sought to introduce new services at the public health institutions, as well as develop the infrastructure of primary and secondary health institutions.

For fiscal 2014, the services were expanded in the following facilities:

#### **Port-of-Spain General Hospital (POSGH)**

- Introduced in-house Cardiac Surgery and echocardiogram;
- Conducted first ever Liver Resection Surgery performed in Trinidad;
- Performed the 5th Cadaver Organ Donor Transplant

#### **St. James Medical Science Complex**

- Introduced the Women's Health Clinic
- Introduced Child Assessment Units
- Landmark Surgery for Breast Reconstruction

Other primary care programmes introduced in the NWRHA include:

- The Smoking Cessation Programme;
- The Exercise by Prescription Programme;
- The Pioneer Vaccination Programme for Cancer Patients; and
- The Extension of opening hours at Health Centres and Pharmacies.

**Eric Williams Medical Science Complex**

- Opened the Bariatric Surgery Clinic and the Oncology Clinic
- Introduced the electromyography testing and electrophysiology testing in the neurophysiology laboratory at the EWMSC Department of Medicine
- Launched a Lung Cancer Programme
- Created the Chronic Care Wards, Palliative Ward, and a Psychiatry Ward.

**New and expanded services at the Sangre Grande Hospital**

- Expanded the Dialysis Unit
- Expanded the laboratory
- Expanded the clinic services to Saturdays
- Introduced Biopsy services

**New and expanded services at the South West Regional Health Authority**

- Opened the Outpatients clinics at the San Fernando Teaching Hospital
- Introduced an electronic tracking system for the "Request for Medical Reports" at Princes Town District Health Facility.

Additionally, the following infrastructural development and upgrades were undertaken:

- The completion and opening of the San Fernando Teaching Hospital in February 2014;
- The relocation of the Medical Wards 10D and 11 to the San Fernando Teaching Hospital;
- The completion of the upgrades to the Princess Elizabeth Home for Handicapped Children in June 2014;
- The completion of 75% of construction works of the Arima District Health Facility, and 30% of the Couva Children's Hospital.

**D. Building of Human Resource Capacity**

Critical to the effective delivery of health services is having a functional supply of human resources. In order to mitigate the human resource shortages, over the last fiscal year, the MOH continued to build upon its current initiatives, as well as implement new projects and programmes aimed at improving the human resource shortage. These include the following:

**Developed the first draft of the 10 Year Human Resource (formerly Manpower) Plan.**

The MOH is developing a 10 year Human Resource Plan whereby stakeholder consultations were completed in October 2013. The Plan will provide a strategic and comprehensive basis for ensuring that the public health sector is both adequately and appropriately staffed to deliver optimal levels of quality health care. At present, a consultant is being engaged to summarise the findings and follow up with a final document and an implementation plan.

**Developed a Concept Paper for Trinidad and Tobago Diaspora Programme in Health.**

The Ministry of Health is also currently considering a draft concept document for a programme to effectively and efficiently attract foreign-based nationals and retirees of Trinidad and Tobago into the public health care system to fill the existing shortages and satisfy the health needs of the citizens of Trinidad and Tobago.

**Conducted Careers Promotion in Health and Established Volunteer Programmes**

Promotions were undertaken through secondary school visits, online resources and volunteer programmes. The MOH also distributed approximately 2,400 Dictionaries of the Careers in Health to schools, RHAs, NALIS libraries, students and the general public. Short videos were also produced on various occupations in the health sector. The MOH also expanded the **Student Volunteer Programme (SVP) 2014** and launched

the **Public Volunteer Programme** on March 2014. The Programme is aimed at increasing the public's involvement in the health sector of Trinidad and Tobago. Volunteers, 18 years and over, will work at public medical facilities to assist in various functions and capacities.

#### Recruited Foreign Health Care Professionals

During this fiscal, the Ministry of Health entered into bilateral and multilateral agreements to provide Health Care Professionals to the public health sector:

- **The United Nations Volunteer Programme** - in June 2014, the MOH signed an agreement with the UNDP for the implementation of the United Nations Volunteer Programme. Thirty doctors from various countries worldwide will be procured and will be assigned to primary healthcare facilities across Trinidad and Tobago over the next three years.
- The People's Republic of China – in March 2014, a MOU was signed with the People's Republic of China concerning the sending of a medical team (CMT) of 10 health care professionals to Trinidad and Tobago in June 2014. The CMT will carry out medical work in close cooperation with their Trinidad and Tobago counterparts and shall exchange experiences through medical practice.
- Visits to Cuba, St. Vincent and the Grenadines – visits were made to Cuba in November 2013 and March 2014 and St. Vincent and the Grenadines, in July 2014 that resulted in the health care professionals within Latin America and the Caribbean being recruited to work within the public health care system of Trinidad and Tobago.

#### Established the Info Med Plus

The Ministry of Health, in November, 2013, also launched the Info Med Plus. This revolutionary initiative is championed by the Medical Library Services in the form of an E-Medical Portal, the

first in the Caribbean. It offers free academic and information access to health professionals and the health sector at large. The portal offers access to thousands of medical e-Journals, a full nursing reference Centre, real-time based medical management, continuing medical information and databases of global, infectious diseases and epidemiology.

The primary role of the Medical library service is to provide a suite of medical resources, information and service support to users in the medical and para-medical fraternity such as para- medical, nursing students and staff, personnel of the Ministry of Health, Regional Health Authorities, Vertical Services, persons engaged in Health research and members of the public seeking health related information to better serve the medical fraternity and the public. This novel idea will see the advancement of the health sector in areas of policy, service quality, efficiency and decision making. To date, over 600 persons are registered.

#### 4.3.2. SPORT AND RECREATION

Sports play an intricate part in the development of Trinidad and Tobago and in fiscal 2014, the Ministry of Sport (MOS) continued to strive to make Trinidad and Tobago a “fit and healthy nation”. During this period, the Ministry undertook the following initiatives:

##### A. Implementation of National Football Development Plan

In 2012, the Ministry of Sport, developed a **National Football Development Plan** to advance the sporting discipline. The Plan was designed to provide a reliable development pathway for players, coaches, referees and administrators to achieve their full potential through participation and success at local, regional and international competitions. It will also:

- encourage increased participation in football for recreation;

- facilitate competition at the most appropriate level;
- encourage persons to achieve their maximum potential; and
- target persons from under-represented sections of the community, with a clear commitment to continue encouraging participation by sections of the community, including those already well represented.

The goal of implementation of the Development Plan was also to position T&T among the qualifying nations for successive FIFA World Cup Tournaments, and attain and maintain a top three ranking/position within the CONCACAF region.

In fiscal 2014, Cabinet agreed to the implementation of the National Football Development Plan and to the establishment of a Football Development Unit within the Ministry of Sport, to facilitate the implementation of the Football Development Plan. The Ministry has also commenced the recruitment process for the establishment of the Unit.

A **Football Development Unit** will implement the Plan and provide leadership and support for all football stakeholders. This Unit will be responsible for:

- Providing technical content and directions for initiatives such as Small Sided Football, National Youth Leagues and National Academies;
- Developing and disseminating national skills testing such as National Strength and Conditioning Standards and Accreditation of Clubs and Coaches;
- Developing a National Curriculum;
- Creating and producing support resources such as marketing, capacity building, research and planning; and
- Creating commercial partnerships.

## B. Development and Refurbishment of Sporting Infrastructure

The MOS also continued its renovation and infrastructural programme in fiscal 2014, with the conduct of developmental works to its facilities as follows:

- *Improvement Works to Community Swimming Pools* - general refurbishment works, such as repairs to the pool basin, installation of automated chlorination system, refurbishment of pool deck and replacement of pool pump.
- *Improvement to Indoor Sporting Arenas (I.S.As)* - improvement of the lighting over courts, redesign of a jack roof and replacement of roof sheeting, replacement of guttering and repainting of a roof.
- *Upgrading of Multi-Purpose Stadia* - upgrading works were conducted on the field at Mannie Ramjohn Stadium, and a conditional assessment was conducted on all of the Ministry's stadia. Preliminary designs have been completed for works to be implemented at the stadia.
- *Construction of state-of-the-art National Sporting Facilities* - Cabinet approved the construction of six mega sporting facilities, using the design-build model of project procurement. Three of these facilities listed below, will be outfitted for international competition and comply with specific building and sporting requirements:
  - National Aquatic Centre
  - National Tennis Centre (Tacarigua)
  - National Cycle Centre (Couva)

In fiscal 2014, work on the construction of the following National facilities were significantly advanced:

- *Upgrade of Community Recreation Facilities* - works are ongoing at approximately 15 recreation grounds, with nine grounds completed, and an additional 19 still in the consultancy phase.
- *Development of Regional and Sub-Regional Recreation Grounds* - upgrading works were completed, inclusive of the construction of a pavilion at the Yolande Pompey Recreation Ground; commenced upgrading works such as rehabilitation of football fields and cricket pitches, construction of pavilions and drainage works, at nine recreation grounds:

- Irwin Park, Siparia
- Penal Recreation Ground
- India Recreation Ground, Malabar
- Buen Intento Recreation Ground, Princes Town
- Eddie Hart Ground
- Brian Lara Recreation Ground, Santa Cruz
- Dass Trace Recreation Ground
- Carapo Recreation Ground
- Northern Recreation Ground, Diego Martin

Phase I works have also been completed at the Brian Lara, India and Carapo Recreation Grounds.

- *Upgrade and Rehabilitation of Former Caroni (1975) Ltd. Sport Facilities* - completed demolition works on the Sevilla facility. The construction of restroom facilities, electrical, plumbing and pool works are ongoing.

### C. Implementation of National and Community Sporting Programmes

In fiscal 2014, the MOS also continued implementation of its National and Community Sporting Programmes. These include:

- Life Sport Programme
- Taking Sports to Rural Communities
- Relay Carnival 2014
- Vern-Gambetta Optimal Athletic Development Programme
- Sport Psychology Programme
- Financial Assistance to Elite Athletes (detailed information on these programmes are provided in Chapter 6 of this document)

During fiscal 2014, revisions were made, however, to two of the National Programmes:

- *National Sport Festival, now known as the Trinidad and Tobago National Games*

A review was conducted of the National Sport Festival, which is an annual sporting

programme, with the aim of increasing critical mass and having greater national impact. The review gave birth to the newly conceptualised *Trinidad and Tobago National Games*, as a replacement for the National Sport Festival.

In January 2014, Cabinet approved the hosting of the National Games, which entails competition in five sporting disciplines, namely netball, athletics, basketball. Objectives of this initiative include:

- To provide a platform for athletes to compete for Regions in which they reside;
- To motivate aspiring athletes to greater performance;
- To enhance Sports Event Management in the Regional Districts;
- To raise the standard of competition among athletes from the various Regional Districts.
- *Girls and Women in Sport, now known as True Colours of Girls and Women in Sport, Culture and Society*

The Ministry in collaboration with acclaimed sport psychologist, Dr. Margaret Ottley, also conducted a review of the annual Women and Girls in Sport Programme. This was done in order to develop a more comprehensive and sustainable programme that enables and values the full involvement of women and girls in every aspect of sport, as opposed to the mere hosting of a one-day event each year. The outcome of this exercise was the birth of a new, holistic programme captioned '*True Colours of Girls and Women in Sport, Culture and Society-with all things considered.*'

### D. Provision of Financial Assistance

In fiscal 2014, the MOS continued to provide financial assistance to National Governing Bodies (NGBs) and Community Sporting Groups and Individuals. Assistance amounted to the sum of \$28,800,380 disbursed as at May 31, 2014. The Sports Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited also provided financial assistance to the NGBs under

their purview and other community groups totalling \$21,412,543 at May 31, 2014. These funds are used to support the development programmes of the respective NGBs (consistent with the Ministry's Policy Guidelines for the Disbursement of Grant Funding) to facilitate increased participation in the disciplines and provide opportunities for successful participation in events on the international stage.

#### 4.4. ECONOMIC GROWTH, JOB CREATION, COMPETITIVENESS & INNOVATION

The GoRTT continues to emphasise job creation, innovation, entrepreneurship, and diversification, sustained by the goal of creating a knowledge based and competitive economy. For fiscal 2014, Trinidad and Tobago experienced significant growth and demonstrated signs of continued expansion. GDP expanded by 2.1% on a year-on-year basis in the fourth quarter of 2013, rebounding from a 0.4% decline in the third quarter of 2013.<sup>11</sup> Growth in the non-energy sector stood at 1.9% in the fourth quarter of 2013, with manufacturing and construction growing by 2.1 and 2.5% respectively. The latest Labour Force statistics by the Central Statistical Office showed a historic low unemployment rate of 3.75% for the second quarter of 2013; and the labour force participation rate stood at 61.9%.

The Ministry of Labour and Small and Micro Enterprise Development (MLSMED) is mandated to oversee the administration of labour and the creation and facilitation of employment and entrepreneurial opportunities in Trinidad and Tobago. It aims to improve the quality of lives of all citizens and to position the economy towards sustainable development.

The following initiatives were undertaken by the MLSMED for fiscal 2013-2014:

##### 4.4.1. ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND MICRO ENTERPRISE

For fiscal 2014, the following activities were implemented to facilitate entrepreneurship and enterprise development (further information on these initiatives are detailed in Chapter 6):

- National Integrated Business Incubator System (IBIS)
- National Entrepreneurship Development Company Limited (NEDCO)
- Fair Share Programme
- National Baseline Survey

##### A. National Integrated Business Incubator System (IBIS)

The National Integrated Business Incubator System (IBIS) provides entrepreneurial development training and support to Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs). The programme provides a mix of entrepreneurial training, mentoring, operational and professional support, inclusive of financing upon successful completion of the final training of the Programme.

In August 2013, the Ministry introduced a Diversion Process intended to serve those candidates who could not access the IBIS training as a result of the need for building additional capacities and abilities in business. This process, which is intended to build client capacity and abilities that would ensure a platform for sustainable business success, sourced providers from the private and public sectors to facilitate the necessary training. These providers include the Entrepreneurial Training Institute and Incubation Centre (ETIIC), the Trinidad and Tobago Hospitality and Tourism Institute (THTI), the Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme, the University of the West Indies (Open Campus) and Consultants specialised in the areas of Business Modeling and Strategy, Financial Management and Business Development and Marketing, as well as National Entrepreneurship Development Company Limited (NEDCO).

<sup>11</sup> Summary of Economic Indicators, March 2014

### B. National Entrepreneurship Development Company Limited (NEDCO)

In fiscal 2013/2014, NEDCO was able to achieve the following during the period January to May 2014:

- Conducted presentations to educational institutions in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, at their annual Career Fair – 2014, the University of Trinidad and Tobago and COSTAATT. Presentations were also made to training providers such as YTEPP, SERVOL and to participants of HYPE/MUST Programmes;
- Collaborated with the Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development and made presentations to a wide cross section of institutions and organisations involved in entrepreneurial development programmes focusing on youth;
- Collaborated with the Roving Business Clinic for Women Entrepreneurs in Rural communities, and made presentations services in Cedros, Toco, Guayaguayare;
- Conducted outreach programmes for Corporations and business organisations inclusive of TT Post, the Inter-American Institution for Co-operation in Agriculture (IICA) and the Caribbean Youth Empowering Programme (CYEP);
- Commenced restructuring of the Youth Entrepreneurship Success Programme (YES), which targets persons between the ages 18-30, encouraging them to start their own business. The revised programme will be designed to meet the needs of today's youth in a fast paced, technology based environment.

### C. FairShare Programme

The FairShare Programme (FSP) was created to provide Government procurement opportunities up to \$1 Million to qualifying micro and small enterprises. In January 2014, MLSMED hosted the first FairShare Exposition at the Centre of Excellence under the theme "FairShare First: Encouraging Entrepreneurship, Building Relationships." The

Exposition facilitated a space for showcasing the diverse products and services, of approximately 100 certified MSEs, representing 27 sectors, to Ministries and state agencies and other potential business partners.

The Exposition also launched the FSP web-portal ([www.fairshare.gov.tt](http://www.fairshare.gov.tt)) as a connective backbone for better and quicker access by both Ministries, potential clients and MSEs, potential providers. As at May 31, 2014, Ministries and Agencies have been registered online to participate in the FSP. These include Tobago House of Assembly, National Drug Council SHRHA, Occupational Safety and Health Agency, working in collaboration with the MLSMED to provide business opportunities to the MSEs registered with the Programme. As at May 2014, the FSP data base has 1,300 registrants of 804 are fully certified and 811 have obtained Provisional Certificates.

### D. National Baseline Survey

The MLSMED commenced the ground work for the conduct of a National Baseline Survey. The Survey is intended to obtain a current status on MSE activity in Trinidad and Tobago. The Ministry in collaboration with Arthur Lok Jack Graduate School of Business and the Ministry of Planning, Central Statistical Office will undertake the survey that will shape policies and programmes of the Ministry to further customise targeted interventions for MSEs development. As at April 2014, the secondary research for the survey and the survey instruments were completed. The next steps are the training of the enumerators, a pilot survey exercise and the execution of the full survey.

## 4.4.2. STRENGTHENING THE LABOUR MARKET

### A. The National Employment Services (NES)

The National Employment Services (NES) was strengthened to expand its services to facilitate access to sustainable employment opportunities, made available to both job seekers and employers

via its on line registration system and its network of offices across Trinidad and Tobago. For fiscal 2014, the NES:

- Maintained an available pool of over 27,000 persons registered for employment;
- Hosted meetings with employers across Trinidad and Tobago with the objective of matching of vacancies with job seekers;
- Re-designed the website for a faster technology platform accessible to both job-seekers and employers. A Mobile Application (APPS) feature has been included to facilitate access via smart devices such as smart phones and tablets at anytime and anywhere; and
- Employed 1,028 persons under the Commonwealth Caribbean Seasonal Agricultural Programme.

### B. Labour Migration

For 2013, the Ministry was the beneficiary of technical cooperation facility from the African Caribbean Pacific International Observatory on Migration (ACP IOM) for the development of a Labour Migration Policy for Trinidad and Tobago. In May 2014, the MLSMED received the first ever comprehensive evidence-based research on Labour Migration for Trinidad and Tobago. The consultancy also produced a Draft Policy on Labour Migration in Trinidad and Tobago.

### C. Labour Market Information System

The Labour Market Information System (LMIS) is to improve the production, analysis, forecasting and dissemination of labour market information to ensure a better match between labour demand and supply. The mechanisms to implement LMIS included:

- *A Modern Labour Market Information System* - In 2012, the Ministry benefited from Technical Co-operation with the ILO for the development of the LAMISTT database. This information system is

intended to facilitate analysis of labour market for evidence-based policy formulation and decision making. The system is currently being piloted in the Ministry.

- The development of a *Labour Market Information Analysis and Projections Model* - in 2013, the Ministry engaged a consultancy for the development of the Labour Market Information (LMI) Analysis and Projections Model. This model is a development tool to enable forecasting and trend analysis of the Labour market conditions. Stakeholder consultations were held to sensitise employers and trade unions, inter alia, as to the objective of the Model, the process required in determining the Model and the importance of their assistance in data collection. The consultant examined the available datasets and tailored a model of the Labour Market for Trinidad and Tobago. An initial run of the model was completed and a draft template of Labour Market Analysis Report was submitted.
- A pilot of *National Job Vacancy Survey in 2012*. This Pilot Survey was to determine the demand for labour in terms of the required qualifications and skills set, industry, type of occupation and geographic area. The Pilot tested the survey instrument to determine gaps, validity and relevancy prior to the undertaking the final survey. In Fiscal 2013, the National Job Vacancy for the private sector was completed and the findings of Survey is currently being reviewed by the Ministry.

### D. The Labour Advocate Training Programme

The *Labour Advocate Training Programme* is an extended outreach rural programme intended to prepare participants as "Labour Advocates," who will be empowered to deliver to his/her community basic advice on what constitutes good industrial relations practices and the fundamental concepts of equity, trust, rights and responsibilities. The initiative focuses on educating its participants on Labour legislation, particularly the Maternity Protection and Benefits Act, the Minimum Age for

Admission to Employment, the Minimum Wage Act and the encouragement of good practices and social protection duty of employers to employees with HIV/AIDS.

This initiative is conducted in collaboration with the Cipriani College for Labour and Co-operative Studies and the Ministry of Community Development. In 2014, the Programme was expanded to communities in Tobago. The Ministry held the first Labour Advocate Training Programme in collaboration with the Tobago House of Assembly (THA) in December 2013, for 19 Community Advocates from various communities. The second leg for Tobago was carded for August 2014.

#### **E. Register for Domestic Workers**

In 2012, MLSMED launched the Domestic Workers Register in recognition of value of domestic work and as the first step in recognizing domestic workers as workers. The Register for Domestic Workers is a means of providing labour market information and demographics of domestic workers in T&T. This Register will assist the Ministry in monitoring the terms and conditions of employment for domestic workers within the context of decent work, assist in policy formulation and in review of labour legislation specific to the sector. In 2013, the Ministry continued its campaign for decent work for domestic workers and has taken action to promote, advertise and market the Domestic Workers Register.

#### **F. Promotion of the rights and responsibilities in the workplace**

The MLSMED's Communications Strategy continued to promote the rights and responsibilities in the workplace in fiscal 2013/2014. This included educating workers and employers on the minimum wage and terms and conditions of employment, occupational safety and health and good industrial relations practices. Public Outreach Programmes to sensitise workers and employers on their rights and responsibilities in the work place were held in communities in Chaguanas, Toco, Sangre Grande,

Mayaro, Rio Claro, Guapo Point Fortin, Thick Village Siparia, Basse Terre Moruga, Marac Moruga, and Princes Town and in Scarborough and Black Rock Tobago.

### **4.4.3. ENHANCING PRODUCTIVITY AND COMPETITIVENESS**

#### **A. National Productivity Council (NPC)**

The Medium Term Policy Framework 2011-2014 speaks to promoting productivity and competitiveness as a mechanism for prosperity that includes stakeholder involvement and collaboration in the social and economic transformation of Trinidad and Tobago. To this end, the National Productivity Council (NPC) was reconstituted in 2011 to promote and develop greater productivity and quality awareness and consciousness of the people of Trinidad and Tobago.

The NPC has since embarked on a *Public Awareness Programme* that has adopted a holistic and integrated approach to productivity and its connectivity to sustainable development, poverty reduction and improvements in the quality of life. The Public Awareness Programme is to be undertaken in three Phases. Phase I, which commenced in 2013, conducted a public education campaign under the theme "Let's Work It Out". The campaign served to spread the awareness of the benefits of productivity in the workplace, towards developing a culture of productivity in Trinidad and Tobago, and as a mechanism for the gathering of information on the level of public knowledge on the issues which fall under the broad heading of productivity. Phase I of the productivity promotion programme has been completed. Phases II & III was the expansion of the Public Education Programme at the end of fiscal 2013/2014.

### **4.4.4. LABOUR RELATIONS**

#### **A. Social Dialogue at the National Level**

In May 2013, Cabinet agreed to the composition of the Social Dialogue Task Force (SDTF), which is chaired by the Minister of Labour and Small and Micro Enterprise Development and comprises six

representatives each of Government, Employers and Workers and one representative of the Civil Society Board (when established). Members to the Task Force were appointed in July 2013 and the first meeting was held on January 8, 2014. The SDTF is responsible for the conceptualisation and operationalisation of the national social dialogue process as a means of enhancing participatory governance and national consensus on priority economic, social, employment, labour and other issues. Six meetings of the SDTF have been held as at the end of June 2014 and urgent attention is being given to a number of issues including:

- Establishment of a *Social Dialogue Task Force Secretariat* - The SDTF has developed proposals for the establishment of a dedicated Secretariat to provide technical, administrative and marketing support in the execution of its mandate.
- Development of a *Social Dialogue Agreement and Plan of Action* - The Social Dialogue Agreement and Plan of Action would form the foundation of a strong, sustainable and effective national social dialogue process. A draft Agreement has been developed and is currently being discussed by the social partners and their respective constituents prior to its signing and implementation.
- Identification of *Priority Issues* which affect the social and economic development of Trinidad and Tobago - the SDTF identified productivity as a major issue of importance. The SDTF has commenced discussion on factors affecting productivity levels in Trinidad and Tobago, the root causes of some of the productivity challenges and proposed actions to be undertaken. The SDTF has also commenced discussions with key stakeholders who have been undertaking work in the area of productivity, such as the Economic Development Board/ Council for Competitiveness and Innovation, the National Commission for Higher Education, the National Productivity Council, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training and other organisations.

#### 4.4.5. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The MLSMED continues to participate actively in international labour affairs, particularly in the context of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), Organisation of American States (OAS) and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM). In fiscal 2014, the following initiatives were undertaken by the MSLMED:

##### A. Enhanced visibility of Trinidad and Tobago as a leader on labour issues

In June 2014, Trinidad and Tobago was elected for a second consecutive term, as a titular Government Member of the Governing Body of the ILO for the 2014-2017 triennium. This follows successful representation of the Caribbean on the Governing Body over the period 2011-2014. The Governing Body is the decision-making and policy arm of the ILO.

##### B. Fulfilment of international labour obligations

Trinidad and Tobago participated at the May 2014 High-Level United Nations Meeting on "Achieving Poverty Eradication through Full Employment and Decent Work", where it was articulated that the GoRTT's strategic approach to poverty reduction, demonstrates the connectivity between decent work, poverty eradication and sustainable development.

In May 2014, Trinidad and Tobago also participated in discussions at the 103rd Session of the International Labour Conference (ILC) of the International Labour Organisation. The meeting addressed issues related to the strengthening of action against forced labour, employment policy, and transitioning from the informal to the formal economy. Trinidad and Tobago contributed to shaping the text of a Protocol and Recommendation on Forced Labour to strengthen actions contained in Convention No. 29. - Forced Labour Convention. The Protocol and Recommendation were adopted at the end of the ILC.

### **C. Bilateral and Multilateral support to Trinidad and Tobago**

Technical support was provided by international development partners in the areas of Micro and Small Enterprise development (ILO, European Union; Brazil, India); green jobs (ILO); occupational safety and health (ILO, US Department of Labour); labour migration (ACP Migration Forum); labour inspection (Argentina); labour market information system (ILO).

#### **4.4.6. CULTURE**

The GoRTT continues to sustain its investment in non-traditional sectors as a means of diversification, entrepreneurialism and competitiveness. The cultural sector and creative industries present viable options and thus continued to be developed.

For fiscal 2013-2014, the Ministry of Arts and Multiculturalism (MAM) undertook the following initiatives in the area of cultural development:

#### **A. Launched the Music Schools in the Community Collaborative Project (May 2014).**

The Project will allow residents of four juvenile correctional facilities to benefit from formal music training. Beneficiaries of the programme include St Mary's Children's Home; St Michael Home for Boys, Youth Training Centre, and Western Division Police Youth Club. The participants will be exposed to elementary and intermediate levels of instrument training on woodwind, brass, keyboard, drumkit, marching band drum, and the steelpan. The objective is to expose 200 participants to holistic professional development in music in a programme that comprises a 12-week cycle of 84 contact hours, with 50 participants in classes at each of the four venues. In addition to residents of the facilities, the Music Schools in the Community Collaborative Project is open to all citizens. The initiative follows the two semesters of the Ministry's Music School in the Panyard.

#### **B. Launched its first ever East Indian Music Schools' Community Programme (May, 2014).**

The Ministry subscribes to the theory that music can provide an alternative to the youth and also acknowledges Trinidad and Tobago's diverse culture; and as a consequence extended the programme to include music education via the East Indian perspective. Participants are exposed to the fundamentals of music literacy through beginners and intermediate levels. In the first phase of the programme participants were exposed to tutoring on the Harmonium, Sitar, Tabla, Flute, Guitar and the Steelpan. As the programme progressed, additional instruments of Indian origin, such as the Bansuri (Indian Flute) and the Satoor (Indian String Instrument) were included.

#### **C. Hosted a National Consultation on the Establishment of a Ramleela Festival Village (February 2014).**

The establishment of the Village will ensure that a home is created for the development of the Ramleela Festival.

#### **D. Continued implementation of the National Registry of Artists and Cultural Workers.**

This programme aims at facilitating access of intended beneficiaries to the gains provided by seven amendments to the Corporation Tax Act. The development of a database of all artists to facilitate development of cultural industries, research and heritage will also be a goal of the project. The Registry will also optimise the benefits to be accrued to nationals of the Caribbean Single Market and Economy and the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) between the European Union and CARICOM. The Registration and Certification processes will be facilitated by an Assessment Committee for the National Registry of Artists and Cultural Workers and the Certification of Audio, Visual and Video Productions.

**E. Continued implementation of Cultural Camps.**

The MAM partners with established organisations to facilitate a number of cultural camps for young persons during the July/August vacation period. Children and teenagers between the ages of nine and seventeen years old participate in interactive training sessions that develop their skills in several spheres of cultural activity such as pan playing, drumming, parang, cuatro making, wire bending, cardboard sculpting, leather craft, ceramics, visual arts, drama, dance, stilt walking and story-telling. With an underlying theme of "Supporting a Culture of Peace", the camps consist of two major components. The first is teaching of creative arts and indigenous traditions, while the second component focuses on life skills such as time management, grooming and anger management. It is expected that involvement in these cultural camps will foster cultural awareness, provide meaningful developmental activities and create a sense of community pride among the young participants.

**F. Launched the second Annual Mentoring by the Masters Programme.**

Developed in 2013, the programme allows participants to be taught and trained by senior, accomplished artists and cultural workers over a three-month period. The programme encompasses developmental workshops and mentorship sessions and ends with an award ceremony in December. The programme continued in fiscal 2014.

**G. Hosted the Trinbago Interactive Music Expo (TIME) (February 2014).**

TIME is designed to bring musicians and practitioners of the creative industry in contact with industry professionals from around the world. It will take the form of a series of showcases, seminars and speed dating sessions designed to provide opportunities where persons will engage in discussions and provide practical ideas and strategies to cultural workers to aid in their development and possible entry into foreign markets. The goal of TIME is that the visiting recording executives will choose to sign

the selected artistes to a record company. TIME will also promote T&T's spectrum of talent to a global audience.

## 4.5. POVERTY REDUCTION & HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

### 4.5.1. POVERTY REDUCTION AND EFFICIENT SOCIAL SERVICES DELIVERY

Poverty reduction and eradication remains a priority concern of the GoRTT, as such, it has established a target of a two percent reduction per annum. The Survey of Living Conditions (SLC) 2005, reported that the poor constitute 16.7% of the population, with an indigence level of 1.2% and a vulnerable population of 9%. The GoRTT further recognises that "all citizens have the right to and deserve a decent standard of living" and in keeping with this vision, in fiscal 2014, a multiplicity of initiatives were implemented to alleviate poverty within Trinidad and Tobago.

**A. Poverty Reduction Initiatives**

The Ministry of the People and Social Development (MPSD) is the core social sector Ministry with responsibility for coordinating the implementation of Government's social development objectives. The MPSD is mandated with responsibility for addressing the social challenges of poverty, social inequality and social exclusion. The following initiatives were undertaken during this fiscal and are expected to provide the evidence base for further interventions geared towards poverty reduction.

- *Survey of Living Conditions (SLC) 2014*

The Survey of Living Conditions is a sample household survey conducted across Trinidad and Tobago. The Survey's is used to collect information about the demographics of households, the resources and services

available to households, and the living standards experienced by members of various households. The Survey findings will provide an accurate measure of poverty levels, rates of social exclusion, wellness, wellbeing and insight into links between economic activity in the country and the quality of life that persons experience, as well as issues which affect the ability of citizens to access resources and services. Further information on the SLC 2014 can be found in Chapter 5: Overview of the Social Sector for fiscal 2014.

- *Regional Poverty Profiles*

This is a two year project aimed at the development of 15 poverty profiles (14 in Trinidad, 1 in Tobago) to facilitate more targeted delivery of programmes and projects on the regional and community level. Activities include:

- Undertaking Poverty Surveys within each region to determine distribution of poverty;
- Profiling the poverty situation by collating community assets and needs, reviewing infrastructure, facilities, amenities, institutions etc.;
- Undertaking a pilot programme in Arima, as well as Chaguanas.

The Project is being spearheaded by the UNDP in collaboration with the Arima Borough Corporation and other Government Ministries.

- *Child Poverty Study*

The study will seek to determine levels of child poverty in Trinidad and Tobago, utilising a multi-dimensional approach. The proposal is being finalised in collaboration with the Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development.

## **B. Delivery of Social Services and Cash Transfers**

Emphasis is also placed on developing and executing programmes and services that protect and assist vulnerable and marginalised groups in society, such as persons with disabilities, the elderly, the poor/indigent, the socially displaced,

ex-prisoners, deportees and persons living with HIV/AIDS. Implementation of the following initiatives continued during fiscal 2014 and are further detailed in *Chapter 6: Review of Social Programmes and Initiatives for fiscal 2014*:

- Regional Micro Project Fund (RMPF);
- Micro Enterprise Loan (MEL) Facility;
- Micro- Enterprise Training & Development Grant (METG);
- Multi-Purpose Community Based Telecentre Project (MCT);
- Targeted Conditional Cash Transfer Programme comprising the TT Debit Card and the RISE-UP component;
- General Assistance Grant;
- Disability Assistance Grant (DAG);
- Senior Citizen Pension (SCP);
- Public Assistance (PAG);
- National Social Development Programme (NSDP)
- Unemployment Relief Programme- Social Component (URP-Social)

During fiscal 2014, the Ministry expanded its array of services to include the following:

### **The Sowing Empowerment through Entrepreneurial Development (SEED) Initiative.**

SEED provides financial assistance (a maximum of \$15,000.00) to persons in difficult social and economic circumstances (e.g. unemployed; considered poor and vulnerable) to: establish or expand a micro project venture and to develop competencies and skills through training or a combination of both. Walk-in clients and clients through referrals from other divisions of MPSD can be considered for the grant. Training is provided in the areas of Book keeping, Cash management, Record keeping, Life skills and Agriculture. This programme was implemented in fiscal 2014 and now replaces the Micro- Enterprise Training & Development Grant (METG).

### Prosthetics Programme

In April 2013, Cabinet agreed to the introduction of a Prosthetics Programme to be executed by the Ministry of the People of Social Development in collaboration with Ministry of Health. The Prosthetics Programme is aimed at rehabilitation and social integration of persons with physical disabilities requiring prosthetic devices. It provides a one off grant to eligible persons to a maximum of up to \$40,000, and up to \$100,000 in exceptional circumstances. It is thus designed to facilitate the physical and psychosocial rehabilitation to recipients of prosthetic devices to achieve independent living and return to productive activity.

This initiative is in keeping with the GoRTT's commitment to implement the National Policy on Persons with Disabilities, which seeks to ensure the equal enjoyment of all human rights by persons with disabilities.

### C. Efficient Social Services Delivery

#### Biometric System

In an effort to efficiently harmonise and streamline service delivery approaches and mechanisms, the Ministry of the People and Social Development implemented the Biometric Smart Card System. The System provides a modern, electronic, and rapid processing grant delivery, as well as enhances identity verification, and identity fraud reduction capabilities.

The Biometric Smart Card is a Smart Card enabled with Biometric technology to allow the withdrawal of cash, and access to non-cash services by Card Users. The Biometric Smart Card System provides a common platform for the delivery of various social services grants, including:

- The Targeted Conditional Cash Transfer Programme (TCCTP),
- The Public Assistance Grant,
- The Disability Assistance Grant,
- The Senior Citizens Pensions, and

- The General Assistance Grants, where applicable.

Biometric enrolment commenced on July 15, 2014. The full System is expected to be delivered in September 2014. Distribution of Biometric Smart Cards to already enrolled Clients is also scheduled to commence in September 2014. By the end of September 2014, the entire System is expected to go 'live' allowing Clients to use their cards to conduct financial transactions (withdraw cash) at First Citizens Bank (FCB) ATMs, and purchase goods in supermarkets and at other participating retailers using biometrically enabled Point of Sale (POS) Terminals.

#### Resolution of People Issues

The Main-People Issues Resolutions Coordinating Unit (m-PIRCU) facilitates a participatory approach to governance and ensures that the needs of citizens are better analysed and meaningfully catered to through inter alia: efficient customer service, which involves receiving citizen's complaints and providing feedback; liaising with relevant Ministries, Government agencies and other stakeholders in resolving the complaints of citizens. During the period under review:

The Unit received 638 issues through its various offices and channels; 111 issues have been resolved to date. Additionally, information was given to over 650 clients seeking access to services being offered by government and related agencies. The Unit also:

- Assisted 63 fire victims during the period;
- Commenced operations in Regional Offices in Sangre Grande, San Fernando and Rio Claro in 2013; and opened the Penal Regional Office in March 2014;
- Expanded its system to deliver services in the areas of San Juan, Chaguanas and Princes Town on a weekly basis;
- Conducted eight Direct Effects, ten Direct Impacts, three SOCA and one Direct Delivery, as at April 2014.

#### D. Financial Assistance to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)

The GoRTT continued to maintain its reciprocal working relationship with civil society during fiscal 2013/2014. This was accomplished through strengthening of existing arrangements and the creation of new alliances with Non-Governmental Organisations, inclusive of Faith-based and Community groups. This approach facilitates the efficient delivery of social services to the most vulnerable citizens of the nation.

For fiscal 2013, an estimated 168 NGOs received Government Subventions, which amounted to approximately 120 million. These subventions were administered primarily by the Ministries of Gender, Youth and Child Development; of the People and Social Development; and of Sport.

The Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development disbursed approximately 87.5 million in annual subventions to thirty-two (32) NGOs in four (4) categories. The top category that was in receipt of the largest proportion was: Children's Homes - estimated 25 million.

The Ministry of the People and Social Development disbursed approximately 30.4 million in annual subventions to fifty-two (52) NGOs in ten (10) categories. The top categories that were in receipt of the largest proportions were: Services to Persons with Disabilities – estimated 16.5 million; Services to the Socially Displaced - estimated 3.3 million, and Senior Activity Centres – estimated 2.9 million.

The Ministry of Sport (as well as the Sport Company of T&T) disbursed approximately 28.3 million in annual subventions/Grants to 39 National Sporting Organisations.

In fiscal 2013, a Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) Unit was established under the auspices of the Ministry of the People and Social Development. The Unit is mandated to manage the Ministry's relationship with service delivery partners involved in the delivery of social services in communities. During 2013/2014, the NGO Unit, provided subventions to 30 NGOs working in the following areas: Services to Persons with Disabilities; Services

to Socially Displaced Persons; Hostels/Halfway Houses; Family Life and Counselling Services; HIV/AIDS Services; Rehabilitation of Ex-Prisoners/Deportees and Other Services at a cost of 25.7 million. Contributions and Donations were also provided to 39 Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), Community Based Organisations (CBOs) and Faith Based Organisations to financially assist with specific projects or activities at a cost of 329,391.00.

#### 4.5.2. ADDRESSING NEEDS OF VULNERABLE AND EXCLUDED GROUPS

##### A. Older Persons

Based on data derived from the 2011 Trinidad and Tobago Population and Housing Census, 177,589 persons (13.4%) are aged 60 years and over; categorizing the country as an ageing population (since more than 10% of the total population is aged over 60 years). A total of 169,452 older persons (95.4%) reside in Trinidad, and 8,137 older persons (4.6%) in Tobago.

Population ageing presents a number of social and economic challenges for Trinidad and Tobago, including increase in pensions and social security systems and greater allocations of financial and human resources towards health care services to cater to the needs of this population. Additionally, data from the Trinidad and Tobago Survey of Living Conditions Trinidad and Tobago, demonstrate that older persons are more susceptible to becoming part of and/or consist of the poor and vulnerable in society. The 2005 Survey revealed that 6.5% of persons aged 60 and over were considered poor, 2.8% were indigent, and 8.2% were deemed vulnerable. The GoRTT therefore continues to seek ways to promote productivity among the aged and ensure that their basic social and economic needs are met. Initiatives undertaken by the Ministry of the People and Social Development, via the Division of Ageing, in this fiscal to cater to the needs of older persons include:

**Regulatory Framework for Homes for Older Persons.** In April 2014, a two day symposium on the Regulatory Framework for the Homes for Older Persons Legislation was hosted. The purpose of the symposium was: to sensitise key stakeholders by examining the legislation; to identifying key issues and concerns; and to formulate strategies by way of policy towards enforcement via the newly established Inspectorate Unit of the Division of Ageing. Three hundred and fifty persons attended the symposium and were treated to expert presentations in topical areas concerning the elderly, thematic breakout sessions and a question and answer segment. The feedback from the stakeholders is being used as a guide in the development of a Home Owner's Manual which assist home owners in adhering to the new legislation. This manual is set to be presented to stakeholders at a follow-up session before the legislation is proclaimed.

**The Expansion and Refurbishment of the Toco Senior Citizens' Home** in which a one-off grant was provided in the total sum of \$1,500,000.00 to meet the cost of completing construction works, project management fees and the cost of labour and materials, to upgrade the Matron's quarters and to procure furniture and specialised furnishings/ fixtures to outfit the Home. As at May 31, 2014, the Community Improvement Services Limited were contracted to complete refurbishment and outfitting of the Home.

**The launch of the ICT for Senior Citizens Programme** was hosted on May 26, 2014. The initiative is a collaborative effort between the Ministry of the People and Social Development and the Ministry of Science and Technology. The launch was geared toward sensitisation and education of senior citizens to the benefits and advantages of ICT and its usability in their daily lives.

## B. Children and Youth

According to the Trinidad and Tobago Population and Housing Census, there are 330,102 children (i.e. persons aged 0-17 yrs. old) in Trinidad and Tobago, which constitutes approximately 25% of the population. In accordance with the *UN Declaration of the Rights of the Child*, the GoRTT is of the firm belief that children and young people deserve the best opportunities to realise their full potential, and to actively participate in the decisions that affect their lives. The Ministry of Gender Youth and Child Development (MGYCD) has conceptualised and implemented several initiatives to address the needs of children and youth in Trinidad and Tobago. Within the period October 2013 to August 2014, the MGYCD engaged in the following activities (further information can be found in Chapter 6):

**Youth Exchange Project** – is geared towards encouraging the formation of networks between young people throughout Trinidad and Tobago while effecting attitudinal and behavioural changes. An informational event was held at the Youth Resource and Information Centre (YRIC) located in the Point Fortin District Office. There were some 50 participants from different youth groups who participated in the initiative.

**Youth Resource and Information Centres (YRIC)** – These Information Centres provide youth with access to computers, the internet and study areas. Centres are currently in operation in the following locations:

- Abercromby Street, Ministry of Sport
- Woodbrook Youth Facility
- Neverson Street, San Juan
- Point Fortin
- Rio Claro, Nariva Mayaro

**Youth Development and Apprenticeship Centres (YDACs)** - There are two centres available, which provide a residential, structured learning

## CHAPTER 4: THE NATIONAL SOCIAL SITUATION

environment for boys who have dropped out of the formal education system. Young men enter the two-year residential programme to receive vocational training and life skills. A total of 53 young men graduated from the two-year programme on January, 2014 and have received certification in technical/vocational and life skills training. Further information on this initiative can be found in Chapter 6 of this document.

#### **Community Education and Information Caravans**

- This special Project targets rural and remote communities that lack basic amenities or facilities. It is also specifically design to target residents who either lack information about the range of available programmes and services or are unable to negotiate for the relevant programmes and services provided. Two Caravans have been held in Palo Seco and Moruga.

**Adolescent Intervention Programme (AIP)** - This Project targets fifth standard primary school students who have completed their SEA Exams and who would be transitioning into secondary school. The Programme seeks to provide the Post SEA students with information on issues that they are likely to encounter at secondary school level and skills to cope with these issues. Some of the issues discussed are: Managing Stress Communication, Self Esteem/Personal Development, Teen Sexuality, HIV and AIDS, Drug Abuse, Peer Pressure, Stress Management, Bullying, Conflict Resolution, Respect for Authority, Personal Hygiene and Grooming, and Goal-Setting.

**National Youth Volunteerism Programme** - This Programme aims at creating the conditions necessary to enable youth in Trinidad and Tobago to contribute to national development. The programme strengthens youth participation and social cohesion through the involvement of youth in community and national volunteerism projects. The following achievements of the National Youth Volunteerism Programme were as follows:

- A National Youth Volunteerism Fair for the Observance of International Volunteers Day was held on December 5th, 2013.
- As of December 2013, 68 individuals and 18 youth organisations were registered as volunteers with the Programme.
- Hundreds of volunteers engaged in Beach Clean-up Campaigns and benefited three communities in Moruga, Qionam and Blanchisseuse.

**Respect Me, Respect You** - The programme was designed to reduce the incidence of bullying and violence between children, and to establish standards and guidelines for responses to bullying. The Programme achieved the following:

- Four Public Service Announcements depicting four types of bullying, that is, cyber-bullying, work-place bullying, exclusion and financial bullying were aired on three national television stations.
- An interactive pamphlet on bullying was developed in collaboration with Trinidad and Tobago Police Service.

**ChildLine** - Within the period October 2013 - June 2014, ChildLine received 10,684 calls from persons requiring assistance in the form of crisis intervention, information, and referrals to social services and support resources. ChildLine is a telephone helpline dedicated to children, adolescents and young adults. It aims to ensure that children in Trinidad and Tobago live in an environment free from physical, emotional, sexual and psychological violence. It aims to provide access to quality and confidential psychosocial counselling, life skills information, as well as referral to specialised services.

**National Strategy for Child Rights** – The strategy comprises, inter alia, the following components:

- Break the Silence (BTS) Campaign** - the BTS campaign was launched nationally on 15th January, 2014 in order to bring together key

stakeholders in efforts to address child sexual abuse.

- In March 2014, representatives from approximately 50 civil society organisations received training in community-based responses to child abuse and mechanisms for addressing child sexual abuse.
- Further capacity-building workshops were held for media workers, in which nine media house representatives received training in strategies to responding and reporting on child sexual abuse in May 2014.
- In July 2014, capacity building workshops were also held for the Trinidad and Tobago Police Service where 50 officers were trained in effective ways of responding to victims of child sexual abuse and their families.
- Public awareness of child abuse was promoted with the distribution of five thousand copies of a booklet highlighting the tips on preventing and understanding child sexual abuse.

- ii. **Children who Inspire: Campaign in Commemoration of Universal Children's Day** - In commemoration of Universal Children's Day on 20th November, 2013 the Children who Inspire publication was launched to highlight the positive inspirational stories of children.

Other infrastructural initiatives to address the needs of children and youth within Trinidad and Tobago include:

- The Establishment of a Remand Facility for Young Female Offenders;
- The Establishment of a Remand Facility for Young Male Offenders;
- The Establishment of Transition Homes for Children leaving homes;
- The Construction of four Assessment Centres;
- The Construction of three Safe Houses.

### C. Persons with Disabilities

According to the 2011 Trinidad and Tobago Population and Housing Census, there are approximately 52,244 persons living with a disability (PWDs), which is equivalent to 4% of the total population of 1,328,019. Of this total, 96.5% (50,390) reside in Trinidad and 3.5% (1,858) are situated in Tobago. The municipality of Tunapuna/Piarco and Couva/Tabaquite/Talparo and San Juan/Laventille regions constitute 37% of persons with disabilities in Trinidad and Tobago.

According to the United Nations *Convention in the Rights of Persons with Disabilities*, persons with disabilities are entitled to equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, and to promote respect for their inherent dignity. In Trinidad and Tobago, the mandate of the Disability Affairs Unit is also guided by the tenets of this UN Declaration. There are also several NGOs and CBOs that are committed to ensuring that persons with disabilities have equal opportunities. As such, some of the measures implemented to facilitate greater access to social services and in general improve the lives of persons with disabilities include:

#### **The National Enrichment and Empowerment Centre (formerly the National Development Centre for Persons with Disabilities)**

As at July 2014, the physical infrastructure of the National Enrichment and Empowerment Centre (NEEC) was 99% completed. This Centre will provide rehabilitation and developmental services for the national community of persons with disabilities.

#### **Commemoration Activities for the International Day for Persons with Disabilities**

Several activities were hosted in commemoration of International Day for Persons with Disabilities (IDPD) in December 2013. The theme of the IDPD 2013 was "*Break Barriers, Open Doors for an inclusive society and development for all.*"

### Hosting of a Stakeholder Consultation on the National Registry of Persons with Disabilities.

This stakeholder consultation was held on the September 3, 2014, at the Hyatt Regency Hotel Trinidad. The purpose of the proposed National Registry of persons with disabilities is to ensure that socio-economic planning for the national community of persons with disabilities is evidence-based. This would enable greater precision in targeting, improved allocation of resources, elevated standard of living and effective disaster management for citizens with disabilities. The consultation will allow the Ministry to consolidate the views of stakeholders to arrive at the best approach leading to the establishment of a national registry of persons with disabilities.

### D. Gender

In keeping with the MDG 3, "Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women", the GoRTT continues to ensure that gender equity is promoted and the rights of all citizens as a whole are upheld. This is achieved through the MGYCD's continued formulation of targeted policies and programmes that guide the development of the citizenry.

Several studies, internally, regionally and locally have shown that women are still much more susceptible to poverty than men and are less educated. They usually have less access to medical care, property ownership, credit, training and employment. According to the Trinidad and Tobago Survey of Living Conditions (SLC) 2005, female heads of households were more likely to be in the poorest quintile than in any of the other quintiles. Almost 37.7% of the poorest households were headed by women compared to a national average of 32.5%.

In a continued effort to promote Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, the MGYCD sustained implementation of its various initiatives to address the concerns of both women and men. The following initiatives were implemented:

- **Central Registry on Gender Based/Domestic Violence** - The Central Registry on Domestic Violence will allow the GoRTT to present a more reliable and comprehensive view on the incidence of domestic violence in Trinidad and Tobago. An Inter-Ministerial Committee for the establishment of the Central Registry on Gender Based/Domestic Violence was convened.
- **Review of Domestic Violence Legislation** - The Government's National Policy Framework for Sustainable Development identifies the strengthening of domestic violence legislation as a key strategy. National consultations with a view to strengthening the Domestic Violence Act 1999 were convened on July 30th 2014 in Port of Spain and August 6th in San Fernando.

The following events were hosted:

- **International Women's Day** - to celebrate advances and raise awareness of women's issues.
- **International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, 25th November (2013)** - to highlight the activism and advocacy efforts aimed at stemming the scourge of gender based violence with a view to advancing human rights.
- **International Men's Day** - to focus on men's and boy's health, improving gender relations, promoting gender equality, and highlighting positive male role models.

The following programmes were also conducted in fiscal 2014 and further information can be found in Chapter 6 of this document:

- **Defining Masculine Excellence (DME)** - This programme seeks to reshape negative concepts of masculinity by addressing the relationships men have with their mothers, life partners, children, colleagues and employers.
- **The Food Preparation and Home Management Programme for Men and Boys** - This programme aims to equip males with food preparation skills, as well as to assist them in improving family

relationships and to participate more effectively in home management.

- **Non Traditional Skills Training Programme for Women** - its aim is to promote economic empowerment of single female heads of household who do not have formal education, lack adequate skills and are socially disadvantaged.
- **Women in Harmony Programme** - This programme is geared towards empowering single female heads of households who face challenges because of their socio economic status, and lack of skills.

#### 4.5.3. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

A self-sufficient and cohesive community benefits the individual, the community and by a greater extent the wider society. People of all ages who feel a sense of belonging tend to lead happier and healthier lives, and strong communities create a more stable and supportive society. The GoRTT is also mindful of the fact that sustainable communities foster stable and sustainable societies.

For fiscal 2014, the Ministry of Community Development (MCD) undertook the following activities to develop communities within Trinidad and Tobago:

##### A. Construction of Community Centres

Community Centres serve as the focal point for activities in communities where its members can assemble to plan and execute programmes to generate growth and community development. In an effort to accommodate the increasing needs of communities, the Ministry of Community Development has increased the presence of Community Centres. For Fiscal 2014, three centres were completed and opened in Cocorite, St Augustine South and Ortoire.

##### B. Refurbishment of Community Centres, Civic Centres and Complexes

In fiscal 2014, the MCD, through the Community Centre/Facilities Construction and Refurbishment Programme, renovated two community centres located at La Lune and Boos Rio Claro; progressed work on community centres at Blanchisseuse and Hermitage; and assessed repairs for ten community centres located at D'Abadie, Bamboo Settlement #3, Indian Trail, Chickland Village, Todds Road, Williamsville, Embacadere, South Oropouche, Plum Mitan and Libertville.

##### C. Community Enhancement and Upgrades

###### The East Port of Spain Development Company Limited

The East Port of Spain Development Company Limited utilises a community-based approach with continuous consultation with the community, as well as using a model where training, employment and skills based enhancement play a pivotal role in sustainable community development. Vital infrastructure projects have been undertaken in the communities of Belmont, Laventille, Sea Lots, Beetham Gardens and other major communities. The projects in 2013/2014 involved upgrades to physical infrastructure and recreation facilities.

Additional initiatives conducted by the Ministry of Community Development are detailed in Chapter 6 of this document.

#### 4.5.4. ACCESS TO QUALITY HOUSING

Access to adequate housing is a crucial indicator of one's standard of living. While Trinidad and Tobago may rank high among developing countries in terms of home ownership, there is an increasing imbalance between the availability and delivery of housing products and the citizenry's need for housing.<sup>12</sup> Additionally, the unavailability of affordable land for housing increases the likelihood

<sup>12</sup> "Showing Trinidad and Tobago a New Way Home"  
<http://afraraymond.files.wordpress.com/2011/10/housing-plan.pdf>

of citizens to building homes illegally on state or abandoned private lands.

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (MHUD) came into existence in fiscal 2014, and its core responsibilities relate to the delivery of services in respect of housing, land development, urban development, and accommodation for Government offices and community enhancement.

In the area of housing, the three priority areas of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development are:

- To provide adequate and affordable housing solutions to citizens;
- To facilitate the maintenance of housing stock, particularly for low and middle income families; and
- To develop sustainable communities.

The Housing Development Corporation (HDC) is the implementing agency of the Ministry that has responsibility for home construction, which is implemented under the Accelerated Housing Programme. Under this programme, the HDC in fiscal 2014 has expended approximately \$1.05 billion for the continuation of construction work on existing housing projects, completion of infrastructural works on existing projects, and the start-up of work on new housing projects on new sites.

Within the fiscal year 2013/2014, the Housing Development Agency has successfully facilitated the completion and delivery of approximately 3,300 housing units in Chaguanas, Princes Town, Union Hall, Diego Martin, St. James, and La Brea.

Other measures that the Ministry has implemented to meet the housing demands of the citizenry include:

#### **A. Home Improvement Grant Facility**

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Development also facilitates housing solutions under its Neighbourhood Upgrading Programme (NUP) through the distribution of home improvement grants. The NUP is an IDB-Assisted programme, by which the Government of Trinidad and Tobago received US\$40 million in loan funding.

One component of the programme provides new home improvement/construction matching subsidies of \$50,000 to eligible low income families, and matching subsidies of \$20,000 to beneficiary families to undertake renovation, repairs, and expansion of their homes. Within this fiscal, 111 subsidies were disbursed at a cost of \$3.8 Million.

The Ministry's Housing Policy and Facilitating Unit (HPFIU) is charged with the responsibility of the disbursing home improvement grants to low income families, including persons with disabilities, up to a maximum of \$15,000, to undertake improvement works on their homes, to improve sanitation, safety, security, and to alleviate overcrowding. In this fiscal, 1,223 home improvement grants were provided to beneficiaries at a cost of \$9.3 million.

#### **B. Low Mortgage Rate Facility**

In November 2013, Government took a decision that persons with monthly income of \$8,000 and less be afforded mortgage loans by the Trinidad and Tobago Mortgage Finance Company Limited, to a maximum of 100% financing on the property valued up to \$625,000, based on income and a subsidised interest rate of 2% under the Government's housing programme. The MHUD is working with the Trinidad and Tobago Mortgage Finance Company Limited on the process for the implementation of this initiative.

#### **C. Reduction of Housing Application Backlogs**

The HDC has estimated that the annual demand for houses is 14,000, while the database has approximately 160,000 applicants. Due to constraints of the local construction industry and the availability of funding and land, the HDC is constructing approximately 3,000 plus houses annually.

The Corporation is also aiming to complete approximately 1,200 housing units through the completion of suspended projects and new home construction in infill development. Construction on new sites at Trestrail Lands and Eden Gardens

were to commence in June 2014. These sites are expected to yield a total of 1,600 housing units by 2015. Additionally, the MHUD was also able to secure a decision of Cabinet in February 2014, to sell 868 statute-barred HDC mortgages to Taurus Services Limited. Through this initiative, HDC was able to raise approximately \$30.7 million to further assist with the funding of new housing units.

#### 4.5.5. EDUCATION

The GoRTT continues to place top priority on the development of the country's human resource capital as the vehicle for attaining sustainable growth and prosperity. All levels of the education system are to be strengthened as the GoRTT sustains investment in knowledge, information, technology and innovation.

In alignment with the MDGs, the GORTT through the Ministry of Education has developed an Education Sector Strategic Plan 2011-2015. The Plan identifies three major goals that aim at enhancing and consolidating efforts in the on-going pursuit of improved access, equity and quality of education for improved student outcomes. These are:

- Design and develop a quality education system;
- Transform the Ministry into a modern high-performing organisation;
- Engage stakeholders in the change and transformation process.

For fiscal 2013/2014 the achievements in the areas of Performance, Learning Environment and ICT and Education Curriculum are outlined hereunder:

##### A. Student's Performance

In this section, students' performance in the three examinations, Secondary Entrance Assessment (SEA), Caribbean Secondary Education Certificate Examination (CSEC), and Caribbean Advanced Proficiency Examination (CAPE) will be reviewed:

#### Secondary Entrance Assessment (SEA) and Continuous Assessment Component

The *Secondary Entrance Assessment (SEA) Examination* is used to facilitate the placement of students in Secondary Schools throughout Trinidad and Tobago. The SEA comprises three papers in the subjects of Creative Writing, Mathematics, and Language Arts. On May 8, 2014, more than 18,000 students wrote the SEA examinations.

The *Continuous Assessment Component (CAC)* of the SEA seeks to promote the holistic development of the primary school student through the introduction of a variety of assessment and instructional methods, and mitigate against the stressful one-shot examination which now exists. The CAC would ensure an integrated and holistic approach to the development of children to prepare them for secondary education and for life's challenges. The CAC aims to:

- To present opportunities for students to experience success through engaging in instructional environments which require continuous monitoring and feedback on student performance for improvement;
- To develop in students, the skills and competencies required for effective functioning in secondary school and in the 21st Century;
- To assess students in a variety of modes that allow them to demonstrate a wide range of learning and talent.

During fiscal 2013-2014, the CAC was successfully implemented in all primary schools (public and private) at Standard 5. A total of 18,239 students benefited from a widened curriculum: Science, Drama, Character and Citizenship Education and English Language Arts Writing. These four CAC subjects contributed 20% to the SEA score.

In 2014 at the SEA, there was overall improvement in student achievement. The mean score in Mathematics was 61.3% and in English Language Arts and Writing, the mean scores were the highest recorded over the period 2008-2014. Additionally, the mean score for Science, Drama, Character

and Citizenship Education, which were introduced for the first time as part of the CAC, was 88.2%.

### **Caribbean Secondary Education Certificate Examination (CSEC)**

The Caribbean Secondary Education Certificate Examination (CSEC) is written at the Form Five level. A total of 21,829 candidates wrote the examination, comprising 9,450 boys and 12,379 girls. Thirty-five subjects are offered at the CSEC level. There was a ten percent improvement for those students who obtained the passing Grades I to III; thus almost two out of three students writing the CSEC examinations received grades I to III.

A student earning five passes receives a complete CSEC certificate. A total of 56.2% of students were successful with five or more subjects compared with 42.8% in 2012.<sup>13</sup>

In an effort to improve student performance at the CSEC level, a CSEC Study tips Project (Mathematics and English Language Arts) was also implemented. A study booklet specifically targeting knowledge and skills in Mathematics and English Language was developed and disseminated to Form 5 students of all secondary schools. This booklet promoting independent learning provides support in and out of the classroom and increases students' autonomy. It also provides opportunity for parental involvement as the strategies or tips that are suggested allow for parents to be recruited as a support at home.

An Easter Revision camp was also hosted for both Secondary and Primary School Students. This initiative is designed to be an intervention and support system for students who lag behind in core subjects. It started in 2013 with ten secondary schools and grew to involve 58 primary schools and 872 students; as well as 48 secondary schools and 902 students identified as needing intervention across the country. Revision materials for CSEC Math and English A and SEA were developed

specifically to the needs of these students and the programme was implemented by skilled tutors.

### **Caribbean Advanced Proficiency Examination (CAPE)**

For the May/June 2014 CAPE examinations, 8,245 candidates, comprising of 3,364 boys and 4,681 girls, were registered for Unit I and Unit II. CAPE Unit I has 25 subjects and there are 23 subjects in Unit II; with Digital Media being written for the first time in the 2014 examinations. A total of 93.4 % of students who wrote Unit I achieved the pass Grades I to V. For Unit II, 93.1% of the students who wrote the exams achieved marks ranging from Grades I to V and 68.1% of students got Grades I to III.<sup>14</sup>

#### **B. Learning Environment**

Over 90 Government and Government Assisted Schools were repaired as part of the Education Facilities Company Limited's (EFCL) 2014 Easter Vacation Repair Programme. Repairs provided ranged from major sewerage and electrical works, to minor works such as power-washing and sanitisation. Some of the schools repaired were Diego Martin and St. Phillip's Government Primary Schools (GPS), Couva South GPS, Cunupia GPS, Tunapuna GPS, Elswick Presbyterian Primary School, Mafeking GPS, Siparia Boys' RC Primary, Vance River RC, San Fernando Girls' GPS and Pointe-a-Pierre Government Special School.<sup>15</sup>

The Monkey Town Government Primary School, the Lengua Presbyterian Primary School, and the St Barbara's Shouter Baptist ECCE were also officially opened in fiscal 2014.

#### **C. Integrating ICTs in Education**

The Ministry of Education has already introduced ICT elements in the school system with Form One

13 Minister on 2014 CXC results: Best results ever <http://www.guardian.co.tt/news/2014-08-15/minister-2014-cxc-results-best-results-ever>

14 Minister on 2014 CXC results: Best results ever <http://www.guardian.co.tt/news/2014-08-15/minister-2014-cxc-results-best-results-ever>

15 <http://www.efcl.co.tt/projects1.htm>

students through the eCAL-Laptop Initiative. In fiscal 2014, the Ministry sought to introduce new forms of ICT programmes in the classroom to ensure that the education system is globally competitive.

One of the new ICT initiatives to be implemented will include 100 interactive white boards being placed into schools. The Ministry also signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Intel, partnering with Samsung, to have a smart classroom pilot programme in 20 schools.<sup>16</sup>

In October 2013, the MOE also signed a MoU with the Organisation of American States (OAS) and Virtual Educa. The signing of this agreement marks a milestone for the advancement of human development in Trinidad and Tobago and the wider Caribbean. In keeping with the agreement, on May 19 and 20, 2014, Trinidad and Tobago hosted the Second Virtual Educa Caribbean Symposium, in Port-of-Spain.

The annual Virtual Educa International Symposium has become a benchmark for the participation and cooperation of the main sectors involved in social change - government, academia, corporations and civil society - on the key issue of innovation in education as a mechanism for competitiveness, development and equitable and affordable access to ICTs.

#### D. National Consultation on Curriculum Reform

##### Primary School Curriculum Rewrite

In April 2011, the Ministry of Education hosted a two-day National Consultation on the Primary School Curriculum, followed by seven district consultations and one in Tobago. In addition to the opportunity to make presentations and engage in group discussion, there was a national invitation to submit papers and proposals. Various stakeholder organisations, including the tertiary level teacher-training institutions, National Parent Teacher Association, TTUTA, Boards of Education, Principals'

Associations, Education interest Groups, parents, teachers and students attended the event.<sup>17</sup>

In fiscal 2012/2013, The Ministry of Education developed the new primary curriculum in Infants 1, Infants 2 and Standards 1 – 5, which focused on nine subject areas: Mathematics, English Language Arts, Science, Social Studies, Visual and Performing Arts, Physical Education, Agricultural Science, Spanish and Values, Character and Citizenship Education. The new primary curriculum aims at meeting identified deficits in primary education; as well as preparing the nation's children with the knowledge, skills and dispositions to optimise their development.

For fiscal 2014, a package of 23 curriculum documents including nine curriculum guides, one teacher's guide and six instructional toolkits was developed, printed and disseminated to all schools and stakeholder interests. In support of the implementation of the revised curriculum, 2,700 teachers were trained in implementation of the curriculum with new approaches to literacy, numeracy, differentiation of instruction, assessment for learning and infusion of Information, Communication Technologies inter alia.

Further, more than 50 on-site outreach sessions were provided to schools, principals' fraternities and conferences, Parent Teachers' Associations, Bachelor of Education providers and other interest groups to provide critical information on the transformative new curriculum. The students report book was also revised to promote more detailed feedback to parents on the performance of their children in all content and skill areas.

##### Secondary School Curriculum Rewrite

In November 2013, one National Consultation and four district consultations on the Secondary School Curriculum re-write was conducted with in excess of 950 stakeholders. The primary objective of the

<sup>16</sup> <http://www.newspaper.com.tt/politics/0,194736.html>

<sup>17</sup> Ministry of Education continues consulting with stakeholders on the Primary and Secondary School Curricula ministry-education-continues-consulting-stakeholders-on-primary-and-secondary-school

secondary curriculum review project is to develop modern, up to date secondary school curriculum documents for Forms 1-3, to meet the needs of learners and to enable each child to achieve his/her fullest potential. This involves the design and development of curriculum documents, specifically curriculum guides and teachers guides in the following curriculum areas: English Language Arts, Math, Science, Social Sciences (History, Geography, Social Studies, Religious and Character Education), Health and Family Life Education, Technology Education, Physical Education, Visual and Performing Arts, Spanish, Information and Communication Technology. Following the consultations, ten Curriculum Guides and ten Teachers' Guides in the listed subject areas have been developed and will be used for implementation at the Form 1 level from September 2014.

#### 4.5.6. TERTIARY EDUCATION

##### A. Tertiary Education, Science, Technology and Innovation

Greater access to higher education or tertiary level education is a crucial indicator of a country's development. Research has shown that person who have higher levels of education are less exposed to unemployment and are more marketable, practise better educational parenting, have greater social mobility, greater social capital, are more involved in civil engagements and have greater access to health care. Additionally, the benefits to society as a whole, include increases in tax revenue, increased entrepreneurial activity and productivity, faster economic growth, greater innovation and labour market flexibility, increased labour force productivity and reduced burden on public finances.<sup>18</sup> In 2014, the student participation

rate for Tertiary education in Trinidad and Tobago reached a high of 57%.

##### Box 4.III: Agencies under the MTEST

- The Accreditation Council of Trinidad and Tobago (ACTT)
- College of Science, Technology and Applied Arts of Trinidad and Tobago (COSTAATT)
- Metal Industries Company Limited (MIC)
- National Energy Skills Centre (NESC)
- National Training Agency (NTA)
- The Trinidad and Tobago Hospitality and Tourism Institute (THTI)
- The University of Trinidad and Tobago (UTT)
- The University of the West Indies (UWI)
- The Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme (YTEPP)

For fiscal 2014, some key achievements of MTEST include:

- Launched the **National District Career Fair** in February 2014 - The project aims to prepare students for their transition to post - secondary studies and the world of work and supports and recognises the role of lifelong learning and the importance of aligning students' careers with the labour market needs of the 21st Century.
- Launched the **2nd Community Engagement and Service Learning Day** of MTEST in March 2014. The day was intended to inculcate a culture of service and giving back to community and nation amongst the thousands of students who annually benefit from free tuition under the GATE programme. COSTAATT provided services including a variety of free basic health tests, information on proper foot health-care and dental-oral hygiene and sound environmental practices.
- Launched the **"Workshop to Finalise the Open Distance Learning Policy Framework for the Caribbean"** on March 25th 2014 to fine tune the Ministry's Distance Learning Policy for the Caribbean.

<sup>18</sup> The Benefits of Higher Education Participation for Individuals and Society: key findings and reports "The Quadrants" [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/254101/bis-13-1268-benefits-of-higher-education-participation-the-quadrants.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/254101/bis-13-1268-benefits-of-higher-education-participation-the-quadrants.pdf)

- Launched the **Urban Design and Land Use Planning Strategy** for the St. Augustine Education City, on May 07th 2014. This strategy will manage the growth of the St Augustine Education City and stipulate relevant urban design and land use planning policy, codes and standards; guiding spatial development and investment in the area with the aim of making the St. Augustine Education City an 'integrated centre for academic excellence.'

In an effort to enhance the foundations of science and technology in Trinidad and Tobago the Ministry of Science and Technology (MST) also accomplished the following:

- Participated in the Eighth Regular Meeting of the Inter-American Committee on Science and Technology (COMCyT), of the Organisation of American states in November 2013;
- Participated in the 48th Special Meeting of the CARICOM Council for Trade and Economic Development (COTED) on Information and Communication Technologies, held in St George's, Grenada from the 14-17 January, 2014;
- Provided partial sponsorship for a training workshop entitled "Technopreneurship for the Caribbean", which was conducted from 5 - 9 May, 2014;
- Commemorated World Telecommunication and Information Society Day (WTISD) 2014, on 17 May 2014;
- Initiated talks with BGT&T to partner and develop programmes to increase the pool of students entering the field of Science and subsequently into scientific research;
- Hosted the 2nd Women and Girls in ICT Forum on 21 May, 2014;
- Facilitated the hosting of the Caribbean ICT Minister's Forum from 7 – 9 August, 2014. Jointly organised by the Caribbean Telecommunication Union (CTU) and the International Telecommunication Union (ITU).

## B. Strengthening of Human Resource Capability and Capacity

The Ministry of Public Administration (MPA) also supports Priority 5 of the National Performance Framework 2012-2015 "Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development" mainly through the advocacy of Scholarship Administration and Public Service Training Programmes. For fiscal 2014, the following was executed:

### Scholarships

Approximately 1,935 scholarships were awarded to nationals over the period representing a total expenditure of \$124,840,920.00.

### Placement of Scholars

The Scholarships and Advanced Training Division (SATD) facilitates the placement of returning scholars within contract and permanent positions in the public and private sectors. For the period, 35 scholars were placed in either contract or permanent positions within the public and private sectors. Ninety (90) returning scholars were also placed on the Associate Professional (AP) Programme within the public and private sector. Total expenditure related to scholar placement on this Programme amounted to \$9,720,000.00.

### Scholar Development

The objective of Professional Development Programme (PDP) is to help scholars plan for and improve their professional competencies. The ultimate objective being to help scholars realise career advancement. As a form of capacity building, the SATD in collaboration with the Government Human Resource Services Company (GHR) Ltd launched cohorts 3 and 4 of the Professional Development Programme (PDP) at a total cost of \$818,882.73. A total of 30 scholars were trained in Cohort 3 and 25 in Cohort 4.

Table 4.IV: Initiatives implemented through Agencies under the MTEST for fiscal 2013/2014

AGENCY	INITIATIVE
Accreditation Council of Trinidad and Tobago (ACTT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hosted a Public Consultation and Presented a National Qualifications and Credit Framework (NQCF) in October 2013. The NQCF will assist in standardizing qualifications by defining titles, outcomes of qualifications at each level, the rules for credit accumulation and transfer and the relationship between qualifications.</li> </ul>
College of Science, Technology and Applied Arts of Trinidad and Tobago (COSTAATT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launched the COSTAATT Academy of Nursing and Allied Health, El Dorado, on the 25th October 2013. The Academy will be used by COSTAATT and UWI St Augustine to increase national capacity for the training of students in nursing and allied health sciences, to expand the pool of nursing doctors and practitioners.</li> <li>Hosted an Inaugural International Women's Day Symposium in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad on March 14th 2014; under the theme: 'Inspiring Change...Influencing the Future'.</li> </ul>
National Training Agency (NTA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launched the On-the-Job-Training (OJT) Medical Programme in October 2013;</li> <li>Hosted the 12th Annual Career Fair and Skills Expo 2013 in November 2013;</li> <li>Launched OJT Engineering and the OJT Sectoral Engineering Programme in January 2014;</li> <li>Launched OJT Global in January 2014 and OJT Airport in February 2014;</li> <li>Increased the OJT stipend by 20-25% with effect from April 1st 2014.</li> </ul>
The University of Trinidad and Tobago (UTT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Signed a MoU with the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) of Japan to conduct research into the uses of Dimethyl Ether (DME) at the Point Lisas Campus;</li> <li>Launched the first ever Fiber Optics Engineering Diploma in the Caribbean in February 2014;</li> <li>Hosted the Sod Turning at Camden Airstrip for Aviation Institute on March 10th 2014.</li> <li>Hosted a two-day conference entitled, "Emerging Crimes in the Caribbean: Implications and Proposed Solutions", in March 2014 under the Institute of Criminology and Public Safety (ICPS);</li> <li>Hosted the 2nd Arts and Disabilities Conference on May 15th 2014;</li> <li>Launched Knowledge TT at UTT Campus at NAPA on May 28th 2014;</li> <li>Hosted a week of fashion events from June 14th to June 22nd, 2014, through the Caribbean Academy of Fashion and Design (CAFD);</li> <li>Partnered with Apple Computer of Cupertino, California to become the first official Apple Authorised Training Centre for Education (AATCE) in the Caribbean, in June 2014.</li> </ul>
University of the West Indies (UWI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hosted the First National Diversity Conference in partnership with the Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training (through The University of Trinidad and Tobago [UTT], the University of the Southern Caribbean [USC]), and the Ministry of National Diversity and Social Integration, in October 2013;</li> <li>Opened the UWI Family Development Centre on Universal Children's Day on St. John's Road, St Augustine in October 2013;</li> <li>Launched the Masters in Forensics Degree at the new South Hospital, in collaboration with the School of Forensic and Investigatory Sciences at the University of Central Lancashire, UK, in January 2014;</li> <li>Signed an MOU with Florida International University (FIU) on April 30, 2014 to focus on developing and implementing a programme of collaboration in research, teaching and staff and student mobility;</li> <li>Launched the Diplomatic Academy of the Caribbean at the University Inn and Conference Centre, on May 6th 2014;</li> <li>Hosted a Sod Turning Ceremony at the site of the construction of UWI's Open Campus Esmond D Ramesar Centre in Chaguanas, in May 2014;</li> <li>Launched the Science &amp; Technology and Food &amp; Agriculture Faculties on May 12th 2014;</li> <li>Launched the Student Recreation Centre in Mt. Hope on May 14th 2014;</li> <li>Signed a MOU for Steelpan Collaboration with Pan Trinbago on Wednesday June 4th, 2014.</li> </ul>

### Public Service Training

The Public Service Academy (PSA) of the MPA conducted training courses for public officers. The purpose of the continuous training sessions was to address a range of competencies that public officers require to function effectively in their job positions. During the period October 2013 to June 2014, 785 public officers at a cost of \$1,045,146.72 of various Ministries/agencies accessed training in several areas.

## 4.6. PEOPLE-CENTRED DEVELOPMENT

A people-centre approach is a primary focus of the GoRTT in its thrusts towards sustainable development. In this regard, cohesion, inclusiveness and celebration of diversity are fundamental tenets in building and shaping a strong nation. The **Ministry of National Diversity and Social Integration (MNDSI)** was established in June, 2012, to pioneer aspects of patriotism, diversity, unity, nationalism, common values, and shared ambitions of the citizens of Trinidad and Tobago. The Ministry has as its core focus:

- The promotion of societal cohesion;
- The development among the population of an appreciation for diversity and the harnessing of that diversity toward greater national development;
- The inculcation of a deep sense of patriotism in the citizenry;
- The facilitation of the effective operations of the National Archives;
- The maintenance and preservation of our rich heritage; and
- Providing the citizens with the necessary means to access Government with the aim of leveraging their views for the development of the nation as a whole and treating with issues which are impacting them negatively.

The Ministry further has as its objectives:

- To develop a Civil Society Engagement Framework to outline the way in which the Ministry of Diversity and Social Integration will engage with civil society in the future;
- To provide opportunities for the highlighting the arts that spells how the spirit of our people emerge recognizing the importance of nurturing the endless possibilities inherent in undertaking artistic endeavour;
- To ensure the observance of all public holidays by communication through print and visual media;
- To transcend cultural, ideological, ethnic, religious and national differences; composition, functions, powers and organisation shall be defined in a related protocol ensuring the representation of each to reflect diversity.

For fiscal 2014, some highlights of the achievements by this Ministry include:

- Hosted an Inaugural National Diversity Conference on Friday 4th October 2013, in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad. The aim of the conference was to provide an inter-disciplinary and international platform for explorations, syntheses and discussions on the theme; "Diversity is Inclusion... It is our common thread." The conference was also utilised to set the foundation for the conceptualisation and establishment of National Diversity Centres.
- Hosted the Fourth National Patriotism Fair (Arima) on November 29, 2013. This initiative emanated out of the work of the Inter-sectoral Steering Committee on Patriotism and seeks to promote a sense of national pride, goodwill and unity among the citizens of Trinidad and Tobago.
- Embarked upon the Heritage Site Signage Project to engender awareness and interest in the country's national heritage sites. The project included providing signage (lighted and non-lighted) at these sites throughout Trinidad and

Tobago. The National Trust has an inventory of 429 heritage sites in Trinidad and Tobago.

- Reconstituted the First Peoples Development Committee formerly known as the Amerindian Project Committee, on 4 December, 2013.
- Progressed towards the Establishment of the Civil Society Board. The purpose of the establishment of the Civil Society Board is to coordinate the opinions and views of the civil society organisations (CSOs) throughout Trinidad and Tobago, on key issues of governance, policy and the implementation of social services and to effectively communicate those views to the Government as an essential input for consideration in the decision making process of national development.

Additional information on the initiatives undertaken by the Ministry is reported on in Chapter 6 of this document.





**CHAPTER 5**  
**OVERVIEW OF THE SOCIAL**  
**SECTOR FOR 2014**



## CHAPTER 5: OVERVIEW OF THE SOCIAL SECTOR FOR 2014

Trinidad and Tobago recorded the lowest unemployment rate in the Caribbean, in fact, the country recorded its lowest ever unemployment rate of 3.7% in the first quarter of 2013, down from 5.4% in the corresponding quarter of 2012.<sup>1</sup> Retrenchment Notices, the more recent labour market indicator increased by 14.8% over the first quarter of 2014 compared to 18.3% for the same period a year earlier. The Ministry of Labour and Micro Enterprise Development indicated that the majority of these notices were filed from the Finance and Insurance (35.9%), Chemicals and Non-chemicals (43%) and the Printing and Publishing industries (11.3%).<sup>2</sup>

Favourable domestic weather conditions, global food prices and investment in agriculture helped to subdue food inflation. Through the Agricultural Development Bank, loans totalling TT\$150 million were given to farmers via programmes such as the Caroni Green Initiative, which put idle state lands into production and lowered the food import bill. As a result, Food inflation decreased from 7.3% in the first quarter of 2014 to 4.1% at the end of the second quarter. As with the previous fiscal year, this was the main architect behind the favourable decline in headline inflation from 5.5% in April 2013 to 3.3% in April 2014.<sup>3</sup> Core inflation which does not include the impact of food prices decreased from 2.7% to 2.6% at the end of the second quarter.

In fiscal 2014, Government remained consistent in policy, choosing to fulfil objectives for sustaining growth and development through policies and programmes that would cater to all segments of society. This was achieved by investing in new

infrastructure and increasing allocations to sport, health, education and national security, as well as expanding the reach of various social programmes.

Some of these achievements included:

- Construction of the National Enrichment and Empowerment Centre (formerly the *National Development Centre for Persons with Disabilities*)
- Continuation of the e-Cal Programme (Laptop Initiative)
- The Community Centre Construction and Refurbishment Programme
- Expansion of Early Childhood Care Centres (ECCE)
- Expansion of the Citizen Security Programme (CSP)

### 5.1. BUDGETED ALLOCATIONS TO THE SOCIAL SECTOR

The 2014 Budget Statement underscored Government's focus on sustaining growth and securing prosperity as priority was given to constructing critical infrastructure, reducing unemployment and increasing funding to economic and social programmes. In advancing this agenda, the Government acted to further diversify the economy, develop commercial and industrial growth poles, empower the vulnerable and marginalised, pursue public/private partnerships and cultivate human capital through education.

1 Central Statistical Office, The Labour Force Bulletin

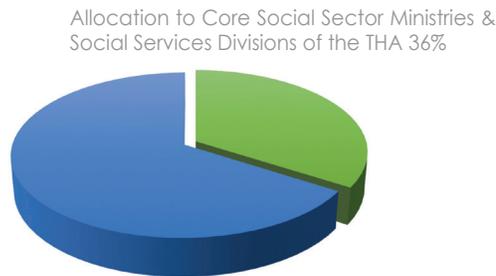
2 Ibid, 3.

3 Ibid, 3.

In fiscal 2014, key Social Sector Ministries in Trinidad including the Social Services Divisions of the Tobago House of Assembly (THA), received thirty-six percent (36%) of the Government's total expenditure (See Figure 5.I). This represented a total of TT\$21.1 billion from the national expenditure figure of TT\$61.4 billion for both recurrent and capital expenditure.

Figure 5.II demonstrates Government's investment in the social sector over the period 2008 to 2014. As depicted, Government's investment in the social sector for 2014 remained consistent since 2010, peaked at 36% in 2011, 2013 and 2014 remaining stable over the past five years.

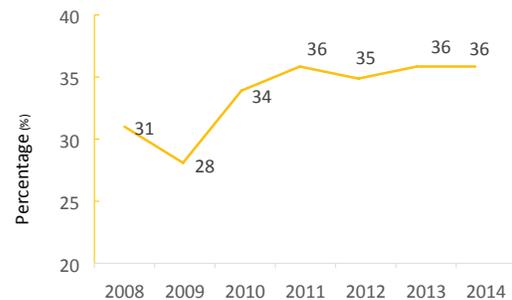
**Figure 5.I: Percentage of the Budget Allocated to Key Social Sector Ministries and Social Services Divisions of the THA for Fiscal 2013/2014**



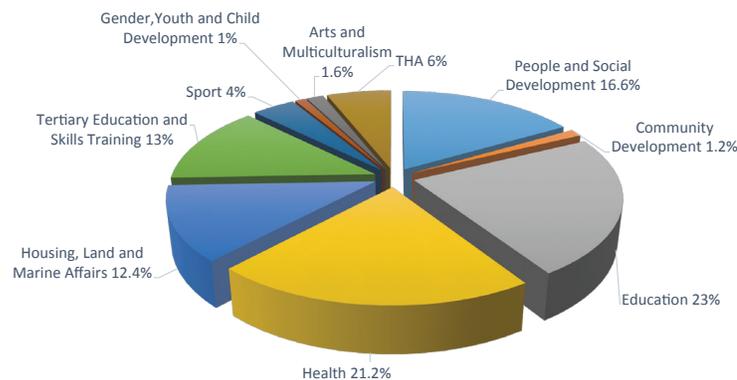
Allocation to Ministries 64%

Source: Ministry of Finance, Budget Estimates 2014 & Tobago House of Assembly Estimates 2014

**Figure 5.II: Percentage of Budgeted Allocations to the Key Social Sector Ministries in Trinidad and Social Services Divisions of the THA for the period 2008-2014**



**Figure 5.III: Budget Allocations for the Key Social Sector Ministries and Social Sector Divisions of the Tobago House of Assembly for Fiscal 2013/2014**



Source: Ministry of Finance, Budget Estimates 2014 and Tobago House of Assembly Estimates 2014

Recognizing that national output is strongly linked to both health and education, the Ministries representing these key sectors received the largest allocations within the social sector which was consistent with previous budget allocations (Figure 5.III). Altogether, Health, Education, and Skills Training received a total of 57.3% of the budgeted allocation for 2014 compared to 57.2% in 2013. This expenditure was set towards the development of the nation's human capital as well as the delivery of a first class health care system.

The Ministry of the People and Social Development received **TT\$3.5 billion** (16.6%) towards improving the standard of living for all citizens, especially the vulnerable and marginalised who are acutely exposed to poverty, social inequality and social exclusion, **(See Figure 5.III)**. Though this represented the same percentage given the previous year,

the allocation decreased as the Government reduced the overall budget in its aim to lessen the fiscal deficit. Despite this, the allocation remained in line with previous allocations of 16.8 % (\$3.6 billion) in 2013 and 18.4% (\$3.5 billion) in 2012. This represented approximately 5.7% of the national budget dedicated to addressing the challenges of poverty and exclusion, as compared with 5.9% in 2013 and 6.9% in 2011.

In fiscal 2014, the combined budgeted allocation for Social Infrastructure and Social Programming increased to TTD\$11.3 billion from TTD\$ 11.1 billion in fiscal 2013, representing an increase of approximately 1.9%. **Table 5.II** outlines the Budgeted Allocation for Social Infrastructure and Programming 2010-2014. Appendices I and III are also relevant.

**Table 5.I: Budgeted Allocations for the Key Social Sector Ministries and the Social Services Divisions of the Tobago House of Assembly for Fiscal 2013/2014**

Key Social Sector Ministries <sup>1</sup>	Development Programmes TTD	Recurrent Expenditures TTD	Total TTD
People and Social Development	46,029,000	3,463,716,000	3,509,745,000
Community Development	113,500,000	134,812,510	248,312,510
Education	710,209,000	4,149,970,683	4,860,179,683
Health	401,000,000	4,083,756,650	4,484,756,650
Housing, Land and Marine Affairs	718,500,000	1,898,439,000	2,616,939,000
Tertiary Education and Skills Training	521,500,000	2,233,353,234	2,754,853,234
Sport	157,000,000	688,885,180	845,885,180
Gender, Youth and Child Development	50,000,000	161,380,640	211,380,640
Arts and Multiculturalism	42,000,000	288,490,190	330,490,190
Tobago House of Assembly (THA)	171,624,000	1,099,075,855	1,270,699,855
			<b>21,133,241,942</b>
* Social Services Divisions of THA:			
Housing & Settlements	28,399,000	16,370,944	
Education, Youth Affairs and Sports	87,715,000	410,864,186	
Community Development and Culture, Welfare Services	28,110,000	88,792,158	
Health and Social Services	27,400,000	583,048,567	
Social Infrastructure	<b>171,624,000</b>	<b>1,099,075,855</b>	<b>1,270,699,855</b>

Source: Ministry of Finance, Budget Estimates 2014 & Tobago House of Assembly Estimates 2014.

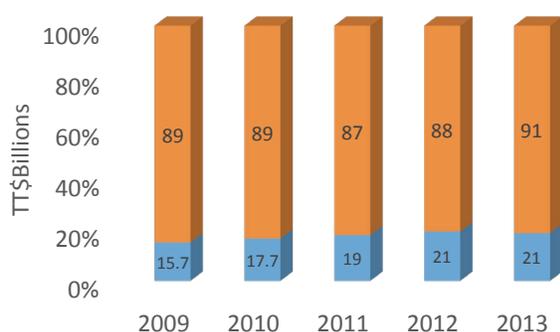
1 These Ministries were selected based on the percentage of their allocation directed towards social programming, as well as, their mandate to achieve social and human development objectives.

**Table 5.II: Budgeted Allocations for Social Infrastructure and Programming for Fiscal 2009-2014**

Year	Social Infrastructure TTD	Social Programming TTD	Total TTD
2010	3,194,010,000.00	6,223,001,344.00	9,417,011,344.00
2011	3,515,892,000.00	7,101,207,123.00	10,617,099,123.00
2012	3,560,919,000.00	7,868,139,338.00	11,429,058,338.00
2013	3,311,782,000.00	7,834,008,994.00	11,145,790,994.00
2014	3,395,467,000.00	7,945,008,757.00	11,340,475,757.00

Trinidad and Tobago's GDP increased from TT\$89 billion in 2009 to TT\$91 billion in 2013.<sup>4</sup> Accordingly, distributions towards enhancing the social sector have been relative to growth in the economy as allocations have consistently increased over the past five years, ranging from TT\$15.7 billion (17.6% of GDP) in 2009 to TT\$21 billion (23% of GDP) in 2013. **Figure 5.IV** outlines the allocation to the social sector in relation to GDP growth between 2010 and 2014.

**Figure 5.IV: Allocation to the Key Social Sector Ministries and Social Services Divisions of the THA in Relation to GDP (2009-2013)**



## 5.2 NEW PROGRAMMES/ PROJECTS/INITIATIVES IMPLEMENTED IN FISCAL 2014

As a result of successes such as increasing wealth, opportunity and access to resources, the Government maintained its focus on advancing initiatives that would complement the existing social safety net. Informed by various primary research initiatives, a number of social programmes, projects, policies and other initiatives were developed and implemented during 2014. It is expected that these programmes would be a catalyst for empowerment and sustainable development. Some of these initiatives are listed in **Box 5.I**.

### Box 5.I: New Programmes, Projects and Initiatives implemented in Fiscal 2014

- Fire Prevention and Life Awareness Programme – Community Meeting joint with TTFS- (MoH)
- National Parenting Programme- (MGYCD)
- Prosthetics Programme- (MPSD)
- Public Volunteer Programme- (MoH)
- Sowing Empowerment through Entrepreneurial Development (SEED)- (MPSD)
- Star.tt ICT Access Centres- (MST)

4 Central Statistical Office, Ministry of Planning and Social Development

### 5.3 SOCIAL POLICIES DEVELOPED IN FISCAL 2014

#### THE INTER-MINISTERIAL SOCIAL POLICY COMMITTEE (I-MSPC)

In 2008, Cabinet agreed to the establishment of the Inter-Ministerial Social Policy Committee (I-MSPC) under the purview of the then Ministry of Social Development, to coordinate policy development and implement monitoring and assessment in the social sector. During its tenure the following achievements were accomplished by the committee:

- Draft Policy Development Guidelines for Social Sector Ministries;
- The Draft National Policy Agenda; and
- Draft Template to Monitor Implementation of the Social Policy Agenda.

These three initiatives would seek to provide step-by-step instructions to assist Ministries in developing social policies and identify priority areas for policy development with regard to the social objectives of the Government.

In 2013, the Committee was reconstituted for a period of two (2) years with the following Terms of Reference:

- To standardise policy development across the social sector Ministries through the development, dissemination and implementation of Policy Development Guidelines for Social Sector Ministries;
- To identify gaps and areas of duplication among existing and draft social sector policies and communicate recommendations for improved synergy to Ministries;
- To monitor the development and finalisation of draft social sector policies and provide a status report to Cabinet periodically;
- To liaise with other research institutions to identify new areas for social policy development and provide recommendations to relevant Ministries;

- To develop and maintain an online database of existing social sector policies;
- To identify and communicate training opportunities in social policy development and other related areas to relevant social sector Ministries;
- To conduct Social Policy Fora;
- To report periodically to Cabinet on the implementation status of the National Social Policy Agenda.

The Committee comprises representatives from eleven (11) different social sector Ministries and a representative from the Tobago House of Assembly.

In 2014, a major achievement of the Committee was the hosting of the National Social Policy Forum which was held on August 6<sup>th</sup> 2014 to, inter alia, gather stakeholder feedback on the three draft documents developed during the Committee's first dispensation.

#### Box 5.II: Policies Developed and/or Finalised in Fiscal 2014

- Child Protection in Sport Policy (MoS)- D
- Mental Health Policy and Mental Health Plan (MoH)-F
- National Labour Inspection Policy (MLSME)-D
- National Labour Migration Policy (MLSME)-D
- National Parenting Policy (MGYCD)- D
- National Policy on Diversity (MDSI)- D
- National Policy on Grants and Subventions (MAM)-D
- National Science and Technology Policy (MST-NIHERST)- D
- Policy for a System of Recognition and Rewarding Outstanding Sport Performances (MoS)-F
- Policy to inform the governance of community facilities (MCD)-D
- Utility Assistance Programme Policy (MPU)- D
- Youth Justice Policy (MoJ)

## 5.4 RESEARCH CONDUCTED FOR FISCAL 2014

### THE INTER-MINISTERIAL RESEARCH COUNCIL (I-MRC)

In September 2007, Cabinet agreed to the establishment of an Inter-Ministerial Research Council (IMRC) for a period of three years, to coordinate the national social research agenda, promote the institutionalisation of the conduct of the Surveys of Living Conditions (SLC) and encourage the sharing of data across Ministries.

The three year tenure of the Council commenced on January 1, 2009 and expired on December 31, 2011. Some of the activities of the Council during its duration included:

- The development and overseeing of implementation of the Social Sector Research Agenda 2011-2013;
- The development of a database of social research from 2003 to 2011;
- The planning and management of the conduct of the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS);
- The planning of the conduct of the Survey of Living Conditions;
- The conduct of a Poverty Analysis of the Household Budgetary Survey;
- The strengthening of the internal capacity of Research Units within the Social Sector through exposure to training opportunities;
- The production of a Quarterly Bulletin on the work of the Council and research being undertaken in the Social Sector.

The Ministry of the People and Social Development is currently seeking approval to renew the term of the council for a period of three years. It is envisioned that the council will continue to implement its work plan which includes:

- Updating the Research Agenda for the social sector;

- Conducting environmental scans of the sector to determine critical research gaps;
- Establishing a Social Sector Research Information System;
- Facilitating the nexus between research and policy.

#### Box 5.III: Research conducted and/or Finalised in Fiscal 2014

- The Survey of Living Conditions (SLC) 2014
- The National Eye Survey of Trinidad and Tobago (NESTT)

#### A. The Survey of Living Conditions (SLC) 2014

The Survey of Living Conditions (SLC) is a nationwide sample survey designed to measure the standard of living in the country. The survey is under the purview of the Ministry of the People and Social Development in collaboration with the Ministry of Planning and Sustainable Development and the Central Statistical Office (CSO).

This survey is based on a sample of households selected at random and appropriately stratified to take account of characteristics known to exist in the population. The sample frame is based on the information derived from the last National Census. The SLC seeks to derive information on the expenditure and income of households as well as other indicators of standard of living such as health, education, housing, employment, public safety etc. Most of the information is sourced by the process of interview from a responsible adult, usually the head of the household in order to generate a profile of the household and their living standards.

There were three (3) SLCs conducted in the past, in 1992, 1997 and 2005. The SLC 2014 conducted its pre-test during the month of March 2014 while field work both in Trinidad and Tobago was held during the months April – to mid-July, where approximately 7000 dwelling units were interviewed. The CSO is currently undertaking the data processing phase of the exercise which is expected to conclude at the end of August. The analysis of the data and write up of the Living Standard and Poverty Report will be

conducted by a Data Analyst Firm. It is anticipated that a first draft of the SLC report will be completed by December 2014.

### **B. The National Eye Survey of Trinidad and Tobago (NESTT)**

In an effort to understand the current demand for eye care services, the barriers to obtaining eye care and the existing projected capacity to meet the demands, the Ministry of Health (MoH) embarked on a National Eye Survey of Trinidad and Tobago (NESTT). The Survey is being conducted by the University of the West Indies, in collaboration with the Anglia Ruskin University and is funded by the MoH. Other stakeholders involved in the project include the World Health Organisation (WHO), the International Agency for Prevention of Blindness, the Pan American Health Organisation (PAHO) Regional, the Ophthalmological Society for Trinidad and Tobago, the Trinidad and Tobago Blind Welfare Association; and physicians who deal with diabetes.

The survey is the first major eye survey in approximately 80 years. The last assessment of blindness took place in 1932 and was incomplete. According to the MOH, the area of eye care has been identified as a pressing issue in Trinidad and Tobago. At least 70% of the eye surgeries performed in the country are for the removal of cataracts. Trinidad and Tobago also currently has the highest rate of diabetes in the Caribbean with almost one in five of the population being affected. The survey is thus expected to provide the data and analysis on visual impairment and eye care services in order to inform the development of strategies and the implementation of services to adequately address preventable eye diseases in Trinidad and Tobago.

The study is being conducted over a two-year period, which started in October 2013 and comprises three parts:

- A situational analysis of current eye care demand and capacity;
- A Population-based nationally representative survey of eye disease, in which 7,000 randomly

chosen subjects aged 5 years and over will be examined for eye disease; and

- Pilot studies and the implementation of improved eye care pathways.

The findings of Part 1 will be used and matched to the unmet need established by Part 2, to pilot effective eye care pathways, such as cataract referral and follow-up, childhood vision screening, and diabetic retinopathy screening.

The assessment has been in progress in the North West Regional Health Authority, the North Central Regional Health Authority and the Eastern Regional Health Authority. Preliminary results to March 30<sup>th</sup>, 2014 indicate that 42 (35%) of the 120 selected districts have been enumerated, covering a total of 3,365 subjects. In the northwest region, there were twenty (20) completed Electoral Districts and the response rates were as follows; 97% enumerated fully, 75% vision screened and 67% examined fully in clinic or via a domiciliary visit.

## **5.5 EVALUATIONS CONDUCTED IN FISCAL 2014**

In fiscal 2014, the Citizen Security Programme (CSP) undertook an assessment of the Community Based Social Intervention - the Youth Micro-Entrepreneurship Programme.

### **A. Citizen Security Programme - Community Based Social Intervention: Assessment of the Youth Micro-Entrepreneurship Programme Implemented by Youth Business Trinidad and Tobago (YBTT)**

The Youth Micro-Entrepreneurship Programme was implemented by the Youth Business Trinidad and Tobago (YBTT) during the period January to November 2013 in three of CSP's partner communities. The programme was established based on the recognition of the level of unemployment and underemployment, especially among young persons, as a risk factor for engagement in criminal or anti-social behavior; the

Micro-Entrepreneurship Programme was designed to support young entrepreneurs within the age group 18-35 years to establish or develop business ventures. Its main objectives were:

- To identify and train potential young entrepreneurs from the beneficiary communities;
- To equip young entrepreneurs with the skills and resources necessary to establish a sustainable business venture;
- To decrease the likelihood that youth participants would engage in anti-social or criminal behaviour.

The review process adopted the following quantitative and qualitative approaches:

- Review of administrative reports and financial statements;
- Review and analysis of completed feedback forms on the programme submitted by 44 training participants and 21 graduates ;
- Face-to-face interviews with two programme co-ordinators at YBTT; and face-to-face case study interviews with six entrepreneurs who were selected for business grants and mentoring;
- Telephone interviews with approximately 30% of all participants, ten from each of the three communities; and telephone interviews with four tutors of the small business and life skills training programmes;
- Site visits to small business establishments of six entrepreneurs who obtained business grants, and obtaining photographic evidence of businesses.

Some of the key findings of the assessment include:

- All training sessions within the Youth Micro-Enterprise Programme were delivered as planned; inclusive of the sessions for Life Skills, Personal Financial Management and Business Plan Development. In addition to facilitating the core course of 36 contact hours, YBTT

also offered three additional training days to persons who submitted business plans and were selected for funding. This training included sessions in Customer Service, Marketing, Financial Management and Record Keeping.

- An important component of the programme was the development of individual business plans, and 40% of the participants completed business plans, out of which 22 participants were approved for grants to establish 21 small businesses (including one joint venture). Seventeen (17) grants were disbursed up to the time of the evaluation process.
- The original target established was '35 entrepreneurs equipped with the skills and resources necessary to establish a sustainable business venture', with the criteria being attendance at six of nine training sessions and participant feedback indicating that this had been achieved. In this regard, 48 participants attended at least six of nine training sessions; and 100% of the participants interviewed stated that they had acquired new skills and resources which were necessary to establish viable businesses.
- 62% of participants surveyed at graduation agreed that their income earning capacity had increased.
- The agreed indicators for reduced risk of anti-social or criminal behavior centered on participant feedback in the following areas: 60% of participants completing a business plan report that (i) the programme has enabled them to see a more positive future; (ii) they have not been in conflict with the law since starting the programme; (iii) their communications with other persons have been more positive since starting the programme. Based on 21 responses received from graduates; 100% of the respondents agreed with all the statements above.
- Overall, the cost per beneficiary (using the number of persons attending more than one training session) was \$6,366.63. The cost

per participant successfully completing the programme (based on attendance at six sessions) was \$10,416.67.

Some of the Recommendations coming out of the assessment include:

- In order to properly assess the achievement of the stated objectives more comprehensive baseline information is required on participants. The screening process should therefore include a risk profile for participants, as well as socio-economic background information.
- Participants should be provided with information on other financing solutions which they may explore in an effort to establish or expand their businesses; as well as information such as NIS and Inland Revenue requirements for small businesses.
- The criteria for the selection of mentors should be well defined and applied. The responsibilities of both mentors and mentees should be made clear to all parties from inception so that trust and confidence are maintained on both sides. On-going monitoring of the mentor/mentee relationship should be strengthened to ensure that the relationship is achieving its purpose.
- Given the need to encourage the development of innovative small businesses, a specific module devoted to innovation should be introduced and an additional incentive / reward provided for the most innovative business plan submitted.
- Within the Life Skills component sessions aimed at providing participants with an appreciation of what entrepreneurship entails and inviting successful small business persons to share their experiences could be considered. The number of sessions allocated to developing the business plan may also need to be expanded so that participants have sufficient time to understand and develop the plan. Some participants also indicated that daily management of funds and book-keeping were areas that could be expanded in terms of time allocated.

## 5.6 OVERVIEW OF TOBAGO FOR FISCAL 2014

Over the last fiscal year, Tobago continued on an upward trend of development, with the priorities continuing to be shaped by the imperatives as set out in the Comprehensive Economic Development Plan for Tobago (CEDP 2.0). Preliminary estimates indicated that real GDP at constant prices averaged TT\$1.68 billion between 2011 and 2013 in Tobago<sup>5</sup>. The GDP estimates indicate that the services sector continues to be, by and large, the dominant sector in the Tobago economy and on a collective basis account for approximately 92.6 per cent of the overall GDP in Tobago. The main sectors in services output, revolve around the hotel and guest houses sector; distribution and restaurants; general government activity; finance, insurance, real estate and business services; and transportation, storage, and communication.

In the area of employment, the latest official data from the CSO for the first quarter of 2013, suggested that Tobago's unemployment rate was about 5.1%, slightly above the national figure of 3.7%. The rate of unemployment among males being 5.2%, which was marginally higher than that for females at 5.0%. The rate of unemployment among youths in Tobago was about 15.7% with the largest bracket being the 15-19 age groups and the 20-24 age groups. Notably in education, approximately 13% of the labour force in Tobago had tertiary level qualification, only marginally lower than what obtains nationally, while 54% of the Tobago labour force had some form of secondary education as their highest level of educational attainment. Based on data from the Division of Education, Youth Affairs and Sport, for the NSCE examinations, the percentage of students passing five or more subjects in Tobago increased from 45% in 2011 to 47% in 2013. While the proportion of students with zero passes in the NSCE in Tobago declined from

<sup>5</sup> THA 2015 Budget Statement

17% in 2011 to 13% in 2013.<sup>6</sup>

Available indicators for fiscal 2013, are pointing to significant growth in the tourism sector. Over the period October 2013 to April 2014, there was significant growth in international tourist arrivals which rose by 9% compared to the corresponding period in the previous year. Additionally, domestic arrivals by air for the period January to March 2014 increased by 8% for the corresponding period in 2013. However domestic arrivals by sea for the period January to March 2014 declined by 14% in 2014, demonstrating that domestic travellers are choosing air transportation over sea transportation. Cruise arrivals increased from 2,156 in January 2014 to 6,925 in March 2014. The overall occupancy rates in Tobago (hotel and guest houses combined) increased from 43% in 2012 to 45% in 2013.

### 5.6.1. BUDGETARY ACHIEVEMENTS

Total expenditure for fiscal 2013 by the Tobago House of Assembly amounted to \$2,441,210,455. Of this sum, the total recurrent expenditure amounted to \$1,866,384,509 and development programme expenditure amounted to \$575,332,677. The Division of Infrastructure and Public Utilities accounted for 28 % of the total, having the largest share of the expenditure incurred.

The sum of \$216,056,013 was collected in Tobago on behalf of the Ministry of Finance and offset against the total Parliamentary Appropriation. Revenues generated independently by the Tobago House of Assembly totalled \$20,584,771 representing a 17% increase from 2012. The sum of \$152,667,195 was collected under the Contingencies Account as unspent balances for the year ended September 30, 2012.

### 5.6.2. SOCIAL PROGRAMMES<sup>7</sup>

Tobago's priorities continues to be moulded by the imperatives set out in the Comprehensive Economic

Development Plan for Tobago (CEDP 2.0) for fiscal 2014, as such key achievements across the Divisions of the Assembly included but was not limited to the following key areas:

#### A. Education

- Granted Financial Assistance bursaries to pursue tertiary studies in a variety of disciplines to 105 Tobagonians, amounting to approximately \$2.4 million;
- The refurbishment of Early Childhood Care Education (ECCE) Centres at Buccoo, Mt. St. George, Signal Hill, Mt. Grace, Speyside, Mt. Pleasant, L'Anse Fourmi, Belle Garden, Montgomery, Moriah and the Roxborough Police Youth Club at a cost of \$1.8 million;
- The upgrade to hard courts in areas such as Goodwood, Roxborough Secondary School, Whim, Dusty Park, Mason Hall, Montgomery, Plymouth, Mt. Pleasant, Calder Hall, Signal Hill and Patience Hill, to the tune of \$6 million;
- The major upgrade of 13 primary schools including: Scarborough R.C., Bon Accord Government, Lambeau Anglican, Goodwood Methodist, St. Andrews Anglican, Black Rock Government and Charlotteville Methodist at a cost of \$11 million and minor upgrades to 21 other primary schools at a cost of \$5 million;
- Major upgrade works to several existing secondary schools including Signal Hill Secondary, Roxborough Composite, Mason Hall Secondary, Bishop's High School, Speyside High School, Goodwood High School, and the Harmon's High School of S.D.A at a cost of \$6 million.

#### B. Youth

- The provision of care under the Golden Apple Adolescent Partnership Programme to approximately 120 clients;
- The hosting of the first ever THA's Schools Youth Music Festival at a cost of \$0.5 million;

6 THA 2015 Budget Statement

7 THA 2015 Budget Statement

- The disbursement to some 100 youth organisations of approximately \$0.5 million in assistance for projects, programmes and other activities targeting youths.

### C. Housing

- Construction works at Adventure Phase II. The first phase of this project consisted of the construction of 78 two bedroom units of which 62 are near completion. The entire project will, upon completion, provide 212 housing units for the Tobago population;
- The disbursement of Home Improvement Grants totalling approximately \$8 million.

### D. Agriculture \ Food Production

- The cultivation of a variety of produce at Lure, Courland and Indian Walk Estates. Some 100 acres are under cultivation, which when harvested, have the potential to positively impact the food security of Tobago;
- The construction and upgrade of 45 agricultural access roads at a cost of \$31 million;
- The provision of artificial insemination services which produced 1,049 piglets and over 3,000 rabbit kittens for the agriculture sector;
- The construction of fishing facilities in various locations throughout Tobago including Lambeau, Argyle, Roxborough, Belle Garden, and Pigeon Point.

### E. Physical Infrastructure

- The upgrade of 15 secondary roads at a cost of \$27.5 million;
- The completion of the Shaw Park Roundabout which included major upgrade works to the Crusoe By Pass at a cost of \$8 million;
- The renovation and re-commissioning of community centres at Mason Hall and Calder Hall;
- Upgrade works to the Mardon House and

Pembroke Youth centres at an approximate cost of \$1 million;

- The lighting of 12 playing fields at a cost of \$22 million;
- The construction of a swimming pool at Kendall;
- The completion of the Lowlands Community Centre at a cost of \$8.4 million;
- The provision of care under the Golden Apple Adolescent Partnership Programme to approximately 120 clients;
- The hosting of the first ever THA's Schools Youth Music Festival at a cost of \$0.5 million;
- The disbursement to some 100 youth organisations of approximately \$0.5 million in assistance for projects, programmes and other activities targeting youths;
- The construction of major retaining walls in areas such as Highlands Road, Denett Trace #3, Runnemedede Village Street, Windsor Road, King's Bay Hill, Mt. St. George/Castara Road, Rose Hill, Mt. St. George, Bethel, and Concordia at a cost of \$12 million;
- The establishment of two mini-malls, catering to micro-entrepreneurs at Calder Hall and Signal Hill.

### F. Health

- Hearing and vision screening exercises at 42 primary schools in Tobago;
- The refurbishment of Health Centres at Pembroke, Mason Hall, Bethel, Speyside, Les Coteaux, Plymouth and Roxborough;
- The acquisition of ophthalmology equipment and an ECG machine for Scarborough General Hospital;
- The performance of over 2,879 general surgeries and 966 same-day surgeries.

### G. Entrepreneurship

- The disbursement of 316 Enterprise Assistance Grants valued at approximately \$5.8 million;

- The construction of two (2) Multi-Purpose Units (MPU) for small and micro-businesses. Each MPU will cater for 13 tenant spaces and will provide a link between micro-entrepreneurs and the more established businesses in the Cove. The sum of \$12.4 million has been allocated to complete the construction of the first unit by November 2014.
- Development of the Social Sector;
- Social Safety Net Support;
- Security and Safety; and
- Addressing urgent Macro-economic Issues.

These priorities will inform the agenda of the THA as it continues to facilitate economic, social and human development in Tobago.

### 5.6.3. EXPANSION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE SERVICES OFFERED BY THE THA

In fiscal 2014, other achievements of the Assembly towards the expansion and improvement of its services include:

- Completion of a technical study to guide the operationalisation of the University of Tobago;
- Completion of the Scarborough Library (to be opened in the September 2014 School Term);
- Completion of works on the Shaw Park Cultural Complex within the last quarter of 2014;
- Completion of two (2) factory shells at the Cove Eco-Industrial and Business Park (the THA's flagship diversification project);
- Completion of a Stakeholder's Audit of the activities of the Business Development Unit;
- Completion of a feasibility study for the establishment of an Animal Feed Mill in Tobago, through the Venture Capital Fund.

The THA also commissioned an independent THA Budget Survey to solicit the views of a wide cross-section of the Tobago population to determine their priorities for the 2015 budget. A total of 1,200 Tobagonians participated in the survey. Based on the result of the survey, the following priorities were identified; in addition to the submissions of the various Divisions of the THA, the NGOs and CBOs and the following priorities were identified:

- Economic Expansion and Diversification;
- Revitalizing the Tourism Sector;
- Revitalizing Agriculture and Agro Processing;





## **CHAPTER 6**

# **REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES FOR 2014**

## CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

This chapter examines the initiatives undertaken by key social sector Ministries in fiscal 2014 which have been aligned with the seven (7) interconnected pillars for sustainable development as well as the National Performance Framework (NPF). The SSIP report focuses primarily on three (3) of the seven (7) pillars outlined by the GORTT:

- (i) People-Centred Development,
- (ii) Poverty Eradication and Social Justice
- (iii) National and Personal Security

This review allows for continuous monitoring of the progress towards the attainment of the country's social developmental targets through examination of each programme in the social sector. **Table 6.I** provides a listing of the Interconnected Pillars for sustainable development. Where applicable in the programme review, outputs and outcomes have been aligned with the NPF.

**Table 6.I: Interconnected Pillars for Sustainable Development**

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

In fiscal 2014, it was observed that the key social sector Ministries expended, in most cases, more than 100% of their budgeted allocations. **Table 6.II** shows a comparison of budgeted allocations and estimated expenditure on social programmes and initiatives of key social sector Ministries and the Social Services Division of the Tobago House of Assembly for fiscal 2014.

**Table 6.II: Comparison of Budgeted Allocations and Estimated Expenditure for Social Programmes (Recurrent) for Fiscal 2014, Key Social Sector Ministries and Key Social Services Divisions within the Tobago House of Assembly**

MINISTRY	BUDGETED ALLOCATIONS TTD 2014	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE TTD 2014	% OF BUDGETED ALLOCATIONS SPENT	
			2014	2013
Ministry of Community Development	69,255,336	66,746,295	96	79
Ministry of Education	360,598,240	367,453,800	102	109
Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development	114,554,764	122,405,551	107	102
Ministry of Health	682,167,454	763,011,418	112	103
Ministry Tertiary Education and Skills Training	610,441,393	657,770,509	108	111
Ministry of Sport	307,890,273	308,008,000	101	130
Ministry of the People and Social Development	3,297,904,290	3,084,183,703	94	105
Tobago House of Assembly	102,258,491	78,950,053	77	87
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,545,070,241</b>	<b>5,448,529,329</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>106</b>

SOURCE: Figures supplied by the Budget Division, Ministry of Finance September 4, 2014

**Table 6.III** shows the gender breakdown of selected training programmes.

**Table 6.III: Gender Breakdown of Beneficiaries**

Programme Type	Social Programmes	Males	Females	Total
Youth Programmes	Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)* 1	516	635	1151
	Youths	50	-	50
	Men	-	145	145
	Women	-	-	276
	Children	3	2	5
	Older Persons	3	19	22
	Family	-	-	-
	Probationers	-	-	237
	Communities NGOs	-	-	-
Other Training Programmes	Elite Athlete Assistance Programme *2	18	6	24
	Multi-Sector Skills Training Programme (MUST)*3	918	538	1456
	Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme (YTEPP) *4	725	2082	2807
	Community Development Fund	234	226	460

\* Critical Training Programmes, 1. Beneficiaries for the period Oct 2013 – March 2014

2. Beneficiaries for the period Oct 2014 – March 2014

3. Beneficiaries for the period Oct 2013 – July 2014

4. Beneficiaries for the period Oct 2013 – June 2014

**Table 6.IV** shows a comparison of the Recurrent Budgeted Allocation and the Estimated Expenditure for Fiscal 2014 for selected social sector programmes. The Critical Training Programmes have been highlighted in the table. Appendix III is also relevant.

**Table 6.IV: Comparison of Recurrent Budgeted Allocations and Estimated Expenditure for Selected Programmes for Fiscal 2014**

Programme	Budgeted Allocation TD 2014	Estimated Expenditure TD 2014	% Estimated Expenditure SPENT 2014
<b>ALLOCATIONS 0-50,000,000</b>			
*Adult Education Programme	3,392,480	2,600,000	77
Early Childhood Care and Education (Trinidad)	19,000,000	19,000,000	100
Early Childhood Care and Education Unit (Tobago)	25,000,000	200,000	8
Export Centres Programme (Tobago)	2,000,000	2,000,000	100
Export Centres Programme (Trinidad)	11,184,000	11,184,000	100
*Helping Youth Prepare for Employment (HYPE)	42,872,000	42,872,000	100
Higher Education Loan Programme	32,620,000	32,120,000	98
*Military-Led Academic Training Programme (MiLAT)	13,048,000	15,284,800	117
Military-Led Youth Programme of Apprenticeship and Re-orientation (MYPART)	11,184,000	11,184,000	100
*Multi-Sector Skills Training Programme (MuST)	48,464,000	55,464,000	114
*National Service - Geriatric Adolescent Partnership Programme	20,131,200	20,131,200	100
*Retraining Programme for Displaced Workers	19,572,000	19,572,000	100
School Feeding Programme (Tobago)	40,000,000	25,000,000	62
School Transportation Services	50,000,000	54,000,000	108
Student Support Services Programme (Trinidad)	4,660,000	4,660,000	100
Student Support Services Unit (Tobago)	1,500,000	400,000	26
Target Conditional Cash Transfer Programme (Food Support Programme)	2,330,000	1,915,301	82
Textbook Rental/ Management Unit – Primary Schools	12,500,000	12,500,000	100
Textbook Rental/ Management Unit – Secondary Schools	18,000,000	18,000,000	100
Youth Apprenticeship Programme in Agriculture (YAPA)	3,728,000	2,590,000	69
<b>ALLOCATIONS \$51,000,000 – 100,000,000</b>			
*Civilian Conservation Corps	53,124,000	53,124,000	100
National Social Development Programme (NSDP) (MPSD)	80,000,000	32,033,222	40
*Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme Ltd (YTEPP)	97,860,000	103,860,000	106
<b>ALLOCATIONS &gt; \$100,000,000</b>			
*On the Job Training (OJT) Programme	273,865,430	307,025,030	112
Community-based Environment Protection & Enhancement Programme (CEPEP)	536,197,459	536,200,000	101
Disability Assistance Grant	371,706,550	346,756,550	93
Government Assistance for Tertiary Expenses (GATE)	650,000,000	650,000,000	100
National Schools Dietary Services Limited (Trinidad) (formerly School Nutrition Programme)	237,660,000	237,660,000	100
Public Assistance Grant	288,766,400	253,883,768	88
Senior Citizens' Pension	2,436,617,176	2,325,885,800	95
Unemployment Relief Programme	452,000,000	640,000,000	141

Figures supplied by the Budget Division, Ministry of Finance – September 4, 2014

## CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

For the period 2011 to 2015, Government spending on key programmes in the social safety net umbrella ranged between 4,696,000,000 to 5,899,000,000. Table 6.V provides a comparison of expenditure for these selected programmes. These programmes were:

- Community-based Environment Protection & Enhancement Programme (CEPEP)
- Government Assistance for Tertiary Expenses (GATE)
- National Schools Dietary Services Limited (Trinidad) (formerly School Nutrition Programme)
- On the Job Training (OJT) Programme
- Public Assistance Grant
- Senior Citizens' Pension
- Target Conditional Cash Transfer Programme (Food Support Programme)
- Unemployment Relief Programme

**Table 6.V: Comparison of Estimated Expenditure for Selected Programmes for the years 2011-2014 and Budgeted Allocation 2015**

Programme	Estimated Expenditure TTD 2011	Estimated Expenditure TTD 2012	Estimated Expenditure TTD 2013	Estimated Expenditure TTD 2014	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTD 2015
Community-based Environment Protection & Enhancement Programme (CEPEP)	0	538,000,000	564,000,000	536,200,000	594,200,000
Government Assistance for Tertiary Expenses (GATE)	625,000,000	834,381,207	650,000,000	650,000,000	650,000,000
National Schools Dietary Services Limited (Trinidad) (formerly School Nutrition Programme)	235,707,800	248,000,000	252,855,000	237,660,000	270,000,000
*On the Job Training (OJT) Programme	203,088,000	202,150,000	260,000,000	307,025,030	308,000,000
Public Assistance Grant	248,900,000	295,000,000	307,950,000	253,883,768	409,500,000
Senior Citizens' Pension	2,769,117,445	2,521,448,724	2,584,722,121	2,325,885,800	2,861,470,500
Target Conditional Cash Transfer Programme (Food Support Programme)	173,000,000 <sup>1</sup>	220,000,000	208,120,000	242,000,000	264,000,000
Unemployment Relief Programme	441,212,193	452,000,000	452,000,000	640,000,000	542,000,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,696,025,438</b>	<b>5,310,979,931</b>	<b>5,279,647,121</b>	<b>5,192,654,598</b>	<b>5,899,170,500</b>

\*Critical Training Programmes

The following section provides a review of the social programmes and initiatives undertaken for fiscal 2014, in tabular form for ease of reading and referencing. The initiatives have been aligned to the National Development Pillars.

## PILLAR 1: PEOPLE-CENTRED DEVELOPMENT

The Government of Trinidad and Tobago is of the firm view that the people are integral to the nation's development and as such, continues to focus on the development of the nation's human capital via the programmes and initiatives under this Pillar. This is reflective of a sustained commitment to build the country's human capacity and empower the citizenry to become more involved in the national decision making process.

Through the vehicles of community engagement, non-governmental and other arrangements, citizens are afforded the opportunity to become directly involved in the participatory decision-making process. Additionally, by providing access to services, training and development at the individual, family and community levels, citizens can be equipped to make vital contributions to national development at various levels. Furthermore, the provision and delivery of quality health and social services also allows for a better quality of life for all.

This section highlights several established Government social programmes in the areas of health care; education; employment; community development; child development; families; gender issues; disability affairs; ageing; housing; sports; skill development; social displacement and substance abuse, and how they continue to impact upon sustainable human or people-centred development.

### Box 6.1: MINISTRIES UNDER PILLAR 1

- Ministry of the Arts and Multiculturalism (MAM)
- Ministry of Community Development (MCD)
- Ministry of Education (MoE)
- Ministry of Food Production (MoFP)
- Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development (MGYCD)
- Ministry of Health (MoH)
- Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (MoHUD)
- Ministry of National Diversity and Social Integration (MNDSI)
- Ministry of National Security (MNS)
- Ministry of the People and Social Development (MPSD)
- Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training (MTEST)
- Ministry of Science and Technology (MST)
- Ministry of Transport (MoT)

Interconnected Pillar 1: People Centred Development						
INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME	
<p>MUSIC SCHOOL IN THE COMMUNITY (formerly Music School in the Panyard)</p> <p>This Initiative seeks to contribute to the holistic, professional development of musicians via the increase of music literacy and competency across a multiplicity of instruments</p>	<p>Economic Growth, Job Creation, Competitiveness and Innovation</p>	<p>Musicians of all ages</p>	<p>Increased Availability of Music Schools; and Increase in the Number of Musically Literate Persons</p>	<p>As at June 2014, in keeping with its objective to increase the number of musically literate persons: Six (6) music schools have been established for the roll-out of the Programme. 10 schools are to be established as follows:  Homes and Correctional Facilities: St. Mary's Children's Home, St. Michael's School for Boys, Youth Training Centre and St. James Police Youth Club;  Panyards: Potential Symphony, Casablanca, Joylanders and Cordettes Steel Orchestras East Indian Music Schools: Amaryjath Sabha Mandir</p>	<p>A Diversified Economy</p>	
<p>CULTURAL CAMPS: SUPPORTING A CULTURE OF PEACE</p> <p>This initiative aims to enable communities to create Cultural Legacies by providing meaningful, developmental activity for young persons centred on various cultural aspects found in target communities throughout the country. It is envisaged that participants will develop enhanced skills – which will enable them to earn some form of income- along with cultural awareness and pride in their communities</p>	<p>Economic Growth, Job Creation, Competitiveness and Innovation</p>	<p>Children (14 years and under) and Youth (15 – 25 years)</p>	<p>Viable Clusters Established</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 to August 2014: A total of sixty (60) Camps – (15 technical and 45 cultural) were undertaken. Consequently, a total of 4,250 persons benefited from the initiative.</p>	<p>A Diversified Economy</p>	

MINISTRY OF THE ARTS AND MULTICULTURALISM

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE ARTS AND MULTICULTURALISM	<p><b>MENTORING BY THE MASTERS</b></p> <p>This programme will facilitate the knowledge transfer from esteemed practitioners, who have a honed career in the arts, to up-and-coming artists. It also includes an award ceremony in honour of senior artists. Additionally, it doubles as a major event of the National Registry of Artists and Cultural Workers to maintain its prominence in the artistic community.</p>		Artistic Practitioners and Groups and Cultural Workers		<p>For the period October 2013 to August 2014, 75 artists benefited from a Workshop Series conducted under this initiative. An Award Ceremony to honour the mentors was also held during the period.</p> <p>Mentors for the period were: Earl Lovelace (literature), Renee Cummings (professional development), Lindy Ann Bodden – Ritch (musical accompaniment), Joseph Valley (videography) &amp; Marina Salandy Brown (festivals).</p>	
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	<p><b>COMMUNITY ACTION FOR REVIVAL AND EMPOWERMENT (CARE)</b></p> <p>The programme aims to address the specific needs and aspirations of disadvantaged groups and communities by facilitating speedy and timely intervention in developmental situations that are potentially unattainable due to financial and other constraints.</p>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	Community Based Organisations	Improved Access to Social Protection	<p>During the period October 2013 to June 2014; a total of 493 programmes were funded under this initiative.</p> <p>Constraints: Programme coordinators noted that many organisations applying for funding did not possess adequate supporting documentation and budget requirements.</p>	An efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	<p><b>COMMUNITY AWARENESS AND SENSITISATION PROGRAMME</b>                      This programme initiative outreaches to communities to provide platforms for the dissemination of information on social, economic and other issues that impact upon the day to day lives of members of local communities.</p>	N/A	Communities	To organise and implement sensitisation programmes via lectures, discussions and workshops	During the period October 2013 to June 2014, the Programme was conducted in 185 communities throughout the country. A total of 9,056 persons benefited from the programme during this period.	Members of communities will be knowledgeable on issues that impact their community.
	<p><b>COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND (CDF)</b>                      The CDF has provided, over the years, funding to civil society organisations (CSOs) to undertake initiatives and projects of a religious, social or cultural nature which contribute to poverty alleviation at the community level.</p>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	Communities	New micro enterprises established within communities Improved physical infrastructure Recipients of community-based training and education	The achievements of this initiative are highlighted in the following programmes:	Self-reliant and sustainable communities

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
<p>Basket of Funding (BOF)</p> <p>The aim of the programme is to promote and support economic, social and local human development activities which contribute to the creation and provision of opportunities for the benefit of the poor and disadvantaged individuals and communities.</p>		Communities		<p>For the period October 2013 to March 2014: A total of 406 persons (203 males and 203 females) benefited from training in eleven (11) BOF projects.</p> <p>Projects included: Construction of homework centres and a music centre, lessons in music theory, life-skills training and project management training for community and other organisations including The Butler Institute, South East Port of Spain Cultural Organisation and the Couva Children's Home and Crisis Nursery.</p>	
<p>Community Enhancement and Regeneration Programme</p> <p>The programme aims to partner with communities to create infrastructure and facilities that will address basic needs and improve social standards. It also aims to provide a flexible response to community enhancement and human development targeting the poor and needy.</p>		Communities		<p>From the period October 2013 to March 2014 a total of 24 males from the Icacos community deemed 'at risk' benefited from the programme.</p>	
<p>Organisational Development Programme</p> <p>The aims of the programme are: To strengthen and build capacity of organisations via new technology and information and other requisite skills.</p> <p>To develop coping mechanisms and strategies in order to operate as sustainable entities in a changing environment.</p>		Community Based organisations		<p>Over the period October 2013 to March 2014; A total of 30 persons: (7 males and 23 females) from 6 Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) benefited from capacity building programmes conducted under the Programme</p>	
<p>COMMUNITY EDUCATION (SHORT SKILLS TRAINING) PROGRAMME</p> <p>The overall objectives of the programme are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Generate self and wage employment opportunities</li> <li>Provide domestic support as skills learnt enable trainees to engage in home-based production.</li> <li>Allow for more effective use of scarce financial resources</li> </ul>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	Communities	Recipients of community based training and education	<p>For the period October 2013 to June 2014: A total of 385 skills training programmes were conducted in communities nationwide. Approximately 6,000 persons received skills training as a consequence.</p> <p>A new cycle of programmes began in April 2014.</p>	Self-reliant and sustainable communities

MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	<p><b>COMMUNITY MEDIATION PROGRAMME</b></p> <p>Free Mediation Services are provided in 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> <p>The provision of solutions to current conflicts in a non-threatening atmosphere that encourages mutual respect, understanding and compromise;</p> <p>The implementation of outreach programmes which would assist in ensuring sustained positive behavioural change in communities and the restoration of good quality relationships among individuals in families and communities.</p>	Crime and Law and Order	Families Communities Individuals	Social Programmes to prevent crime	The six (6) undermentioned sub-initiatives were undertaken as part of the programme and the following was achieved:	Reduction in crime against property and person

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	<p>Parenting Support Groups These groups were established to: - Provide a mechanism to understand the parental role in strengthening parent/child relationships. Promote the personal development of parents, to create a forum that provides emotional support for families, Empower members of the community and Support the concept of a healthy functioning family.</p>		Parents/ Families Communities		<p>For the period January 2014 to March 2014, 23 Parental Support Group meetings were held with parents, grandparents and families. Discussions were held on topics such as Child Abuse, Family Relationships and Bonding and Goal-setting for personal development.</p> <p>Two (2) new Parental Support Groups were established in Enterprise, Chaguanas and Toco. 175 persons attended Group meetings during the period.</p>	
	<p>Parenting Workshops This initiative seeks to: Equip parents with information and skills to improve their confidence and competence in childrearing Provide support and coping skills and mechanisms to parents in a non-threatening and supportive environment; and Enhance the quality of family life in communities</p>		Families/ Communities		<p>For the period January 2014 to March 2014: Over 250 persons benefited from a Parenting Seminar, facilitated by ChildLine, on the topics of Child Abuse and Protection. This beneficiary total represents a 28% increase in participation over the last fiscal period.</p> <p>Further discussions on Workshop topics continued at subsequent Parenting Support Group Meetings in order to strengthen the learning.</p>	
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	<p>Public Education and Sensitisation The initiative is aimed at: Disseminating information on issues such as bullying, anger management and conflict resolution; Encouraging behaviour modification towards positive conflict management Building partnerships and encouraging stakeholder and citizen involvement Building awareness of the benefits of mediation and of the services offered by the Division and how they can be accessed Creating champions for peace building</p>		Communities	Sensitisation programmes to promote awareness on conflict issues	<p>During the period October 2013 to April 2014 Approximately 10,600 brochures and memorabilia relating to bullying, abuse, family violence, school violence and parenting were distributed 763 attendees benefited from eleven (11) workshops dealing with peaceful conflict resolution, anger management and stress management. The Division hosted/attended approximately 40 community events ranging from outreaches, open houses, stakeholder meetings and community walks. An estimated 2,131 persons benefited from these events.</p>	

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	<p>Mediation and Counselling Cases The objectives of this initiative are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase the use of mediation as a conflict resolution mechanism,</li> <li>To meet the social and psychological needs of clients presented at mediation, and</li> <li>To increase the use of mediation as an alternative to litigation.</li> </ul>		Communities		<p>For the period October 2013 to March 2014 a total of 3,637 persons benefited from the services offered—1,651 male and 1,986 female.</p> <p>The total number of cases managed during the period were 1,048. These consisted of 736 court referred cases and 312 self-referred cases.</p> <p>The total number of mediation sessions scheduled during the period amounted to 617. Of this total, 317 were court referred and 53 were self-referred cases.</p> <p>Additionally, the following outcomes were recorded for the number of cases (368) mediated during the period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Full Agreements were achieved in 229 cases. This represented 62% of the total.</li> <li>Partial Agreements were achieved in 13 cases or 4% of the total.</li> </ul> <p>Additionally, 413 counselling sessions were conducted with clients.</p> <p>These achievements continue to be realised in spite of severe staffing constraints.</p>	
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	<p>Men Support Group This group was established to provide families especially single fathers with information and skills to improve their confidence and competence in childrearing and to enhance the quality of family life in communities.</p> <p>Youth Peer Support Group This programme was developed to inspire youth to create a country where peace, mutual respect and tolerance are embedded nationally.</p>		Families/ Communities		<p>During the period January 2014 to March 2014, Three (3) Support Group meetings were held. Topics covered included: mediation and its benefits for family life; confidence in the police service and challenges men face in the judicial system in relation to custody and divorce proceedings.</p> <p>Additionally, collaborative links were formed between the Arima Support Group and the Holy Saviour Men's Group</p> <p>For the period January 2014 to March 2014 Two (2) meetings of the Youth Peer Support Group were conducted:</p> <p>Topics included: school violence and other topical areas coming out of the Peer Mediation Camp.</p>	

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	<p>GERIATRIC ADOLESCENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME (GAPP)</p> <p>This programme seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infill in young people a sense of national pride and civic mindedness</li> <li>Sensitise young people to the needs of the elderly and in so doing, gain knowledge and understanding of the ageing process</li> <li>Foster mentoring</li> <li>Equip young persons with basic skills in caregiving</li> <li>Provide young persons with the tools to make appropriate life choices</li> <li>Infill discipline in young persons through training and service to the elderly</li> <li>Improve intergenerational relationships</li> <li>Improve the quality of life of the elderly</li> <li>Students receive training at two levels - Level I (17-25) and Level II (18-30). The graduates provide geriatric care to the elderly.</li> </ul>	N/A	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>For the period October 2013 to March 2014:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A total of 600 caregivers provided homecare to approximately 600 elderly clients.</li> <li>Caregivers from the Regions received in-service training on the topic of "Professionalism in the Workplace"</li> <li>Four (4) Regional meetings for Caregivers were held during the period.</li> </ul> <p>Additionally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accreditation for the GAPP Elder Care Training Programme is currently being sought.</li> <li>The working Policy governing the programme is currently being reviewed.</li> </ul>	An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	<p><b>GOOD GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME</b>                      The main objective of this programme is to enhance the capabilities and capacities of leaders in voluntary community-based organisations.</p>	N/A	Community-based organisations	The organisation and implementation of leadership development programmes for CBOs.	<p>During the period January 2014 to June 2014: 270 programmes were conducted in various communities throughout the country. This exceeded the original target of 240 communities.                      A total of 4,165 persons participated in leadership and development lectures/workshops and discussions for the period.</p>	Improved community leadership
	<p><b>PRIME MINISTER'S BEST VILLAGE TROPHY COMPETITION (PMBVTC)</b>                      The Prime Minister's Best Village Trophy Competition is a social interactive initiative, 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. 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>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	Communities	Recipients of community-based training and education	<p>For the period October 2013 to March 2014: A total of \$1,575,589.52 was awarded to national winners of the PMBVTC 2013 in eight (8) competitive categories.                      345 tutors were employed to teach dance, music, drama and drumming.                      515 Handicraft Training Classes were conducted in 10 administrative districts.                      596 communities in 10 administrative districts, took part in eight (8) competitive categories of the PMBVTC 2014. An increase of 124 classes from the previous year.                      A total of 10 communities competed in the Traditions of Carnival Competition held in January, 2014</p>	Self-reliant and sustainable communities

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	<p><b>RETIRES ADOLESCENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME (RAPF)</b>                      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 minimise the delinquency and drop-out rate in the nation’s school population. 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. 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>	N/A	Children (14 years and under) and Youth (15-21 years) identified as ‘at risk’ and retired older persons (60-75 years). NGOs as well as ‘at-risk’ Communities also benefit from the programme	Community-Based Training and Education	<p>For the period October 2013 to March 2014: 544 participants (students) were registered for the Programme in five (5) communities (Belmont, La Horquetta, Valencia, Lavenille and Couva):                      Of this total, 92% (approximately 500 participants) showed improvement in academics.                      90% (approx. 490 participants) fostered positive relationships with mentors                      86% (approx. 468 participants) showed improvement in self-esteem and relations with peers and parents.                      Approximately twenty-five (25) Facilitators/ Coordinators were involved in the Programme with fifteen (15) of these persons belonging to the 60-75 age category.                      Additionally, approximately sixty (60) skilled persons and professionals from the communities provided assistance.                      A Family Life Seminar hosted in the Belmont Community was attended by 125 participants.</p>	Improved System of Support for Youth

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	<p><b>GUIDANCE AND SUPPORT</b> (Student Support Services Division) provides ongoing support for all students to maximise their learning potential, do well at school, achieve to their capabilities and develop holistically.</p> <p>The Division aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase student success by providing support through counselling and specialised intervention strategies for students on extended suspension and other at risk students.</li> <li>Increase student success by providing specialised services for students with moderate and severe special educational needs as well as mainstreamed students with special educational needs.</li> <li>Increase student success by providing social work services for students with psychosocial and behavioural difficulties at selected primary schools in each Educational District.</li> <li>Increase student success by providing support through early intervention, diagnosis and remediation for selected primary schools in each Education District</li> </ul>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Students (inclusive of those with special needs) of primary and secondary schools</p>	<p>Improved Student Support Services</p>	<p>For the October 2013 to March 2014 period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>19,769 secondary school students accessed guidance counselling services.</li> <li>23,900 primary school students accessed social work and guidance counselling services.</li> <li>657 families were involved in social work intervention.</li> </ul> <p>Additionally, 2,318 students with disabilities received assistance as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1200 students enrolled at private special schools received financial assistance;</li> <li>800 students received direct, school-based intervention, by Special Education Staff</li> <li>250 students attending regular public schools received speech and language assessments and</li> <li>68 students with special education needs were provided with Student Aides</li> </ul>	<p>Improved Students' Overall Performance</p>

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF FOOD PRODUCTION	<p>The Agriculture Now Training Unit (ANTU) of the Ministry of Food Production offers an integrated agriculture education platform for personal growth and entrepreneurship. The Unit was established as the 'Agricultural Coordinating Unit' (also called the Agriculture Now Training Unit) in the Ministry of Food Production to oversee and manage the operations of the Young Professional in Agriculture Development and Mentoring Programme (also called the Agriculture Professional Development Programme) and the Unemployment Relief Programme in alignment with the National Food Production Action Plan (2012 – 2015). ANTU objectives are: to train three thousand (3,000) persons (2012 – 2015), with the intention of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promoting home gardening for individual and community food and nutrition security.</li> <li>Generating a semi-skill workforce for the sector and</li> <li>Creation of micro and small entrepreneurs along the agricultural value chain</li> </ul>	<p>Agriculture and Food Security</p> <p>&amp;</p> <p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>		<p>Employment in Agriculture</p> <p>&amp;</p> <p>Recipients of Community-Based Training and Education</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 to July 2014 the following was achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agricultural training for placement</li> <li>Over 600 persons trained with 59 persons being placed on farmers' holdings at a minimum of \$150 per day</li> <li>Community Supported Agriculture</li> <li>Training stipends (from URP) were provided to 21 persons from Marabella and 19 persons from Cashew Gardens.</li> <li>Urban Aquaponics</li> <li>Training was provided to 78 persons in Bayshore, Maraval, Harpe Place, Palo Seco and Mucurapo Boys' R.C.</li> <li>69 persons from La Horquetta received training in Backyard Hydroponics</li> <li>Health, Nutrition &amp; Agriculture Outreach</li> <li>1,706 persons from schools, churches, communities and corporations benefited.</li> <li>Agriculture Professional Development Programme</li> <li>21 persons will graduate from the in October 2014.</li> <li>7 agri-business ventures have been established</li> <li>180 young persons trained in an 8-week intensive course in collaboration with COSTAAT and OJT Programme.</li> </ul>	<p>Agriculture will be a Viable Sector of the Economy</p>

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF GENDER, YOUTH AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT	<p><b>DEFINING MASCULINE EXCELLENCE PROGRAMME</b>                      This Programme has three distinct components namely: Skills Development, Leadership Training and Community Awareness and Sensitisation Education. The objectives of the programme are to:                      Foster and improve gender relations between men and women                      Reduce the incidence of domestic and other forms of violence and                      To encourage men to pursue excellence</p>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	Males 14 years and over	Recipients of Community Based Training and Education	<p>For the period October 2013 to April 2014 two sessions of the DME were conducted in the following communities:                       La Gloria Community Centre, Princes Town from January 21 - March 25, 2014 with a total of 25 men (14 – 60 years) in attendance.                       Central Regional Indoor Sporting Arena in Chaguanas, 20 February - 17 April, 2014 with a total of 40 men (16 -70 years) in attendance.                       In total, approximately 52 men graduated from the programme.</p>	Self-Reliant and Sustainable Communities

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF GENDER, YOUTH AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT	<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 programs 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. The Division includes a Parenting Unit as well as a Foster Care Unit.</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Children and Families</p>	<p>Improved Access to Social Protection</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 to March 2014: The NFSD serviced 2,568 cases of which 920 (36%) were new.</p> <p>The primary social work interventions undertaken by the NFSD continued with the following being achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Counselling - 3,679 cases</li> <li>Informational sessions 1,955 cases.</li> </ul> <p>Additionally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>62 children were placed into Community Residences.</li> <li>158 critical incidents (including reports of abuse and neglect) were investigated by NFSD personnel.</li> <li>158 clients received referrals from NFSD to other service delivery agencies and a further 447 advocacy interventions were made on behalf of clients in matters such as application for TT Debit Cards, legal representation, and spousal abuse.</li> </ul> <p>The NFSD participated in 11 Outreach programmes together with the Ministry of the people and Social Development. These included: Youth Justice Symposium; 1 Foster Care Policy Draft Consultation; 3 sessions on Domestic Violence and Child Abuse; and Outreaches at Chatham Youth Camp and Guayaguayare High School.</p>	<p>An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable</p>

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF GENDER, YOUTH AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT	<p>Adoption and Foster Care</p> <p>The Foster Care Unit manages the temporary placement of children and young people who may have been abused, abandoned or neglected with qualified foster parents. It should be noted that once the Children's Authority is revised, Management of the Foster Care Unit will fall under its purview.</p>		Children		<p>During the period October 2013 to March 2014: Foster Care: 30 children were registered in the Foster Care system. Of this number two (2) were placed into long-term residential care (Community Residences) and two (2) children were adopted by new families. The number of approved, registered foster care providers remains at 14.</p> <p>Adoption: 74 interviews were conducted.</p>	
	<p>Practicum for Tertiary-Level Students</p> <p>This Programme seeks foster growth and practical knowledge for students studying at: The University of the West Indies, Caribbean Nazarene College, University of the Southern Caribbean and COSTATT.</p>				<p>Also during the period, the NFS offered professional development opportunities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7 students of Bachelor's Degree in Social Work</li> <li>1 student in Health Promotion</li> <li>2 students pursuing Masters' degrees in Counselling</li> </ul>	

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF GENDER, YOUTH AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT	<p>NATIONAL YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND APPRENTICESHIP CENTRES (YDAC)</p> <p>The Youth Development and Apprenticeship Centres (YDAC) are residential developmental training institutions which execute holistic programmes catering to "at risk" youth who are desirous of pursuing self-development through organised training. The Centres execute holistic programmes catering for "at risk" youth who have either dropped out of the formal education system and/or come from especially challenging circumstances and are desirous of pursuing self-development through organised training. There are currently two centres located at Persto Praesto and Chatham.</p>	N/A	Young men who have been deemed "at risk" and are between the ages of 15-18 years	Vocational training programmes	<p>During the period October 2013 to March 2014: A total of 53 young men graduated from the two-year programme in January, 2014, having gained vocational training, as well as education in computer literacy, cooperative and small business development and crucial life skills. Of this number, thirty (30) accessed the programme at Persto Praesto Apprenticeship Centre and twenty-three (23) at the Chatham facility.</p> <p>102 trainees are currently enrolled for 2014-2016 training programmes as follows: (53 – Persto Praesto; 49 – Chatham).</p>	Skilled, Empowered Young men
	<p>RESPECT ME, RESPECT YOU</p> <p>This programme aims to reduce the incidence of bullying and violence between children, and establish standards and guidelines for responses to bullying.</p>	N/A	All citizens	Educational information on the issue of Bullying	<p>For the period October 2013 to March 2014: Four (4) Public Service Announcements depicting four categories of bullying (cyber-bullying, work-place bullying, exclusion and financial bullying) aired on three (3) national television stations.</p> <p>An interactive pamphlet on bullying was developed in collaboration with the Trinidad and Tobago Police Service.</p>	Culture of Respect amongst Citizens

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF GENDER, YOUTH AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT	<p><b>NATIONAL PARENTING PROGRAMME</b> This programme aims to support and strengthen parenting in T&amp;T by offering parents the opportunity to acquire knowledge, skills, and competencies which will meaningfully address some common parenting challenges.</p>	N/A	Families		<p>For the period October 2013 to May 2014 Parenting workshops commenced in eight (8) communities across Trinidad. To date, some 361 participants (47 in Chaguana, 243 in Princes Town, 57 in San Juan/Laventille and 14 in Tunapuna/Piarco) have received training in parenting strategies and solutions to common parenting challenges.</p>	Strengthened parent/child relationships
	<p><b>TRAINING FOR LAY RESPONDERS TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN COMMUNITIES</b> This programme equips volunteers within communities with knowledge/awareness of domestic violence and how to respond appropriately to instances of domestic violence.</p>	N/A	Communities		<p>A total of 45 persons completed the programme - 23 in Point Fortin, and another 22 persons in Princes Town. These persons now have a better understanding of their role with respect to education, prevention and advocacy in matters related to domestic violence. Subsequent Training programmes were conducted in Tunapuna and San Fernando in April 2014.</p>	Improved Social and Community Support for Victims of Domestic Violence
	<p><b>GENDER INITIATIVES</b> The following gender based activities were undertaken during the period October 2013 to March 2014:</p>	N/A	General public			

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF GENDER, YOUTH AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT	<p>International Women's Day (IWD)</p> <p>International Women's Day seeks to celebrate advances in addressing, and raising awareness of, women's issues. IWD is celebrated annually on March 8th.</p>	N/A	Women		<p>To commemorate IWD, the following was undertaken</p> <p>Four (4) Business Clinics for Women were conducted in the following rural communities: Tableland, Cedros, Guayaguayare and Toco.</p> <p>A 5K Walk/Run was held on March 23, 2014 at the Queen's Park Savannah</p>	
	<p>International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women)</p> <p>The observance of International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women (IIEVAW) is significant as it highlights the activism and advocacy efforts aimed at stemming the scourge of gender based violence with a view to advancing human rights.</p>	N/A	Women		<p>This was commemorated on 25th November 2013 with the following activities:</p> <p>Minister's Statement in the daily print media.</p> <p>Establishment of a Facebook page which provided visitors with the background to the observance and information about gender-based violence.</p> <p>Hosting of a Church Service in partnership with the Women's Arm of the South Conference of Seventh Day Adventists</p> <p>Hosting of a Breakfast Seminar at Capital Plaza.</p>	<p>Improved Social and Community Support for Female Victims of Domestic and Other Forms of Violence</p>

## CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF GENDER, YOUTH AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT	<p>International Men's Day International Men's Day 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.</p> <p>EDUVAN: This programme seeks to provide accurate information on health issues such as HIV/AIDS, healthy lifestyle practices, abstinence and substance abuse in a youth-friendly environment and encourage young people to adopt a holistic approach towards making healthy lifestyle choices.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>Men and Boys</p> <p>Youth</p>		<p>A Forum for men was held at the Old Fire Station Building, in Port of Spain on 19th November, 2013 in commemoration of this day – The Forum's theme was 'Keeping Men and Boys Safe'.</p> <p>Discussions held included: men's and boy's health, improving gender relations, promoting gender equality, and highlighting positive male role models.</p> <p>During the period October 2013 to March 2014: Approximately 2,516 students benefited from Eduvans conducted at the following Secondary Schools: Vessigny Secondary School, Point Fortin East Secondary School, Siparia East Secondary School, St. Benedict's College, La Romaine Secondary, Mayaro Secondary School and Guayaguayare Secondary.</p> <p>Students were sensitised on a variety of health-related issues and their possible resultant impacts and how to access treatment and counselling and other support services.</p>	<p>Young Persons will be Knowledgeable on Health and other Issues</p>

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF GENDER, YOUTH AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT	<p>COMMUNITY PUBLIC EDUCATION AND INFORMATION CARAVAN</p> <p>The Education and Information Caravans have the objective of sensitizing young men and women about the fundamentals of physical, mental and social health whilst giving them the opportunity to obtain pertinent information how to access available services e.g. Medical Counselling, and Eye Examinations. It also sought to introduce a number of Government Services/programmes to rural communities e.g. NEDCO and CCC.</p>	N/A	Young people and Communities		<p>During the period October 2013 to March 2014: Outreaches were held in Platani, Moruga Palo Seco where 200 persons attended. As a result of the Caravans, residents of these communities are now better informed as to what Programmes and Services are available to them and know how and where to access them.</p>	
	<p>ADOLESCENT INTERVENTION PROGRAMME (AIP)</p> <p>This Project targets fifth standard primary school students who have completed their SEA Exams and in transition to secondary school. The Programme seeks to provide the Post SEA students with information on issues that they are likely to encounter at secondary school level and skills to cope with these issues.</p>	N/A	Children between the ages of 10 to 13 years		<p>During the period October 2013 to March 2014, the Adolescent Intervention Programme (AIP) was held in the following Primary Schools: Charles Rochard Government, Penal Government, Debe Presbyterian and Nelson Street Boys R.C.</p> <p>Some of the topics covered included: Managing Stress, Communication, Self Esteem/ Personal Development, Teen Sexuality, HIV and AIDS, Drug Abuse, Peer Pressure, Stress Management, Bullying, Conflict Resolution, Respect for Authority and Goal-Setting.</p>	

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF GENDER, YOUTH AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT	<p><b>YOUTH RESOURCE AND INFORMATION CENTRE (YRIC)</b>                      The YRIC is a unique, innovative youth friendly facility/space with computers, study areas, meeting/training rooms, and comfortable areas for conversations/ discourse, where young people are provided with youth-related information, given access to computer technology for their personal and professional development, and provided with guidance counselling and advice. Services offered include:                      Internet Access                      Access to computers to do School Based Assessments and Individual Assessments                      Access to youth-related resources and information                      Use of the Facility for Meetings, Lecture Presentations, Workshops, Discussions, Exhibitions/Displays                      After School Support, Personal and Professional Development (Youth Work/Social Work)                      Photocopying and printing                      Guidance, advice, basic counselling and referral                      DVD viewing</p>	N/A	Youth		<p>During the period October 2013 to March 2014, five (5) Youth Resource and Information Centres were in operation at the following locations:                      Abercromby Street (Ministry of Sport: co-location arrangement)                      Woodbrook Youth Facility, St. George West                      Neverson Street.                      Pt. Fortin, St. Patrick West                      Rio Claro, Nariva Mayaro</p>	

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF GENDER, YOUTH AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT	<p>NATIONAL YOUTH VOLUNTEERISM PROGRAMME</p> <p>The National Youth Volunteerism Programme aims at creating the conditions necessary to enable youth in Trinidad and Tobago to contribute to national development. The programme strengthens youth participation and social cohesion through involvement in community and national volunteerism projects.</p>	N/A	Youth		<p>During the period October 2013 to June 2014: A National Youth Volunteerism Fair was held in observance of International Volunteers Day. 13 organisations had booths at the Fair and the event was patronised by persons who were able to gain a greater awareness of volunteerism and volunteer opportunities. Twenty-seven (27) youth volunteers were recruited following the Fair. 68 individuals and 18 youth organisations have been registered as volunteers with the Programme. Thirty-one (31) organisations were registered as hosts for volunteers participating in the Programme.</p> <p>Three communities benefited from Beach Clean-up Campaigns that engaged hundreds of volunteers:</p> <p>Granchemin, Moruga (17 May, 2014) - 150 volunteers. Quinam (31 May, 2014) - 350 volunteers and Yara Beach in Blanchisseuse (14 June, 2014) - 400 volunteers.</p>	
MINISTRY OF GENDER, YOUTH AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT	<p>NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR CHILD RIGHTS:</p> <p>Break the Silence (BTS) Stemming from the National Strategy for Child Rights, the BTS campaign was launched nationally on 15th January, 2014 in order to bring together key stakeholders in efforts to address child sexual abuse.</p> <p>Children who Inspire: Campaign in Commemoration of Universal Children's Day</p> <p>In commemoration of Universal Children's Day on 20th November, 2013 the Children who Inspire publication was launched to highlight the positive inspirational stories of children</p>	N/A	Children		<p>For the period October 2013 to July 2014: Representatives from approximately 50 civil society organisations received training in community-based responses to child abuse and mechanisms for addressing child sexual abuse.</p> <p>9 media house representatives received training in strategies for responding to and reporting on child sexual abuse.</p> <p>Capacity building workshops were also held for the Trinidad and Tobago Police Service -50 officers were trained in effective ways of responding to the families and victims of child sexual abuse.</p> <p>Public awareness of child abuse was promoted with the distribution of 5,000 copies of a booklet highlighting the tips on preventing and understanding child sexual abuse, along with BTS memorabilia</p> <p>The 'Children Who Inspire' initiative promoted public awareness of Universal Children's Day with a publication which was featured as an insert in several newspapers. The publication was subsequently developed into a magazine and 1,000 copies were freely distributed to members of the public.</p>	

## CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
	<p><b>CARDIAC PROGRAMME</b>                      In addition to cardiac care provided at the 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, Angioplasty, Transesophageal Echocardiogram and Open Heart Surgeries</p>	<p>Healthcare Services and Hospitals</p>	<p>Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago in need of cardiac services</p>	<p>Increased number of Surgical Procedures Performed</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 to June, 2014 a total of One hundred and fourteen (114) persons have benefited from the programme, as follows:                      Fifty-three (53) persons received Angiograms, Eleven (11) persons received angioplasties and Sixty (60) persons received Open Heart Surgeries</p>	<p>Efficient and Quality Health-care System</p>
<p>MINISTRY OF HEALTH</p>	<p><b>EXTERNAL PATIENT PROGRAMME</b>                      This Programme which was launched in June 2014, seeks to provide immediate relief to citizens who have been waiting on listed surgical procedures for a minimum of three months in the public healthcare facilities. It provides surgical services in the areas of: Cataract, Joint Replacement, CT, MRI and Histology Services with the Regional Health Authorities.</p>	<p>Healthcare Services and Hospitals</p>	<p>Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago</p>	<p>Increased number of Surgical Procedures Performed</p>	<p>As at June 2014, there were an estimated Six hundred and ninety-nine (699) applications received.                       To date One hundred and five (105) surgeries/procedures were performed in the following areas:                       83 cataract surgeries                      19 Joint surgeries; and                      3 CT/MRI scans</p>	<p>Efficient and Quality Health-care System</p>
<p>MINISTRY OF HEALTH</p>	<p><b>NATIONAL DRUG ABUSE AND PREVENTION PROGRAMME (NADAPP)</b>                      The National Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Programme (NADAPP) is the central coordinating agency with responsibility for Drug Demand Reduction in Trinidad and Tobago.                      NADAPP liaises with State agencies as well as the NGO and private sectors, to develop programmes geared towards reducing the use and abuse of licit and illicit drugs, through treatment and rehabilitation.</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>General population of Trinidad and Tobago</p>	<p>Improved Access to Social Protection</p>	<p>The following sub-initiatives were undertaken during the period April to June 2014:</p>	<p>An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable</p>

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF HEALTH	<p>National Primary And Secondary School Drug Prevention Initiatives</p> <p>This initiative seeks to:                      Prevent and/or reduce the negative impact of alcohol, drug abuse and HIV on the lives of students and youth by utilizing a wide range of media                      Educate and equip all primary and secondary school students with the necessary knowledge and skills to resist the temptation to use/abuse drugs.                      Encourage participants to take responsibility for their health.</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Students of Primary and Secondary Schools</p>	<p>Improved Access to Social Protection</p>	<p>Five (5) secondary and primary schools benefited from drug education and outreach programmes, lectures and information booths facilitated by the NADAPP. Approximately 824 students (5 to 18 years) benefited from these initiatives.                      The report on the National Secondary School Survey on Alcohol and Other Drug Use, 2013 is currently being finalised. This Survey was supported by the Organisation of American States (OAS) - Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD), through the Inter-American Observatory on Drugs (OID).                      The survey sought to pilot-test standard procedures for obtaining improvement in data quality, greater reliability of data, and increased representativeness of the trends in the Caribbean region.</p>	<p>An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable</p>
	<p>Treatment and Rehabilitation</p> <p>The objectives of this initiative include:                      Ensuring continuous access, by drug dependent individuals, to treatment, rehabilitation and social re-insertion services                      Minimizing the adverse health, social and economic impact of drug dependency on the population.                      Ensuring minimum standards of care to the national population.</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Adults 18 years and over</p>	<p>Improved Access to Social Protection</p>	<p>Approximately 700 clients (aged 18 and above) benefited from residential and non-residential services provided by Rebirth House, Helping Every Addict Live (HEAL) Centre, and Serenity Place Empowerment Centre for Women. And the OASIS Harm Reduction Centre.                      Additionally, subventions totalling approximately \$56,000 were paid to Rehabilitation and Treatment centres during the period</p>	<p>An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable</p>

## CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF HEALTH	<p>Public Education and Information Campaign</p> <p>The overall objective of this initiative is to sensitise and educate the national community, specifically vulnerable groups, on the dangers of using and abusing licit and illicit substances</p>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	National Population	Improved Access to Social Protection	<p>Ongoing support was given for the airing of the Radio Programme 'Eye on Dependence' – about 12 programmes aired on 91.1 FM, every Sunday, from 10:00 am to 12 noon with repeats airings at 10:00 p.m. Feedback was received from callers to the programme including persons from overseas. This indicated continued wide listenership and public interest. 2,542 copies of brochures were distributed to students of five secondary schools and to 700 members of the public at three (3) community outreach.</p> <p>Articles on 'Energy drinks and Smoking' were published in the April – June, 2014 editions of the VERB Magazine. The magazine targets individuals between the ages of 11 – 21 years, and is distributed to 141 secondary schools throughout T&amp;T. It currently has a circulation of 20,000.</p> <p>Publication of articles on 'Energy Drinks and Healthy Alternatives to Energy Drinks' were published in the first edition of the Ministry of Health's 'Healthy Living' magazine. The Ministry produced an initial 1000 copies of the magazine for distribution.</p> <p>Two (2) Health Fairs with approximately 700 participants (300 males and 400 females) were conducted.</p>	An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable
MINISTRY OF HEALTH	<p>Workplace Education and Institutional Strengthening</p> <p>This initiative seeks to</p> <p>Promote the development of a drug-free culture in the workplace through education and technical assistance</p> <p>Facilitate, through training the effective and efficient operations of the therapeutic and care giving community to ensure acceptable standards of care for persons in treatment and rehabilitation programmes.</p>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	National Population	Improved Access to Social Protection	<p>29 persons benefited from NADAPP scholarships in the 40th Caribbean Institute on Alcoholism and other Drug Problems (CARIAD), 25 persons received training in the Basic Course and 4 persons received Specialised training. The training was held during the period June 9th to 20th, 2014 in Tobago.</p> <p>Approximately 6 other persons from the Ministry of Health and the Regional Health Authorities also benefited from CARIAD training.</p> <p>33 participants continued to receive training in the Training and Certification Programme for Drug and Violence Prevention Treatment and Rehabilitation (PROCCER) pilot Training and Certificate Course which commenced on March 2014. In this quarter two of five modules were completed and a third has commenced.</p>	An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
<p>NATIONAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT COMPANY (NEDCO) LTD</p> <p>The NEDCO provides funding and training to start or enhance small and micro-enterprises in Trinidad and Tobago. NEDCO funding is specifically designed to assist those who have difficulty accessing funding from banks or other commercial lending agencies.</p>	<p>Economic growth, Job Creation, Competitiveness and Innovation</p>	<p>Existing and aspiring entrepreneurs</p>	<p>Enhanced Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Sector</p>	<p>As at May 2014, the NEDCO disbursed 121 loans valued at \$5,000,000. These loans facilitated the establishment and expansion of businesses in the areas of construction, furniture making and technology. Collected \$6.9M as a result of the new collection plan that was implemented.</p> <p>Other Achievements included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Making presentations on its products and services made at the Ministry of Education's annual Career Fair.</li> <li>Other beneficiaries included participants enrolled in SERVOL, YTEPP, HYPE and MUST Programmes.</li> <li>Conducting outreach programmes in rural communities in collaboration with the Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development's Roving Business Clinic for Women Entrepreneurs in Rural Communities. Presentations were made to participants in Cedros, Toco and Guayaguayare</li> <li>Outreach was also conducted by NEDCO in communities in North/West, South/Central and East Trinidad to promote its services.</li> <li>Approximately 3,170 persons benefited.</li> </ul>	<p>Economic growth, Job Creation, Competitiveness and Innovation</p> <p>A strong SME sector</p>
<p>BUSINESS ADVISORY SERVICES</p> <p>This initiative seeks to assist NEDCO clients and non-clients with advice on each business sector by providing support to entrepreneurs in business structure, planning and growth.</p>	<p>Economic growth, Job Creation, Competitiveness and Innovation</p>	<p>Persons 17 years and over</p>	<p>Enhanced Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Sector</p>	<p>Over the period October 2013 to March 2014, a total of 266 persons accessed business advisory services from the company in communities across the country including: Port of Spain, Maraval, Santa Cruz, Belmont, Marabella, Point Fortin, Carpaichaima, Trincity, Arouca and Arima.</p>	<p>Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Partnership</p>
<p>LABOUR ADVOCATE TRAINING (LAT) PROGRAMME</p> <p>The LAT programme aims to empower community advocates and communities to become activists for decent work</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Communities</p>	<p>Recipients of Community Based Training and Education</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 to March 2014 a total of 19 persons were trained to be Activists for Decent Work.</p>	<p>Self-Reliant and Sustainable Communities</p>

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT	<p><b>ENTREPRENEURIAL TRAINING</b></p> <p>Training to NEDCO clients is offered by the Entrepreneurial Training Institute and Incubation Centre (ETIIC). An initiative of NEDCO and the Ministry of Labour and Small and Micro Enterprise Development, ETIIC is mandated to offer business training and consultation; seminars; secretarial and graphic design services; as well as conference and meeting facilities to small and micro entrepreneurs at a monthly cost of \$100.</p> <p>The initiative is designed to equip entrepreneurs within the Small and Micro-Enterprise industry to be successful within their chosen business segment. Training is provided in key areas such as: Entrepreneurship; Business Start-up; Recordkeeping and Cash Management; Savings and Investments; and Costing and Pricing.</p>	<p>Economic growth, Job Creation, Competitiveness and Innovation</p>	<p>Adults aged 25 and over</p>	<p>Enhanced Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Sector</p>	<p>Over the period October 2013 to March 2014, 184 adults received training at the Centre. In addition, The Head of ETIIC attended a 5-day YOUTH-IN workshop in St. Lucia hosted by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) entitled. The YOUTH-IN project is aimed at empowering young people to become agents of change as well as be actively involved in the development of their own sustainable future. The workshop was geared to promote youth inclusion, innovation, interest and involvement in business. NEDCO's employees received training in areas such as The 360 Assessment and Client Prospecting; Loan Portfolio Management; Credit Risk Management and the use of the AV Knowles system.</p>	<p>Economic growth, Job Creation, Competitiveness and Innovation</p>
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT	<p><b>NATIONAL HIV/AIDS WORKPLACE ADVOCACY AND SUSTAINABILITY CENTRE (HASC)</b></p> <p>The overarching objective of the HASC is to eliminate discrimination in the workplace against Persons Living with or Affected by HIV/AIDS. It seeks to implement the National Workplace Policy on HIV and AIDS by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sensitising workplaces in the public, private and informal sectors and the general public about the National Workplace Policy, and</li> <li>Advocating for and assisting with the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of workplace policies and programmes on HIV/AIDS.</li> </ul>	<p>Economic growth, Job Creation, Competitiveness and Innovation</p>	<p>General public</p>	<p>Sensitisation programmes on HIV/AIDS</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 to March 2014 A total of 52 organisations were sensitised: (12 Public Sector, 34 Private Sector and 5 Civil Society Organisations as well as 4 Unions) 5 Public Outreach Events were held 1 Private Sector Organisation implemented its HIV/AIDS Workplace Policy and Programme (WPP) 10 organisations are currently developing WPPs as follows: (3 Public and 6 Private Sector Organisations and 1 Union) 22 organisations benefited from HASC's technical assistance (e.g. workshops) as follows: (17 Public Sector and 3 Private Sector Organisations and 2 Unions) 6 organisations signed Memoranda of Understanding/Commitments to develop WPPs with HASC's assistance as follows: (2 Private Sector and 2 Civil Society Organisations and 2 Unions)</p>	<p>The Elimination of Stigma and Discrimination against Persons Living with or Affected by HIV/AIDS</p>

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF LABOUR, SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT	<p><b>NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICES (NES)</b>                      The NES allows individual job seekers to search for careers online. It is aimed at changing the way companies recruit applicants by searching for qualified job seekers from a state of the art database. It consists of a network of eight (8) employment centres, strategically located at Port of Spain, Chaguanas, Tunapuna, Sangre Grande, San Fernando, La Brea, Siparia and Tobago. The Overseas Placement Section - the recruiting and processing office for the local leg of the Commonwealth Caribbean Seasonal Agricultural Programme – also forms part of the Service. The NES' One Stop Career Resource Centres (OSCRC) facilitate the traditional job referral activities and provide a walk-in service through which job seekers can directly access vacancies through bulletin boards and online postings. Manpower Officers also offer personalised assistance and training to job seekers in resume writing and conducting job searches.</p>	N/A	Persons seeking employment		<p>For the period October 2013 to May 2014:                      Over 27,000 persons registered for employment on the NES database                      1,028 persons were employed under the Commonwealth Caribbean Seasonal Agricultural Programme</p> <p>The following achievements were also recorded by the following NES programmes:</p>	

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF LABOUR, SMALL AND MICRO-ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT	<p>Clerical Relief Programme</p> <p>This initiative addresses issues of shortage in clerical personnel from the Service Commissions database. The programme's objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide unemployment relief</li> <li>Provide an opportunity for young persons to gain exposure to work place practices and procedures</li> <li>Provide access to funding for continued development</li> </ul>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Young persons between the ages of 17-25</p>	<p>Job placement of qualified nationals</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 to March 2014</p> <p>Of the requests made for Clerical Relief staff, 87 vacancies were filled. This represented 100% placement success. Beneficiary breakdown is as follows: (30 male and 57 female.)</p>	<p>Unemployment relief</p>
	<p>O'Level/Non-Graduate Programme</p> <p>This programme addresses staffing issues at various Ministries arising out of the introduction of departmental changes in procedures or provision of services. Staff are sourced from secondary school graduates or persons trained in particular areas of skill.</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)</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Young persons aged 17 years and over.</p>	<p>Securing of 3 month employment Contract for candidates</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 to March 2014</p> <p>A total of 46 persons (20 male and 26 female) were employed under the programme.</p>	<p>Unemployment relief</p>

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
<p>School Crossing Guard Programme 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>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Unemployed females aged 17 years and over</p>	<p>Employment of School Crossing Guards and Supervisors</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 to June 2014 17 persons (15 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>	<p>Unemployment relief</p>
<p>Short Term Employment Programme The programme supplies staff to Ministries in Professional, Administrative (Managerial, Clerical, Secretarial and Manipulative classes for periods of 3 to 6 months.</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Young persons aged 17 and over</p>	<p>Placement of young persons in identified short-term contracts</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 to March 2014 A total of 77 persons (17 male and 60 female) were employed on short-term contracts.</p>	<p>Unemployment relief.</p>
<p>NATIONAL INTEGRATED BUSINESS INCUBATOR SYSTEM (IBIS) IBIS provides entrepreneurial development training and support to Micro and Small Enterprise (MSE) owners who aim to function in sectors with the potential for high growth and profitability. Specifically, IBIS assists MSEs by providing assistance in the areas of mentoring, infrastructural support, Information Technology, operational support, financing, as well as networking opportunities for access to local and foreign markets. Financing is also provided upon successful completion of the Programme's final training component.</p>	<p>Economic growth, Job Creation, Competitiveness and Innovation</p>	<p>Existing and aspiring entrepreneurs</p>	<p>Enhanced Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Sector</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 to March 2014: 62 persons benefited from the Programme during the period One hundred and forty-four (144) applications for assistance were made to the Programme via the recently introduced 'Diversion Process', which was created to build trainees' capacity and ability in business. Providers from both the private and public sectors inclusive of the University of the West Indies (Open Campus) and the ETIC facilitated training at the Process' 1st implementation. Business Incubator Centres were established in 3 communities – Chaguanas, Couva and Diego Martin 56 clients are currently in the training and development phase of the programme and 18 clients are currently in the Business Incubator phase of the programme. Total financing to clients during the period amounted to \$800,000.</p>	<p>Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Partnership</p>

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, SMALL AND MICRO-ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF LABOUR, SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT	<p><b>FAIRSHARE PROGRAMME</b></p> <p>The FairShare Programme (FSP) was created to provide Government procurement opportunities to qualifying Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs). It aims to assist MSEs through: The creation of an online database of MSEs</p> <p>Publishing an updated listing of procurement opportunities of up to \$1 Mn from Government Ministries, statutory boards, state agencies and regional corporations</p> <p>Offering specialised training programmes to all certified FairShare businesses</p> <p>Monitoring and Evaluation of the Programme to ensure its effectiveness</p>	<p>Economic Growth, Job Creation, Competitiveness and Innovation</p>	<p>Owners of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) aged 18 and over</p>	<p>Enhanced Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Sector</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 to May 2014: There were a total of 294 business owners (117 female and 177 male) benefiting from the programme.</p> <p>The first FairShare Exposition, was held during the month of January. The Expo facilitated a space for approximately 100 MSEs representing 27 sectors to showcase their diverse products and services to Ministries, state agencies and other potential business partners.</p> <p>The FSP's web portal (<a href="http://www.fairshare.gov.tt">www.fairshare.gov.tt</a>) was also launched and will serve as the connective backbone for better and faster access between clients and providers.</p> <p>31 Ministries and Agencies have been registered online to participate in the FSP. These agencies, which include the Tobago House of Assembly and the National Drug Council, will work in collaboration with the MLSMED to provide business opportunities to MSEs registered with the Programme</p> <p>The FSP's database has to date recorded a total of 1,300 registrants.</p>	<p>Innovation, Entrepreneurship and Partnership</p>
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INTEGRATION	<p><b>ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CIVIL SOCIETY BOARD (CSB)</b></p> <p>The Civil Society Board is a mechanism through which Civil Society Organisations (CSOs), via elected representatives, would be able to contribute to formulation of national policy. Its objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate engagement of all CSOs on key public policy issues on community, national regional and international levels;</li> <li>Identify priorities early and promote information sharing on common positions and development</li> <li>Focus the government on critical priority issues for furthering development</li> <li>Develop a viable framework of engagement for collaboration and consultation with Civil Society groups and organisations</li> </ul>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Communities and Non-Governmental Organisations</p>	<p>Establishment of the Civil Society Board</p>	<p>For the period: October 2013 to June 2014: A Policy Consultant was engaged to provide technical assistance for the implementation of the CSB</p> <p>An Action Plan for the proper installation the CSB was developed and preliminary meetings were held with representatives from various Ministries/Agencies regarding charting the way forward</p> <p>The nineteen (19) sectors of the CSB were merged and reduced to fifteen (15) sectors to effect improved coordination and management of the sectors.</p> <p>Seven (7) CSB Regional Refresh Meetings were held where the proposed rules for nomination and voting were drafted.</p> <p>Additionally, registration records continue to indicate that a limited number of organisations have registered for the CSB.</p>	<p>Increased participation of NGOs, CBOs and other Civil Organisations in National Policy Formulation</p>

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INTEGRATION	<p>OBSERVANCE OF THE YEAR OF PATRIOTISM This programme/project was devised with the aim of fostering a sense of national pride, goodwill and unity among the citizens of Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p>Patriotism Fairs aim to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Display the diverse natural and cultural heritage and practices of Trinidad and Tobago i.e. song, dance, art, food, clothing and folk characters</li> <li>Promote public awareness and encourage public support for the work of community and national service organisations; and</li> <li>Promote economic patriotism through brand awareness of goods and services by local companies and entrepreneurs.</li> </ul>	N/A	National community		<p>During the period October 2013 – June 2014, the fourth in a series of Patriotic Fairs was held in Arima during the month of November. A total of eighteen (18) booths from various private and public organisations were on display and approximately 450 persons visited the event.</p>	
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY	<p>CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS (CCC) This programme aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Raise the self-esteem of young persons deemed to be at-risk</li> <li>Initiate intervention that would assist in fostering socially desirable behaviours among youth</li> <li>Train and develop unemployed/ underemployed persons in the target group to prepare them for employment</li> <li>Foster sense of national pride in participants</li> <li>Provide temporary employment for unemployed young persons</li> </ul>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	Young at risk persons between ages 16-25	Recipients of Community-based Training in Education	<p>The Programme recorded the following from October 2013 to March 2014:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>276 children – (0-14) were treated at a Christmas Party for under-privileged children.</li> <li>1151 at-risk, socially displaced, unemployed/ unemployable youth benefited from CCC training programmes during the period</li> <li>195 graduate trainees aged 18-30 (145 female and 50 male) received employment under the programme as Mentors and Team Commanders</li> <li>22 persons (socially displaced and victims of domestic violence) benefited from house repair assistance as well as food, furniture and clothing supplies.</li> </ul> <p>Additionally: Supervision was given to 4 young persons on community service; 237 communities as well as 4 Homes for the Aged were assisted via community agricultural and conservation programmes.</p>	Self-Reliant and Sustainable Communities

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
<p><b>DISABILITY AFFAIRS</b></p> <p>The Disability Affairs Unit 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>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	Persons with disabilities	Increased Public Awareness/Sensitisation toward Change in Attitude with respect to the Vulnerable	<p>As of August 2014, the Disability Affairs Unit: Provided financial assistance to organisations in respect of celebrations for the International Day for Persons with Disabilities 2013. The Day is commemorated annually to educate, empower and enrich the lives of persons with disabilities.</p> <p>Continued to air Public Service Announcements to inform, sensitise and remind citizens about disability-related issues.</p> <p>Continued to provide technical advice to several Ministries on Projects and Programmes impacting persons with disabilities. The Unit also reported to international agencies on the current status of persons with disabilities in Trinidad and Tobago</p> <p>Launched the Social Motivators Programme This programme involves persons with disabilities who have achieved success in the areas of sport, academics and community development using their testimonies to motivate other persons with disabilities.</p> <p>Developed an organisational chart for the Unit in keeping with proposed outreach functions for the Unit.</p>	An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable
<p>Financial Assistance to NGOs and Persons with Disabilities (PWDs)</p>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	NGOs and persons with disabilities	Increased Public Awareness/Sensitisation toward Change in Attitude with respect to the Vulnerable	<p>Funding support was provided to Non-Governmental Organisations to pursue disability related projects. Individuals with disabilities have also received funding assistance.</p>	An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable
<p><b>DIVISION OF AGEING:</b></p> <p>The Division of Ageing is the umbrella agency with overall responsibility for the coordination of initiatives on ageing in Trinidad and Tobago.</p>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	Senior Citizens	Increased Public Awareness/Sensitisation toward Change in Attitude with respect to the Vulnerable	<p>The following initiatives were undertaken by the Division during the period October:</p>	An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable

MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>Senior Citizens' Homes 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 main purpose of the Homes are to:</p> <p>Provide safe accommodation and care and Support to Older Persons</p>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	Vulnerable Senior Citizens in need of Community Care	Improved Physical Infrastructure	<p>For the period October 2013 to July 2014:</p> <p>The Division recorded the achievement of 80% resident occupation across the nine (9) Senior Citizens' Homes.</p> <p>The Inspectorate for Homes was established in October 2013 and upon proclamation of the Homes for Older Persons Act of 2007, will begin the process of inspection and licensure of all Senior Citizens' Homes.</p> <p>Reconstruction work began on the Toco Home for Senior Citizens</p> <p>Constraints: The delayed proclamation of the Homes for Older Persons Act of 2007 stymied the work and progress of the inspection, assessment and regulation of Standards of Care at Senior Homes, by the Inspectorate for Homes.</p>	Self-Reliant and Sustainable Communities
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>Seniors Activity Centres The Senior Activity Centres Programme is one of the components of the Continuum of Health and Social Support Services for Older Persons, which facilitates the establishment of multi-service facilities which provide educational and recreational activities for seniors. The Activity Centres seek to:</p> <p>Enhance the quality of life of Older persons Reduce the incidence of loneliness among older persons</p>	N/A	Senior Citizens		<p>Based on quarterly reports on income, expenditure, rates of user participation in recreational and sporting activities, the Senior Activity Centres Programme recorded a cumulative total of approximately 1488 users for the reviewing period October 2013 to July 2014. Three (3) additional Senior Activity Centres were launched in Preysal, Penal and Gasparillo. Assessment Reports were completed on Activity Centres in La Horquetta, Princes Town and Point-A-Pierre.</p> <p>Constraints: Executive changes resulted in file processing delays for subvention payments The Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) for seven (7) of the 11 Centres expired and this resulted in processing delays for subvention payments to Senior Centres Lengthy delay in the completion of Monitoring and Evaluation Report hindered the renewal of the MOUs and the programme.</p>	

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>Social Programmes on Ageing The Division's social programmes emerge out of policy initiatives outlined in the National Policy on Ageing, and from feedback received from participants who attend the DOA outreach events.</p> <p>These initiatives aim to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Educate and sensitise key stakeholders and the general public on ageing issues</li> <li>Enhance the quality of life of older persons throughout Trinidad and Tobago by providing an enabling environment for their continued development.</li> </ul> <p>Annual Retirement Planning Seminars for Public Officers</p>	N/A	Senior Citizens		<p>The following Social programmes were undertaken during the period October, 2013 to August 2014:</p>	
		N/A	Men and Women		<p>The Division conducted three (3) two-day seminars, comprising approximately 150 persons between the ages of 40 to 50 years. Discussions were held on issues related to ageing, retirement and healthy living. Based on the programme's evaluation report, 80% of attendees indicated that they would utilise the knowledge gained at the seminar to make informed decisions about their retirement planning prospects.</p>	

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>Open Public Forum for Older Persons (Regulatory Framework Symposium)</p>	N/A	Senior Citizens		<p>A two-day Stakeholders Symposium for the development of regulatory framework for the Homes for Older Persons' Legislation was held during the month of May 2014. The legislation aims to improve the standard of care for the elderly through the licensing, regulation and control of Homes for Older Persons. The two-day session attracted some 250 persons and involved open-air discussions, round-table talks, lectures, power-point presentations and end-of-session questionnaires. Follow-up discussions are carded for September 3, 2014</p>	
	<p>World Elder Abuse Awareness Day</p>	N/A	Senior Citizens and the General Public		<p>A two-day exposition on Elder Abuse was held – (where/which month). The programme was designed to be executed in two parts namely: an Expert panel discussion and an Exposition.</p>	
	<p>Salutation to Centenarians</p>	N/A	Senior Citizens		<p>100 Centenarians were scheduled to be honoured during the fiscal period. Fifty were honoured on the day of the programme. The remaining Seniors were visited by officers from the Division and presented with tokens at home.</p>	
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>PIPARO EMPOWERMENT CENTRE The Piparo Empowerment Centre is a Therapeutic Community established as a refuge where recovering substance abusers can be empowered to achieve their fullest potential. The Centre provides rehabilitation and skills training for male substance abusers who are socially displaced, past offenders or requiring long term treatment.  Primary Objectives: To reduce Substance Abuse in the Population To reduce the number of socially displaced persons To reduce the incidence of Poverty in society.</p>	N/A	Male substance abusers over the age of 18.		<p>For the period October 2013 to April 2014 the following activities were achieved: Four (4) residents of the Centre were enrolled in courses offered through the YTEPP. Eleven (11) residents successfully completed other training courses offered via: UWI Open Campus, Ministry of Community Development and the Ministry of Agriculture and attained certificates. 560 Remedial Tutoring seminars for PEC residents were completed 140 Educational and Developmental seminars were completed 56 Peer Counselling and Therapeutic Group Counselling sessions were conducted 224 Individual Counselling Sessions were conducted by Therapeutic Community Counsellors 12 Residents successfully completed the programme 34 new Residents were admitted to the Programme and 3 residents secured employment Additionally 24 Group Sessions for Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous were conducted.</p>	

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<p><b>SOCIAL DISPLACEMENT UNIT (SDU):</b></p> <p>The SDU of the MPSPD 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. The following initiatives were undertaken during the period October 2012 to March 2013.</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Socially displaced persons</p>	<p>Establishment of Social Services Facilities and Facilities for the Socially Displaced Improved Access to Social Protection Improved Physical Infrastructure</p>	<p>The following was achieved for the period October 2013 to June 2014:</p>	<p>Self-Reliant and Sustainable Communities An Efficient and Effective Social System for the poor and vulnerable</p>
	<p>Relocation of the Socially Displaced Elderly to Homes for Older Persons Under this initiative, elderly persons 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 but for those in receipt of grants from the Ministry, payment is borne by both the client and the Ministry.</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Socially displaced older persons</p>	<p>Improved Access to Social Protection</p>	<p>A total of 36 clients were placed in the care of Privately run homes for the elderly under this initiative.</p>	<p>An Efficient and Effective Social System for the poor and vulnerable</p>

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>Deportee Reception and Integration Programme This programme provides assistance to deported persons with relocation and family reintegration into society. The SDU also assists deportees in finding employment.</p>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	Deportees	Establishment of Social Services Facilities for the Socially Displaced	A total of 69 clients were received at the Piraco International Airport and were provided with social work assistance towards the achievement of successful re-integration.	An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable
	<p>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.</p>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	Socially Displaced persons	Establishment of Social Services Facilities for the Socially Displaced	During the period, Field Officers conducted approximately 100 street outreaches (inclusive of office interviews) with clients.	An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable
	<p>Rehabilitation of the Strictly Homeless at New Horizons A residential life and employment skills development facility for adults. The programme provides rehabilitation services geared towards the social, emotional and financial development of persons with a view to preparation for independent living.</p>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	Homeless Persons	Establishment of Social Services Facilities for the Socially Displaced	During the period: 3 clients were admitted to the facilities at New Horizons; 9 clients obtained employment and 13 clients moved on to their own living accommodation	An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF SPORT	<p><b>ELITE ATHLETE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME</b> The aim of this programme is to: Encourage elite athletes in their quest to develop and compete successfully at international standards To provide financial assistance for nutritional supplements and to meet expenses incurred for specialised training and through participation in international competitions.</p> <p><b>LIFESPOT PROGRAMME</b> This programme aims to: Provide an alternative opportunity for anti-social young males to be involved in positive development through sport Train young people in a specific sporting discipline Ready a cadre of young males, through social skills and psychological training for entry to certified industry-specific and other forms of apprenticeship training</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>Healthcare Services and Hospitals</p>	<p>Athletes</p> <p>Young men between ages 15-24</p>	<p>Financial support to Athletes &amp; Increased Involvement in Sporting and Recreational Activities</p> <p>Increased Involvement in Sporting and Recreational Activities</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 to March 2014: 24 Elite Athletes (18 male and 6 female) received assistance under this initiative in the follow disciplines: Cycling - 3 Swimming - 1 Cricket - 1 Squash - 1 Track and Field - 18</p> <p>The following was achieved during the period October 2013 to March 2014: A total of 2128 young males were enrolled in the programme. Employment was found within the civil services and private sector for several participants 8 Participants became Certified Coaches. 14 participants gained entry into the NESC Drilling Academy. Some Participants gained entry into the Police Service, Coast Guard and Defence Force.</p>	<p>Athletes with International Performance Standards</p> <p>Greater Participation in Sport and Recreational Activities towards Healthy Lifestyles</p>

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF SPORT	<p>SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY SWIM PROGRAMME</p> <p>This programme aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate the development of potential athletes.</li> <li>Provide instructional skills in basic swimming and water safety</li> <li>Increase the number of persons involved in competitive-type swimming</li> </ul>	Healthcare Services and Hospitals	Young persons	Increased Involvement in Sporting and Recreational Activities	During the period October 2013 to March 2014: 2,768 persons benefited from the programme	Greater Participation in Sport and Recreational Activities towards Healthy Lifestyles
	<p>TAKING SPORT TO RURAL AREAS</p> <p>The purpose of this programme is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Help develop sport in rural areas and alleviate the ills due to the lack of sporting programmes in such areas</li> <li>Identify potential talent in the community for further development</li> <li>Encourage discipline, teamwork and a competitive spirit</li> </ul>	N/A	Young Persons in rural communities	Increased Involvement in Sporting and Recreational Activities	During the period October 2013 to March 2014: 872 persons in Mayaro, Couva and Sangre Grande benefited from the programme.  Three additional areas have been added in Point Fortin, South West and North Coast regions. Steps are currently underway to recruit coaches, secure training grounds and promote the programme in schools and communities	Greater participation in Sport Towards Healthy Lifestyles

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING	<p>GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE FOR TUITION EXPENSES (GATE)</p> <p>The Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses Programme (GATE) is managed by the Funding and Grants Administration Unit of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Tertiary Education.</p> <p>The Programme seeks to provide affordable tertiary education to all qualified citizens of Trinidad and Tobago. Persons benefiting from the programme are expected to provide a period of national service linked to the value of the grant. Widening the access to tertiary education facilitates the development of human capital, supports the economic development of the country and promotes social equity.</p>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	Students of undergraduate and postgraduate level programmes at public, pre-approved private and regional Tertiary Level Institutions (TLIs).	Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses	<p>For the period October 2013 to March 2014: A total of 25,191 persons (8,061 male and 17,130 female) received funding under the Programme.</p> <p>The number of private/public institutions providing tertiary educational services under the programme was as follows:                      Local Public Institutions – 13                      Local Private Institutions – 39</p> <p>Additionally, 25 new programmes have been granted GATE approval within the period. (20 in public tertiary institutions and 5 at private institutions.</p> <p>The total number of Technical, Vocational Educational and Training (TVET) programmes receiving GATE funding was recorded at 71, with 5 of these being new TVET programmes.</p>	Synchronisation of Labour Market requirements with Skills and Tertiary Education

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
<p>THE HIGHER EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAMME (HELP)</p> <p>The Higher Education Loan Programme (HELP) was established in October 2006 with the aim of providing financial assistance to citizens of Trinidad and Tobago pursuing tertiary education and thereby increasing the national participatory rate in tertiary education.</p> <p>The programme offers a low interest loan facility accessible at local commercial banking institutions to qualified part-time / full-time, employed / unemployed students. The programme covers tertiary expenses such as tuition, accommodation, airfare / transportation costs and books.</p>	N/A	Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago under 50 years of age who have been accepted and are enrolled in a tertiary level programme in Trinidad and Tobago or within CARICOM	Provision of a Low Interest Loan Facility	During the period October 2013 to March 2014: 1994 students received HELP Loans.	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.
<p>HELPING YOUTH PREPARE FOR EMPLOYMENT (HYPE)</p> <p>The HYPE Programme provides training in remedial and construction skills for young persons who have left the secondary school system and are unable to find employment either because they do not possess the necessary level of academic achievements or the technical skills necessary for functioning in the workplace.</p>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	Young persons between the ages of 17 - 25 years.	Increased number of Trained Persons from among the Poor and Vulnerable	For the period October 2013 to July, 2014: A new Technology centre catering to approximately 120 trainees, aged 16-25 was opened at the O'Meara Industrial Estate. The programmes being offered include: Small Appliance Repair, Small Engine Repair and Refrigeration & Air Conditioning. Other programmes under HYPE include Masonry, Carpentry, Welding, Plumbing and Electrical Installation.	An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable
<p>NATIONAL LIFE SKILLS EDUCATION PROGRAMME</p> <p>The main objective of this programme is to enable the development of innovative and caring individuals with the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values to make life-sustaining choices that will result in healthy and productive lifestyles and social action that will support holistic development</p>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	Persons 16 years and over	Recipients of Community-Based Training and Education	For the period October 2014 to June 2014, approximately 22,000 persons received training in Life Skills Education	Self-Reliant and Sustainable Communities

MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING

MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING	<p><b>MULTI SECTOR SKILLS TRAINING PROGRAMME (MUST)</b></p> <p>MUST is a specialised craft training Programme designed to develop a cadre of skilled, competent, certified workers in priority sectors of the economy.</p> <p>The Programme offers onsite and offsite work-based training in occupational skills and also includes life skills and functional literacy and numeracy over a six-month period (Level 1) and a nine-month period (Level 2).</p> <p>The Programme comprises two (2) phases: Phase 1 launched in 2004, focuses on the construction sector; and Phase 2 which began in 2005 provides hospitality and tourism sector training.</p> <p>Programme Objectives: To provide training opportunities for Citizens 17-50 Prepare individuals for the "world of work" through a "work and learn" model Provide a "second chance" to persons who might have "missed out" Develop self-awareness and self-confidence in socially displaced citizens.</p>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	Persons aged 18 – 50 years who are unemployed or displaced.	Increased number of trained persons from among the poor and vulnerable	<p>For the period October 2013 to July 2014 A total of 1,456 persons received training under the programme - 918 males and 538 females.</p> <p>Of this total - 738 were youth between the ages of 15 – 24 years and 718 were adults aged 25 – 50 years.</p> <p>Additionally: New facilities were acquired for Centres in Barataria and Chaguana.</p> <p>The New Life Skills Curriculum and Workbook were implemented at Centres throughout the country.</p> <p>Trainees of the Programme were used to complete a facility to house the Metal Industries Company (MIC) and National Commission for Self Help Limited (NCSHL) in Arima.</p>	An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING	<p>NATIONAL ENERGY SKILLS CENTRE (NESC)</p> <p>The NESC was established in 1997 with the objective of ensuring the continuous availability of a skilled human resource base to support an aggressive industrial development thrust. The NESC is a partnership between the Government of Trinidad and Tobago and the major industries of the Energy Sector. Though focused mainly on the training needs of the Energy Sector, NESC training seeks to covers all sectors.</p> <p>The objectives of the Programme are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide industry relevant skills training across Trinidad and Tobago.</li> <li>To develop programmes leading to sustainable (long term) employment.</li> <li>To increase transferability of qualifications in order to facilitate employment options for trainees.</li> <li>To fill gaps in industry with respect to specific skill shortages.</li> <li>To provide training and accessibility to Information Technology and Communication Tools.</li> </ul>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Persons interested in technical/ technological skills training for a career in the energy and industrial sector.</p>	<p>Increased Number of Trained Persons from among the Poor and Vulnerable</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 to May 2014 the following was achieved</p> <p>The Point Lisas Apprenticeship Programme (PLIAP) was launched at the Point Lisas Nitrogen Company. Trainees will spend 2 years working with key companies in the energy industry, developing skills inclusive of welding, pipefitting and electrical instrumentation.</p> <p>Graduation was held for students of the Goldsborough Campus who completed 10 months of training in the disciplines of Welding, Electrical Installation and Facilities Maintenance.</p> <p>Drilling Academy Classes were launched in May, 2014. The first batch of trainees began classes at NESC's Ste. Madeline Drilling Academy.</p> <p>NESC opened its Technology Campus at Woodford Lodge, Chaguanas in May, 2014. The Campus consists of NESC's Automotive Institute and the Tramac Cat Training Centre.</p>	<p>An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable</p> <p>Quality Graduates in Tertiary Education and Technical Vocational Programmes in Sufficient Numbers and Capabilities to Drive a Knowledge Intensive Economy</p>

## CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING	<p><b>ON-THE-JOB TRAINING PROGRAMME (OJT)</b>                      The OJT Programme facilitates structured work-based training by engaging employers in providing the nation's youth with opportunities to develop relevant skills over a period of two (2) years. It is intended to assist the Government in attaining sustainable development and full employment, and in improving the standard of living of the country's young people.</p>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	Persons aged 16-35 who are graduates of secondary and technical/vocational or tertiary institutions without work-based experience	Workforce Ready Population	<p>For the period October 2013 to March 2014, a total of 6,885 Trainees received placements under the programme as follows:                      Private Sector Placements – 1,329                      Public Sector Placements- 5,556</p> <p>Other achievements included:                      The development of a Draft Administration Policy to guide the operations of the programme                      The launch of the programme in 4 new sectors with trainee placement as follows: Medical – 64 trainees; Global – 17 trainees; Engineering – 15 trainees and Airport Administration (trainees in this component would be placed later in the fiscal year).</p>	Improved System of Entrepreneurship, Apprenticeship and Internship
	<p><b>WORKFORCE ASSESSMENT CENTRES (WACs)</b>                      These Centres were designed to provide evaluation and certification for technically and vocationally skilled persons who may not be in possession of formal institutional accreditation.</p>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	Skilled Nationals of Trinidad and Tobago in need of Certification	Workforce Ready Population	<p>WACs are now in operation throughout the country in the following Agencies:                      Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme Limited (YTEPP); Metal Industries Company Limited (MIC) and National Energy Skills Centre (NESC).</p>	Improved System of Entrepreneurship, Apprenticeship and Internship
MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING	<p><b>YOUTH TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME (YTEPP)</b>                      YTEPP provides training in career enhancement services, inclusive of numeracy and literacy skills, vocational skills training and entrepreneurial and attitudinal training. The main objective of the Programme is to enhance employability and self-employment prospects of the youth population by providing a high quality, cost effective programme.                      Training is administered via three (3) Programmes/Departments:                      Youth Training Department                      Retraining Department and                      Rehabilitating Inmates through Training and Retraining (RITR) Programme</p>	N/A	Persons 15 years and over who are out of school and unemployed – some of whom may be deemed at-risk	Increased number of Trained Persons from among the Poor and Vulnerable	<p>For the period October 2013 to June 2014 the following was achieved:                      YTEPP's e-online Employment Services were launched                      An online-course in Television and Video Production was developed                      New occupational skills courses in Data Operations (Level 1), Jewellery Production (precious metals – Level 2), Leather Craft, Massage Therapy (Level 3) and Nail Technology (Level 2) were introduced                      Additionally, persons in 120 vulnerable and under-served communities received training in short courses in computer literacy.</p>	Increased Employability and self-employment opportunities

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
	<p>Youth Training This Programme aims to provide training for "at-risk", socially-displaced youth that will improve their life circumstances and make them more productive citizens. Skills training is offered in approximately 26 Centres throughout the country and Micro-Entrepreneurship training is offered in approximately 50 communities nationwide.</p>	N/A	Youth between the ages 15 – 35		<p>For the period, a total of 2,807 at-risk youth (1725 male and 2,082 female) aged 15-35 received training at 26 Centres across the country.</p>	
	<p>Retraining Department This programme seeks to provide eligible individuals (displaced or retrenched workers) with skills training that would enhance their opportunities to obtain viable and lucrative employment or self-employment.</p>	N/A	Displaced or Retrenched Workers aged 25 - 60		<p>For the period under review, 629 persons (188 men and 441 women) aged 25-60 were trained. Of this total, 531 persons (85%) graduated from the programme.  329 persons completing the Training Cycle received Caribbean Vocational Qualifications (CVQ) or Trinidad and Tobago National Vocational Qualifications (TTNVQ).</p>	
MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING	<p>Rehabilitating Inmates through Training and Retraining Programme This Programme seeks to: Equip inmates with occupational skills, work habits and attitudes geared towards the earning of a legitimate livelihood once released from the prison system. Provide certification to national or regional occupational standards via the TTNVQ or CVQ framework Restore improved self-respect, self-esteem and confidence among inmates and provide them with strategies for establishing and sustaining a positive lifestyle. Reduce the recidivism rate amongst participants.</p>	N/A	Prison inmates		<p>For the period under review: 151 male prisoners aged 18-50 were trained at programmes conducted at the Youth Training Centre as well as the Maximum Security and Golden Grove Men's Prisons; and 8 female prisoners aged 18-50 were trained at programmes conducted at the Golden Grove Women's Prison. At the end of the Cycle, 147 inmates graduated with 138 of these persons being awarded full Caribbean Vocational Qualifications (CVQ).</p>	

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	<p><b>STAR:IT COMMUNITY-BASED ICT ACCESS CENTRES</b></p> <p>The objective of these centres is to close the digital gap that exists in remote parts of Trinidad and Tobago. This initiative is a direct result of the Ministry of Science and Technology's mandate to 'facilitate the uptake and use of information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) in Trinidad and Tobago.' The widespread usage of ICTs will contribute to the social, economic and cultural development of Trinidad and Tobago. The Star:it Access Centres are community-based and are designed to create user-friendly, technology-enabled environments. This will allow citizens inclusive of the differently-abled, the elderly and young persons as well as business entities that are located in remote areas of the country to quickly access information and e-government services. The ICT Access Centres will also act as a hub for knowledge sharing, entrepreneurial opportunities as well as the strengthening of community bonds.</p>	N/A	Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago		<p>For the period October 2013 to June 2014:</p> <p>Two ICT Access Centres were completed. A third is due for completion by the end of the fiscal period</p> <p>120 persons were trained in computer literacy.</p> <p>13 persons have been employed from within the various communities.</p> <p>100 persons have accessed/requested GoRTI services.</p>	
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT	<p><b>NATIONAL ROAD SAFETY CAMPAIGN</b></p> <p>The Campaign seeks to engage members of the public, by providing them with information and demonstrations on good road safety practices.</p>	N/A	All citizens	Dissemination of information regarding proper road safety practices	<p>For the period October 2013 to June 2014:</p> <p>Assistance was provided to the Trinidad and Tobago Police Service at two (2) promotional events in support of its "Roadsafe" Campaign. Events were held at San Fernando and Scarborough, Tobago in January and May 2014 respectively. Primary objectives of these events were to provide members of the public with information and demonstrations on good road safety practices.</p> <p>The National Road Safety Council conducted sensitisation initiatives during the Carnival season and Point Fortin Borough Day 2014 on the dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol or other substances, exceeding the speed limit and proper use of protective gear when on the nation's roads.</p>	Culture of Improved Road Safety practice

## PILLAR 2: POVERTY ERADICATION AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

Improving the living conditions of the poor and disadvantaged are the main aims of poverty eradication. Via social justice, social and economic resources which seek to benefit all members of society, are distributed. Poverty eradication and social justice are crucial strategies the Government has embarked upon to further promote national development.

In alignment with Goal 1 of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the aim of which is to "Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger", the Government implemented several initiatives to ensure that the number of persons living under the poverty line is significantly reduced. The Government has also continued to support several existing programmes and services which have developed measures targeted towards the indigent and vulnerable. Initiatives highlighted in this section fall under four (4) main categories: poverty reduction; food security and production; unemployment and social protection.

### Box 6.II: KEY MINISTRIES/AGENCIES UNDER PILLAR 2

- Ministry of Community Development (MCD)
- Ministry of Education (MoE)
- Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development (MGYCD)
- Ministry of Housing and Urban Development (MHUD)
- Ministry of Legal Affairs (MLA)
- Ministry of the People and Social Development (MPSD)
- Ministry of Public Utilities (MPU)

**Interconnected Pillar 2: POVERTY ERADICATION AND SOCIAL JUSTICE**

INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
<p>TRANSFORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRES</p> <p>This initiative seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide a daily meal for clients;</li> <li>Assess clients and provide/refer them to counselling, as required;</li> </ul> <p>It also:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Exposes clients to an employment oriented skills training programme;</li> <li>and</li> <li>Facilitates and assists clients in the transition from dependence on the services of the TDCs to a state of self-reliance and empowerment.</li> </ul>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Community organisations, NGOs and vulnerable persons within the community.</p>	<p>Recipients of Community-Based Training and Education</p> <p>&amp;</p> <p>Improved Access to Social Protection</p>	<p>During the period October 2013 to March 2014: A total of 200 meals were prepared for clients on a daily basis. Consequently, a total of 37, 200 meals were prepared during the period</p> <p>During the 2nd quarter (Jan – March) replacement industrial equipment was purchased for the South Part of Spain Centre.</p>	<p>Self-Reliant and Sustainable Communities</p> <p>&amp;</p> <p>An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable</p>

MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	<p>SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAMME (National School Dietary Services Limited)</p> <p>The School Nutrition Programme provides deserving students throughout Trinidad with breakfast and lunch to ensure that students achieve a head start in their quest for academic excellence.</p> <p>Objectives of the programme include: the provision of approximately one third of the day's total nutrient requirements for each child; improvement of the nutritional status of the needy child thereby enhancing the child's ability to learn; and to further stimulate the agricultural sector by utilizing local produce wherever possible in the meal plan.</p>	<p>Agriculture and Food Security</p> <p>&amp;</p> <p>Healthcare Services and Hospitals</p>	<p>Pre-primary, primary and secondary school children</p>	<p>Consumption of Local Food</p> <p>&amp;</p> <p>Enhanced Awareness and Opportunities on Choosing Healthier Meals</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 to June 2013: 60,442 breakfast meals and 96,448 lunches were distributed to pre-primary, primary and secondary school students.</p> <p>Additionally the Programme provided catering services for various Ministry events such as: The Ministry of Education's Mental Mathematics Competition, A Career Building Workshop hosted by the Member of Parliament for Point Fortin, and The Ministry of Health's 'Healthy Me' Caravan.</p>	<p>Adequate and Affordable Food</p> <p>&amp;</p> <p>Healthier Choices in Diet and Nutrition</p>

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	<p><b>TEXTBOOK RENTAL LOAN PROGRAMME</b></p> <p>The programme aims to provide textbooks/learning resources to all students in primary and secondary schools, ECCE centres, special education and technical vocational Schools in Trinidad and Tobago.</p> <p>It ensures that the nation's children are able to easily access and afford the educational materials necessary for them to achieve competencies in the core curriculum areas of primary and secondary level education.</p> <p>The Programme's overall objective is to provide high quality education materials to support and enhance the teaching/learning process.</p> <p>It also makes a significant contribution to the alleviation of poverty as it strives to achieve equity in the provision of learning resource materials, educational opportunities and equal access to quality education.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Students in ECCE centres, special education, primary, secondary and technical vocational schools in Trinidad and Tobago</p>	<p>No. of textbooks and learning materials distributed to primary, secondary, and special education schools</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 to March 2014:</p> <p>A total of 451,172 textbooks were purchased for distribution to approximately 122,809 primary school students.</p> <p>A total of 203,879 textbooks were purchased for distribution to approximately 79,632 secondary school students</p> <p>A total of 1425 textbooks and learning materials were distributed to students with special needs</p>	<p>Students improved overall performance</p>

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
<p>NON-TRADITIONAL SKILLS TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR WOMEN This Programme is a critical training programme which provides for the economic empowerment of single female heads of household who do not have formal education, lack adequate skills and are socially disadvantaged. This is achieved via technical and vocational education and training in the areas of Domestic Appliance Repair and Maintenance; Small Engine Repair and Maintenance; Electrical Installation; Masonry/Bricklaying/ Tiling and Upholstery.</p>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	Unemployed and under-employed women or low income females between the ages of 18 -50 years with little or no qualifications or skills	Recipients of Community-based Training and Education	For the period under review, 45 participants were enrolled in the programme at two (2) centres. Participants will receive training in masonry, bricklaying, tiling and plumbing	Self-reliant and Sustainable Communities
<p>MINISTRY OF GENDER, YOUTH AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>WOMEN IN HARMONY PROGRAMME This programme aims to economically empower single female heads of households with low/no skills who face challenges because of their socio-economic status. Training is provided in Elderly Care or Agriculture/Landscaping for a duration of three (3) months.</p>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	Single, female heads of households between the ages of 26- 45 years	Recipients of Community-based Training and Education	During the period October 2013 to March 2014: Courses were conducted and 150 women were trained in the respective disciplines of Elderly Care and Agriculture/Landscaping.	Self-reliant and Sustainable Communities
<p>MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>ACCELERATED HOUSING PROGRAMME Under this programme, the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development aims to: Provide adequate and affordable housing solutions to citizens, Facilitate the maintenance of housing stock (particularly for low and middle income families); and Develop of sustainable communities</p>	Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development	Low and Middle Income Families	New Housing Units Completed	Achievements to date are as follows: Over 1,000 housing units have been completed in Egypt Village, Chaguanas, Fairfield, Princes Town, Cypress Gardens, Union Hall and Victoria Keys. External works and construction of a car park are in progress at View Fort, St James. Construction of 135 units at Exchange Couva is in progress. Design and construction of infrastructure are in progress for 1,240 units at Cypress Gardens and Pre-construction activities are in progress at Pier Road, La Brea.	Access to Adequate and Affordable Housing

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF HOUSING, AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	<p>THE COMMUNITY BASED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMME (CEPEP)</p> <p>The CEPEP Company Limited is the Ministry's agency involved in community enhancement and beautifying works. The major aims of this programme are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to assist in poverty reduction; and</li> <li>to empower communities through entrepreneurship</li> </ul>	<p>Economic Growth, Job Creation, Competitiveness and Innovation</p> <p>&amp;</p> <p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Unemployed Adult Men and Women</p>	<p>A Sustainable Environment</p> <p>&amp;</p> <p>Improved Physical Infrastructure</p>	<p>As at September 2014: A total of 10, 925 persons (5613 women and 5312) men participated in the programme.</p> <p>Additionally:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The company expanded its work programme into six (6) under-served communities; and</li> <li>Secured a contract with the Ministry of Works and Infrastructure to undertake ground maintenance services along the Churchill Roosevelt, Uriah Butler, Beetham, Audrey Jeffers and Diego Martin Highways.</li> <li>The Marine Component of the programme (CEPEP Marine) was also implemented. CEPEP Marine will engage in the cleaning and maintenance of marine spaces, wetlands and inland waterways.</li> </ul>	<p>Economic Growth and Job Creation</p> <p>&amp;</p> <p>Self-reliant and Sustainable Communities</p>
	<p>EMERGENCY HOUSING PROGRAMME</p> <p>This programme provides financial assistance to needy applicants whose homes have been severely affected by fire or natural disasters.</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Elderly Men and Women</p>	<p>Homes Improved</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 – March 2014: 500 cases were interviewed and investigated</p>	<p>Access to Adequate and Affordable Housing</p>

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
<p>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.</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Families and physically challenged persons</p>	<p>Homes Improved</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 – March 2014: A total of 1, 223 Home Improvement Grants, at a cost of \$9.3Mn were disbursed. This benefited 500 families and 78 physically challenged persons.</p>	<p>Access to Adequate and Affordable Housing</p>
<p>NEIGHBOURHOOD UPGRADING PROGRAMME (NUP) This initiative aims to improve the living conditions of lower and middle income groups and comprises three components:- (1) Squatter Regularisation and Upgrading, (2) Subsidies for Home Construction and Home Renovation (3) Sector and Institutional Strengthening.</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Families and Communities</p>	<p>New Housing Units Completed &amp; Squatter Regularisation and Settlements Upgraded</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 – March 2014: Land Use Planning for 5 Sites was completed 145 families were furnished with Home Improvement matching Subsidies of up to \$20,000 20 families received Home Construction matching Subsidies of up to \$50,000; 6 families received house plans through the Programme Monitoring and Coordinating Unit (PMCU).</p>	<p>Access to Adequate and Affordable Housing</p>

MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF LEGAL AFFAIRS	<p>CRIMINAL INJURIES COMPENSATION BOARD (CICB)                      The Criminal Injuries Compensation Board was set up to provide a simple, effective, equitable and humane means whereby a victim of crime can obtain compensation for injuries suffered.                      Upon receipt of applications for compensation from victims of crime, research and investigations is conducted so as to properly evaluate and assess each case. Some of the crimes for which applications are received include: manslaughter, murder, wounding with intent, inflicting injury without a weapon and using a drug with intent to commit an offence.</p>	N/A	Persons who have been physically or mentally injured as a direct result of crime	Provision of Redress for Victims or Families of the Victims of Crime.	For the period October 2013- June 2014: A total of 100 beneficiaries were served (inclusive of 20 males and 80 females).	An Acceptable Quality of Life for Victims of Crime

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>main - PEOPLE'S ISSUES RESOLUTION COORDINATING UNIT</p> <p>The m-PIRCU seeks to facilitate a bottom-up and participatory approach to governance, where the national development agenda is informed by citizen's needs. The unit ensures that needs of citizens are better analysed and addressed. This is done through inter alia: Provision of a high level of quality customer service; Liaising with the relevant Ministries, Government agencies and other stakeholders to ensure the resolution of complaints</p> <p>Intelligence gathering in communities as a means of being proactive in anticipating problems and responding to the needs of citizens.</p> <p>The development of an Electronic Based Monitoring and Evaluation Mechanism for the Resolution of People issues</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>National community</p>	<p>Improved Physical Infrastructure</p>	<p>The under-mentioned achievements were recorded for the period October 2013 to July 2014:</p> <p>Direct Effect: A total of six (6) outreaches were held during the period in the following communities: Enterprise, East Part of Spain, Morvant, Laventille, Longdenville and Heights of Aripo.</p> <p>Press on: This initiative was held in the La Bea community during the period. During the event, persons were able to complete job applications forms as well as enrol for education and training at the National Education and Skill Centre (NECS).</p> <p>Direct Impact: A total of 14 outreach events were held in communities nationwide including Carlsen Field, Point Fortin, Moruga in Trinidad as well as Lambeau and Scarborough in Tobago. Additionally:</p> <p>713 Issues were lodged with the Unit during the period. 568 of these were related to services/grants of the MPSP and 145 related to other Ministries/Agencies. To date, 181 of these have been resolved.</p> <p>118 fire and disaster victims were assisted with applications for Food Cards, clothing and rebuilding materials after property damage/loss.</p>	<p>An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable</p>

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>NATIONAL SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME</p> <p>The National Social Development Programme (NSDP) is a social intervention strategy that was established to provide assistance to underserved/deprived citizens and communities of Trinidad and Tobago in the overall improvement in their quality of life. The NSDP was placed under the portfolio of the Ministry of the People and Social Development in July 2011.</p>	N/A	Vulnerable persons and communities	Improved community and household infrastructure	The following was achieved during the period October 2013 – May 2014:	Efficient households and communities
	<p>Electrification of Households</p> <p>This initiative provides electrification for households throughout Trinidad and Tobago.</p>		Vulnerable persons and communities		Materials and Labour were provided for 334 projects, whilst Materials were provided for 22 projects under this component.	
	<p>Minor House Repair Assistance</p> <p>This initiative provides persons with materials and/or labour for roof repairs and other minor structural repairs to their homes.</p>		Vulnerable persons and communities		For the period October, 2013 – May 2014, Materials were provided for 644 Minor House Repair projects.	
	<p>Sanitary Plumbing Assistance</p> <p>This initiative provides assistance towards the purchase of materials based on an assessment of individual circumstances.</p>		Vulnerable persons and communities		For the period under review, 240 projects were completed under this component of the Programme	

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>Improved Water Supplies</p> <p>This initiative gives special consideration to areas where there are low income families and provides for the installation of booster pumps, laying of pipes (1 km or less), installation of communal water tanks and the supply of truck borne water to areas adversely affected during the dry season</p>		Vulnerable persons and communities		For the period under review, projects were completed in 11 communities.	
	<p>Electrification and Lighting of Community Facilities</p> <p>This initiative is aimed at providing a safe, reliable and economical supply of electricity. Facilities provided include: electrification and lightning of residential and community facilities; electrification and illumination of road ways and desolate areas.</p>		Communities		For the period October 2013 to May 2014 a total of 13 projects were completed.	
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION (NGO) UNIT</p> <p>The NGO Unit was established in May 2013 in the Ministry of the People and Social Development to manage the MPSD's relationship with NGO service delivery partners involved in the delivery of social services in communities. The objectives of the Unit are to: Promote a better value for money for 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. Promote good governance in the achievement of National Performance Framework Output as it relates to the MPSD.</p>	N/A	General population of Trinidad and Tobago	Improved Access to Social Protection	For the period October 2013 to September 2014 the Unit undertook the following:	An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>Subventions to NGOs</p> <p>Under this initiative financial assistance is given to NGOs for recurrent expenditure payable over a specified period.</p>	N/A	Non-Governmental Organisations		<p>Subventions were disbursed to a total of 30 NGOs as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Persons with Disabilities – 9 NGOs</li> <li>Socially Displaced Persons – 6 NGOs</li> <li>Hastels/Halfway Houses – 4 NGOs</li> <li>Family Life/Counselling – 6 NGOs</li> <li>HIV/AIDS – 1 NGO</li> <li>Other Services – 3 NGOs</li> <li>Rehabilitation of Ex-Prisoners -1 NGO</li> </ul> <p>Additionally:</p> <p>Audits were conducted on all organisations in receipt of subventions</p> <p>The Template for the submission of Projected and Actual Income and Expenditure Statements by NGOs was standardised</p> <p>Organisations' mandates were also reviewed to ensure their compliance.</p>	
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>Contributions and Donations to Organisations</p> <p>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</p>		Non-Governmental, or Faith-Based, or Community-Based Organisations		<p>As at July 2014:</p> <p>Contributions/donations were given to a total of 39 organisations as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>14 - Non Governmental Organisations</li> <li>6 - Community Based Organisations</li> <li>7 - Faith-Based Organisations and</li> <li>14 - Other (e.g. Schools, Volunteer Orgs, Steel Orchestras) received funding totalling \$329,391.00.</li> </ul> <p>Additionally:</p> <p>Evaluation Guidelines to assess requests for financial assistance (other than subventions); as well as a Qualification Marking Sheet and Weighting Scale for financial requests below and above \$10,000.00 were drafted.</p>	

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>NATIONAL POVERTY REDUCTION AND ERADICATION PROGRAMME – COORDINATING UNIT (NPREP-CU)</p> <p>The National Poverty Reduction and Eradication Programmes Coordinating Unit (NPREP-CU) was created in 2012 to facilitate the delivery of key poverty eradication projects that would address poverty, vulnerability and sustainability at the individual and community levels. The Unit replaced the former Poverty Reduction Programme and provides oversight for the following initiatives: the Micro Enterprise Loan (MEL), the Micro Enterprise Grant (MEG), the Regional Micro Project Fund (RMIPF) and the Telecentres.</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Unemployed persons and community based organisations</p>	<p>New Micro Enterprises established within Communities &amp; Recipients of Community-Based Training and Education &amp; Improved Access to Social Protection</p>	<p>The following sub-initiatives were undertaken under this programme for the period October 2013 to July 2014:</p>	<p>Self-reliant and Sustainable Communities &amp; An efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable</p>
	<p>Micro Enterprise Loan Facility (MEL)</p> <p>This facility is a community empowerment and poverty reduction initiative which equips CBOs with funding to provide micro-credit to vulnerable persons in communities interested in starting up or expanding a micro-enterprise.</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Community Micro-Enterprise Owners</p>	<p>New Micro Enterprises established within Communities Trained Entrepreneurs</p>	<p>Funding totalling \$192,600 was disbursed to Community Based Organisations in four 4 communities. Approximately 55 persons benefited.</p>	<p>Self-reliant and Sustainable Communities</p>

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>Sowing Empowerment through Entrepreneurial Development (SEED) (formerly the Micro Enterprise and Training Grant (MEG)) This Grant provides grants in the form of equipment, 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.</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Poor and vulnerable citizens of Trinidad and Tobago</p>	<p>New Micro Enterprises established within Communities &amp; Recipients of Community based training and Education</p>	<p>A total of 684 persons (258 men and 426 women) received grant funding at a cost of \$3,363,447.14  337 clients received training in Cash Management, Pricing and Record Keeping to assist them in overall self and business development. 95% of those trained in these areas indicated that the programmed was well executed.</p>	<p>Self-reliant and Sustainable Communities</p>
	<p>Regional Micro-Project Fund This Fund provides micro-grants (of up to \$50,000) to CBOs and NGOs to execute poverty reduction projects within their communities</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Community-Based Organisations</p>	<p>Recipients of Community based training and Education</p>	<p>A total of 8 community based organisations received funding under this initiative at a total cost of 352,231.78. Approximately 287 persons benefited (144 female and 143 male)</p>	<p>Self-reliant and Sustainable Communities</p>
	<p>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. These centres provide citizens with access to the internet, affordable use of computers and access to computer and internet literacy training.</p>	<p>New Micro-Enterprises Established within Communities</p>	<p>Communities</p>	<p>Recipients of Community based training and Education</p>	<p>A total of 666 persons received Computer literacy training 7344 persons accessed the free business services; and 4413 persons accessed free internet services at the 6 Telecentres located nationwide.</p>	<p>Self-reliant and Sustainable Communities</p>

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
<p>Striving Towards Eradicating Poverty (STEP ) This Project was undertaken in observance of the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty 2013.</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Youth (between the ages 14-20)</p>	<p>Recipients of Community based training and Education</p>	<p>Five (5) agencies assisted with sensitisation workshops to approximately 303 young persons. Topics covered included: poverty eradication strategies, decent work, education and employment and self-employment and training opportunities through the SEED programme. Additionally, the Day was marked by a walk against poverty, a dramatic production and musical performances.</p>	<p>A efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable &amp; Reduction in the incidence of Poverty</p>
<p>SOCIAL WELFARE DIVISION (SWD) The SWD 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 are: Senior Citizens Pension Public Assistance Grant Disability Assistance Grant General Assistance Grant</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Vulnerable citizens of Trinidad and Tobago</p>	<p>Improved Access to Social Protection</p>	<p>The following Grants were distributed during the period October 2013 to June 2014</p>	<p>A Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable &amp; Reduction in the incidence of Poverty</p>
<p>Public Assistance 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.  Public Assistance Grant: 1 person: \$850 2 persons: \$1,100 3 persons: \$1,300 4 or more persons: \$1,450</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>The unemployed, persons unable to work, or who have little means of financially supporting themselves and guardians of necessitous children.</p>	<p>Improved Access to Social Protection</p>	<p>As at June 2014 a total of 25,677 persons were in receipt of Public Assistance Grants. Of this total 938 were new clients.</p>	<p>A Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable</p>

MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
<p>Senior Citizens' Pension The Senior Citizens' Pension provides financial assistance to persons aged 65 and over whose income does not exceed TTD 3,000 a month and who meet the other qualifying criteria for the grant</p> <p>Income Band New Range</p> <p>0-500 \$3,000</p> <p>&gt;500-1450 \$2,550</p> <p>&gt;1450-1650 \$2,350</p> <p>&gt;1650-1800 \$2,200</p> <p>&gt;1800-2000 \$2,000</p> <p>&gt;2000-2200 \$1,800</p> <p>&gt;2200-2400 \$1,600</p> <p>&gt;2400-2600 \$1,400</p> <p>&gt;2600-2800 \$1,200</p> <p>&gt;2800-3000 \$1,000</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Eligible Senior Citizens</p>	<p>Improved Access to Social Protection</p>	<p>As at June 2014, Senior Citizens' Pension was disbursed to 84,671 senior citizens across the country. A total of 1,842 persons were new clients.</p>	<p>A Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable</p>	
<p>Disability Assistance Grant This grant of TTD 1,500.00 is provided to applicants who are deemed by a government medical practitioner to be unfit to work due to a physical disability.</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Persons 18-64 years of age who have been certified by a Government medical officer as being permanently disabled and as a consequence unable to earn a livelihood.</p>	<p>Improved Access to Social Protection</p>	<p>As at June 2014, a total of 24,352 persons were in receipt of the Disability Assistance Grant. Of this total 502 were new clients.</p>	<p>A Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable</p>	

MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>General Assistance Grant: The General Assistance Grant Facility original called the Emergency Cases Fund was established to assist persons/ households traumatised and rendered needy as result of natural/ other disasters such as hurricanes, fires, floods and landslides. The Grants are currently used to provide assistance to individuals / families living in poverty and to clients of the Social Welfare Division and other delivery units of the Ministry of the People and Social Development who cannot otherwise help themselves. Cases are considered needy, following an assessment conducted by social workers of the Ministry.</p> <p>TARGETED CONDITIONAL CASH TRANSFER PROGRAMME (TCCTP) 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>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p> <p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Victims of natural disasters and clients of the Ministry</p> <p>Indigent and vulnerable households</p>	<p>Improved Access to Social Protection</p> <p>Recipients of Community-Based Training and Education</p> <p>Improved Access to Social Protection</p>	<p>As at June 2014, 1646 persons were in receipt of the General Assistance Grants. The number of persons in receipt of the Special Achievers' Grant for the period October 2013 to June 2014 was 23. The provision of an additional one-off grant of \$510.00 was given to 2,050 needy children, for the purchase of school supplies for the school term commencing September 2013. This grant was administered via a point of sale debit card from First Citizens Bank.</p>	<p>A Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable</p> <p>Self-reliant and sustainable communities</p>

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>TT Debit Card This is the cash transfer component of the TCCTP, which is currently implemented via a debit card (TT Card TM). It aims to enable families in need to purchase nutritious basic food items, thereby enhancing the health and dignity of these households and reducing the incidence of poverty</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Indigent and vulnerable households</p>	<p>Improved Access to Social Protection</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 to June 2014 approximately 54,602 households (approximately 147,000 citizens) benefited from the TCCTP Programme monthly.  The number of New Debit Cards (TT Cards) issued for the same period totalled 8,125.</p>	
	<p>Temporary Food Card System This system provides immediate food relief to the extremely vulnerable by bridging the gap between eligibility determination and actual receipt of the TT Card. The Temporary card is valid for up to three months and is now made available via the offices of Members of Parliament. The main-People Issues Resolution Coordinating Unit (m-PIRCU) also supplies these cards to victims of disasters and in emergency situations. This ensures that persons living in extreme poverty can enjoy immediate relief.</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Indigent and vulnerable households and victims of disasters</p>	<p>Improved Access to Social Protection</p>	<p>A total of 10, 518 Temporary Food Cards were issued to clients as at June 2014.</p>	<p>An Efficient and Effective Social System for the poor and vulnerable</p>

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF PROGRAMME (URP) – SOCIAL The Unemployment Relief Programme (URP) – Social was placed under the portfolio of the Ministry of the People and Social Development in July, 2011. The Programme targets citizens who experience hardship and/or are at risk (e.g. senior citizens, unemployed single parents, persons with disabilities and persons living below the poverty line). The following initiatives are administered under the Programme:</p> <p>Ray of Hope: This programme seeks to provide relief to vulnerable persons whose homes are in a dilapidated condition and whose surrounding areas require cleaning by allowing the youth in their communities to assist with their daily chores and overall care.</p> <p>Disability Support: This initiative seeks to train and employ persons from affected families to care for children with disabilities</p> <p>Make a Smile Shine (MASS): This project seeks to provide suitable clothing to persons in need (e.g. fire victims and victims of natural disasters).</p> <p>Direct Construct: This initiative provides low-cost housing to families who reside in homes that are irreparable and pose a health and safety risk.</p>	<p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>Senior Citizens, Unemployed Single Parents, Persons with Disabilities and Persons Living below the Poverty Line</p>	<p>Improved Access to Social Protection</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 to June 2014, the following was achieved:</p> <p>Ray of Hope: During the period October 2013 – April 2014, Forty-eight (48) 8 person crews were deployed in 12 regions of Trinidad to undertake various cleaning projects. As a result, approximately 800 clients have benefited from the removal of unwanted and old appliances and other debris in their immediate environment.</p> <p>Disability Support: During the period, 168 Caregivers were enrolled in the programme providing care for approximately 215 persons with disabilities.</p> <p>Make a Smile Shine (MASS): During the period under review, approximately 700 persons in need benefited from donations of clothing, shoes, school bags and toys.</p> <p>Direct Construct: During the period, the tendering process commenced for the construction/repairs of homes for twenty-four (24) families.</p>	<p>An Efficient and Effective Social System for the poor and vulnerable</p>

CHAPTER 6: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR 2014

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC UTILITIES	<p>UTILITIES ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (UAP)</p> <p>The UAP is a social intervention strategy, 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. The major component of the Programme is aimed at ensuring that low income customers of the Water and Sewerage Authority (WASA) and the Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission (T&amp;TEC) have continued access to basic utilities through the provision of a subsidy on electricity and water. At the beginning of Fiscal 2014, two new components were added to the Programme:</p> <p>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</p> <p>Water Tank Assistance: which provides a water tank and fittings to low-income households and community-based facilities are also provided to ensure access to safely stored water.</p>	N/A	Low-income Customers of WASA and T&TEC who are also recipients of Senior Citizens Pension, Disability and other specific Grants	Provision of Social Assistance to the Poor and Vulnerable	<p>For the period October 2013 to June 2014 a total of 12, 421 households benefitted under this initiative as follows:</p> <p>12,300 households received WASA and TTEC subsidies. Of this total 471 were new clients</p> <p>30 households were approved to receive Water Tank Assistance and</p> <p>1 household was approved for Solar Panel assistance</p> <p>The UAP Bill Assistance was expanded by extending the subsidy to two (2) new categories of beneficiaries, (a) pensioners who receive a pension other than the Senior Citizens Pension and (b) Persons with Disabilities who are not in receipt of the Disability Grant. Additionally, the usage level criterion was increased from 400kw to 500kw. This resulted in an increase in the annual maximum subsidy from \$640 to \$870.</p>	Efficient and Accessible Social System

## PILLAR 3: NATIONAL AND PERSONAL SECURITY

The safety and security of the society is of paramount importance to Government. In addressing crime and lawlessness, it is critical to focus on the pervasive causal issues evident in the communities that are considered 'high risk'. Government, having recognised these issues, has implemented initiatives to promote crime prevention and community empowerment and social change. Citizen involvement is a key feature of the approach to achieving national and personal security. This section highlights some of the initiatives geared towards the promotion of crime prevention and national security.

### BOX 6.III: KEY MINISTRIES/AGENCIES UNDER PILLAR 3

- Ministry of National Security (MNS)
- Ministry of the People and Social Development

Interconnected Pillar 3: National and Personal Security						
INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME	
<p><b>CITIZEN SECURITY PROGRAMME (CSP)</b> This programme was officially launched by the Ministry of National Security in 2008 involves three (3) components: Community-based programming that will address risk factors for crime and violence in 22 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. Institutional strengthening of the Ministry of National Security (MNS)</p> <p>Its overall objectives are to: Reduce the levels of homicides, robberies and woundings in partner communities. Increase the perception of safety in partner communities. Reduce the incidence of crimes related to (i) firearms, (ii) child maltreatment, (iii) domestic violence and (iv) youth violence in partner communities. Increase the collective efficacy of partner communities to prevent and treat with violence.</p>	<p>Crime and Law and Order</p>	<p>Communities deemed to be High Risk</p>	<p>Social Programmes to Prevent Crime</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 to March 2014: Approximately 2,388 persons including: 94 children (14 years and under); 433 youth (15-24) and 1,523 community residents in 22 partner communities benefited from community based-programming during the period. Additionally: 18 persons completed specialised training in Victim Support; 15 NGO's and CBOs received training/equipment; 520 residents benefited from approximately 7 Community Based Social Interventions (CBSIs) geared to reduce risk factors for crime and violence.  The Programme also recorded significant reduction in murders, wounding/shooting and domestic violence rates per 100,000 in partner communities over the last five years. This was based on 11 assessments conducted as at the time of reporting.</p>	<p>Reduction in Crime Against Property and Person</p>	

MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY	<p><b>NATIONAL MENTORSHIP PROGRAMME (NMP)</b> This is a volunteer programme which provides structured support and guidance to individuals between the ages of 9 and 25. It is a sustained one-year relationship between a trained adult and a youth, where the adult offers support, guidance and assistance, as the youth goes through difficult periods or faces new challenges.</p> <p>The programme provides quality, site-based, one-on-one, same gender mentorship, to young people at the community level, through trained non-parental adults. It seeks to promote: Youth empowerment, Informed youth decision making, Enhanced social, educational and occupational functioning, Positive mental health and Good citizenship</p>	<p>Crime and Law and Order</p> <p>&amp;</p> <p>Poverty Reduction and Human Capital Development</p>	<p>At risk youth between the ages of 9-25. Families and communities</p>	<p>Social Programmes to Prevent Crime</p> <p>&amp;</p> <p>A System for Career Support and Guidance</p>	<p>For the period October 2013 to March 2014: 315 young persons (245 male and 70 female) were enrolled in the programme. 181 persons (104 women and 77 men) filled the role of Mentors</p> <p>39 mentees attended a one-day development training with the Youth Training, Employment Partnership Programme (YTEPP)</p> <p>19 mentors and mentees completed their one-year relationship and are to be included in the 26 relationships expected to graduate in June 2014.</p> <p>2 mentees (1 male &amp; 1 female) were screened and accepted by YTEPP.</p> <p>Other Achievements: A Fatherhood Fair and a Parenting Workshop which aimed to foster family relationships and provide support and social cohesion; as well as 2 Christmas treats (Trinidad and Tobago) were hosted.</p> <p>The National Mentorship Month, aimed to increase national awareness of the Programme, was hosted. As a result 300 persons have submitted applications to serve as Mentors. 1st Mentorship Village was hosted on the Brian Lara Promenade. It aimed at identifying NGOs and other agencies with which the NMP could form strategic alliances in the future.</p>	<p>Reduction in Crime Against Property and Person</p> <p>&amp;</p> <p>Improved Alignment of Students to their Prospective Best-Fit Jobs and Promotion of Career Establishment</p>

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>PROBATION SERVICES UNIT</p> <p>The Probation Services Division is mandated to supply the Courts of Trinidad and Tobago (both High Courts and Magistrates Courts) with reports on the background of individuals in criminal matters, as well as in family matters e.g. Custody, Access, Maintenance and Domestic Violence. With effect from May 2010, this Division was aligned with the newly established Ministry of Justice.</p> <p>The main duties of the Division are:                      Conducting social inquiries in cases referred by the Court;                      Preparing Probation Officers reports for the Court;                      Providing a counselling service to empower individuals and to rebuild broken family units;                      Counselling young offenders on Probation to prevent recidivism;                      Supervising offenders required to perform community service; and                      General crime reduction</p>	N/A	Young First Time offenders		<p>For the period October 2013 to July 2014 the following was achieved:</p> <p>580 Probation Officers' Reports were submitted to the Courts.</p> <p>827 Probationers were supervised by Officers of the Division</p> <p>2240 Community Service Orders were supervised</p> <p>6 persons received Grief Counselling and DNA Testing and Psychological Services were completed for 10 clients</p>	
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>"Thinking for a Change" Programme (TFC)</p> <p>This Programme is aimed at impacting the lives of the parents and offenders of varying social, emotional and intellectual abilities. It contains 22 lessons and emphasises two main parts - Social Skills Training and Problem Solving - and is based on the premise that "thinking affects behaviour." It represents an important intervention strategy that can aid in the process of correcting dysfunction within families and improve the lives of affected citizens. It is also an effective approach towards the reduction of recidivism in Trinidad and Tobago.</p>	N/A	Young Criminal offenders		<p>During the period under review, 5 Cycles of the "Thinking for a Change" Programme were conducted. Consequently, 118 persons graduated from the programme.</p>	Reformed Attitudes towards Crime

	INITIATIVE	MEDIUM TERM PRIORITY (Where Applicable)	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	PROJECT OUTPUT	ACHIEVEMENTS	OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	<p>Emergency Cases Fund</p> <p>The Emergency Cases Fund was born out of a need to meet the educational needs of Probationers. Over the years it has grown to include other emergency needs of the probation clientele to aid in empowerment of clients and their families. The main goal of the Fund is to help Probationers/ Community Service Clients get an education/ vocational training.</p> <p>The main objectives of the Fund are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Purchase school books and stationery for Probationers</li> <li>Purchase uniforms and shoes</li> <li>Pay school fees as necessary</li> <li>Provide tangible help for the empowerment of probationers/ Community Service clients and their families</li> </ul>				<p>As at July 2014, 110 clients were assisted with the purchase of school books, stationery and other items towards the pursuit of educational/ vocational training.</p>	<p>Reduction in recidivism rates</p>



## **CHAPTER 7**

# **SOCIAL SECTOR PLANS 2015**



# CHAPTER 7: SOCIAL SECTOR PLANS FOR 2015

This section provides an overview of the strategic initiatives of the social sector for fiscal 2015.<sup>1</sup> The proposed activities are outlined in the following sections under each social sector Ministry. The new programmes and initiatives planned for fiscal 2015 and the legislative agendas for the various Ministries are outlined.

Investment in social infrastructure, programming and other social initiatives in fiscal 2015 will amount to \$12.6 billion dollars. This represents an increase of approximately 11% from the previous year.

Under recurrent expenditure, the sum of \$9 billion dollars has been allocated towards programmes and projects, policy development, research and institutional initiatives, an increase of approximately 13% as compared to fiscal year 2014 (see Table 7.1). In terms of the social infrastructure, the overall investment reflects an increase from the Fiscal 2014 figure by approximately 6%.

**Table 7.1: Comparison of Budgeted Allocations for Social Infrastructure & Programming – 2014-2015**

SECTOR COMPONENT	BUDGETED ALLOCATION 2014	BUDGETED ALLOCATION 2015
Social Infrastructure	3,395,467,000.00	3,585,377,000.00
Development Programme	1,347,302,000.00	1,326,627,000.00
Infrastructure Development Fund	2,048,165,000.00	2,258,750,000.00
Social Programming	7,945,008,757.00	8,997,769,044.00
<b>TOTAL ALLOCATION</b>	<b>11,340,475,757.00</b>	<b>12,583,146,044.00</b>

<sup>1</sup> The information contained in this section was obtained from the Budget submissions made by each Ministry for the 2015 Budget Presentation.

## 7.1 MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT (MCD)

In fiscal 2014-2015 the Ministry of Community Development proposes to undertake the following initiatives:

### 1. Standardisation of the architectural design for the construction of community centres.

The design will involve:

- Compliance with architectural and structural engineering standards and building codes as well as the standards set out by the Office of Disaster Preparedness (ODPM) for centres to be utilised as shelters
- Standardised designs for two sizes of facilities: Type 1 (14,720 sq. ft.) and Type 2 (10,973 sq. ft.)
- Features that promote external Renewable Energy (RE) , e.g. solar water heaters, use of solar photovoltaic for external lighting, energy efficient building materials and an energy efficient design (such as the inclusion of more natural lighting and ventilation); and the use of renewable energy to power computer rooms.

### 2. Policy institutional structure and governance structure for community facilities.

This new project, expected to begin in fiscal 2015, seeks to establish appropriate governance arrangements for its community's facilities. This exercise will involve, inter alia, the following components:

- A Situational analysis (stakeholder mapping, institutional and facilities inventory, evolution of governance and management structures for community facilities)
- A Comparative analysis of GORTT Ministry policies
- Investigation, analysis and report on regional and international best practices in community facilities management
- Independent legal review, analysis and recommendations of past and present governance arrangements
- Host and report on stakeholder consultations
- Develop appropriate institutional arrangements including the governance framework and policies for the use, maintenance and sustainability of all facilities in keeping with the goals of community engagement and building resilient communities.

## 7.2 MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND WATER RESOURCES (MEWR)

In accordance with its responsibility for maintaining the environmental integrity of Trinidad and Tobago and recognising its importance to the overall socio-economic growth and health of the population, the MEWR proposes to undertake the following initiatives in fiscal 2014/2015.

1. In an attempt to tackle the issue of **Pollution**, the Environmental Management Authority (EMA) will:
  - Continue the issuance of registration certificates and water pollution permits under its *Water Pollution Rules* in an attempt to better monitor effluent discharge into the waterways.
  - Develop *Ambient Quality Standards* for Trinidad and Tobago to provide water quality guidelines for all watersheds in the country
2. **Water Supply.** The Water and Sewerage Authority (WASA) will undertake projects which target *customer service* and address *improvement of wastewater services* in Maloney, Chaguanas, San Fernando and Tobago; reliability of water services with the upgrade of area networks in South-West, South-East and Central Trinidad and Tobago. These projects will give priority to the upgrade and refurbishment of water and wastewater plants towards improving plant efficiency, pressure management programme,

bulk metering, process reengineering and organisation restructuring.

3. **Biodiversity.** Through the Forestry Division, initiatives to encourage the sustainable utilisation of forest resources will continue. These include:

- Establish new plantations consisting of pine and mixed species
- Increase fire patrols and create additional external fire traces
- Continue the monitoring of the sawmilling and woodworking industry
- Conduct wetland inventory studies
- Upgrade park facilities
- Construct new check dams and maintain existing ones
- Upgrade forest access roads
- Maintain and upgrade the registered farmers database

In fiscal 2015, implementation of the *National Reforestation and Watershed Rehabilitation Programme* will continue and also be strengthened through engaging additional community groups from Mt Pleasant, Bacolet, Patience Hill, Arnos Vale and Bon Accord in Tobago. It is expected that eight to ten more communities will be added in Trinidad to complement the existing 61 community groups.

4. **Climate and weather.** Consistent with the National Climate Change Policy the following proactive measures will be implemented to address the increase in emissions from the transport sector:

- Procurement of clean public transport technology
- Continued implementation of the Carbon Emission Reduction Strategy in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme

- Continued implementation of mainstreaming the National Climate Change Policy within National Development Planning.

5. **Flood alleviation.**

- Caparo/Mamoral River Basin Flood Mitigation and Water Supply Programme – construction of a reservoir and associated Water Treatment Facility at Ravine Sable, Caparo
- Flood Alleviation and Drainage Programme for the City of Port of Spain (5 year project) – detail designs completed for portions of South Quay including City Gate
- Convert Drainage Division into an Authority

6. **Coastal Zone Management**

- In the 2014-2015 fiscal year, the Institute of Marine Affairs (IMA) is expected to develop the strategies and an action plan for the implementation of the *Integrated Coastal Zone Management Policy*. Technical studies funded by the Inter-American Bank would be used to inform the national policy on how best to integrate coastal zone management and climate change adaptation and facilitate risk resilient coastal zone management of our coastal and marine resources.
- The Ministry through the IMA would also be working with stakeholders in Tobago to implement the Coral Bleaching Response Plan and to manage the invasion of the lionfish.

---

## 7.3 MINISTRY OF GENDER, YOUTH AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (MGYCD)

In keeping with its mission to facilitate national social development by providing “effective leadership on issues related to gender... child and youth development, by ensuring evidence-based policy

making and implementation of quality services and programmes; planning, monitoring and evaluation; and stakeholder collaboration", the MGYCD will undertake the following initiatives in fiscal 2014-2015:

#### A. Gender

- **Gender mainstreaming activities, including implementation of the National Policy on Gender and Action Plan.** Activities under this initiative include:
  - Implementation of National Gender Policy and Action Plan
  - Maintenance of an Online Gender Research and Documentation Centre
  - Outreach to Community Groups on Gender and Development Issues
  - Specialised Gender Responsive Budgeting Programme for five Ministries
  - Implement Gender Management Systems Advisory Bodies
  - Five gender sensitivity programmes for private sector agencies/media
  - Conduct of Gender Mainstreaming training for five Government Ministries
- **Public education/information dissemination campaign** as a means of spreading information on a wide range of gender issues. Implementation will include:
  - Media campaign advertisements (radio, newspapers, television on various gender issues)
  - Commemoration of International Women's Day
  - Commemoration of the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women (16 days of activism)
  - National Campaign on Gender-based/Domestic Violence
- **Community Engagement and Information Caravan (12)**
- **Commemoration of National Men's Week, inclusive of Regional Conference**
- **Special programmes targeting men and boys**
- **Establishment of a Central Registry on Domestic Violence Data**
- **Management of the National Domestic Violence Hotline**
- **Implementation of the Action Plan to reduce Gender Based Violence**
- **The conduct of five training workshops for law enforcement officers and support service providers in treating with domestic violence cases. The Domestic Violence Procedural Manual for Police officers was developed and officers are to be trained in the use of the manual**
- **Government's contribution to the mechanism for implementation of the Convention of Belem do Para (MESECVI) to assist with the reduction of gender-based violence**
- **Operationalisation of one shelter for abused women and the Resource Centre for Men and Boys.**
- **Networking/Collaboration and Partnerships with Key Stakeholders, including NGOs.**
  - Capacity building training
  - One-off grants and subventions to CBOs and NGOs
  - Collaboration with Private Sector/Civil Society Organisations re Rural Women Development/Entrepreneurship/Agricultural Development.
- **Promoting Women's Participation in the Workplace.**

- **Socioeconomic Empowerment of Men/Women.** Three flagship programmes of the Ministry will continue in fiscal 2014/2015:

- Food Preparation and Home Management for Men and Boys at 30 centres
- Defining Masculine Excellence Programme (4 programmes)
  - Training of Trainers
  - Community based training
- Women in Harmony Programme (20 centres)
  - Elderly Care/Child Care Project (12)
  - Agriculture Project (8)
- Discussions are on-going between the Ministry of Tertiary Education Skills Training and the Ministry of Gender, Youth and child Development re: the administrative/executive of the Non-Traditional Skills Training for Women (18 centres and 400 trainees).

## B. Youth

- **Implementation of the National Youth Policy (NYP).** Cabinet by Minute No. 3099, dated 22nd November 2012 approved the NYP of Trinidad and Tobago 2012-2017. Within the NYP are practical frameworks that outline strategies for national youth development. The implementation plan includes:
  - Convening of a Cabinet Appointed **Committee to establish the National Youth Commission of Trinidad and Tobago.** This Committee will organise consultation in both Trinidad and Tobago and also proposes to hire a consultant to deliver the National Youth Commission.
  - **Public consultation on the National Youth Employment Strategy (NYES)** which will inform the finalisation of the strategy.
  - **Youth in Especially Challenging Circumstances – Baseline Data Collection.** A recommendation emanating from the Cabinet Appointed Committee on Youth in Especially Challenging Circumstances, was the collection of baseline data on areas such as crime, teenage pregnancy, school dropouts, drug usage and violent crimes. It is expected that this data will inform some targeted Ministerial Interventions.
- **Formulation of Camp Guidelines – National Camp Handbook.** Entrusted with the responsibility to oversee the implementation of vacation camps, the Ministry is in the process of developing Camp Guidelines to standardise the approach towards creating quality vacation camps. As a result, public sensitisation will be held on the initiative targeting Ministries and parents/guardians as to the standards that should be expected. In addition, it is expected that the Ministry will also provide oversight of the monitoring of the camps, as well as develop a regulatory framework for the camps.
- **Youth Empowerment/Entrepreneurship Programme.** This programme will be designed to develop model citizens and encourage youth leadership in young men and women between the ages 12 to 29 years using a targeted holistic youth development intervention in two pilot communities in Trinidad.
- **Youth Development and Apprenticeship Centres (YDACs).** The two (2) existing Centres at Persto Praesto and Chatham will continue to cater for young men who have either dropped out of the formal education system or come from especially challenging circumstances. It is proposed that the Centres be renamed and redesigned as Youth Empowerment Centres. A YDAC Modernisation Committee was established and will continue to work towards updating the centres. A Business Plan was developed and will continue be implemented over the next fiscal to guide the re-engineering of the YDACs to improve the infrastructure and the approach to teaching and care, to one that is more holistic and aims to impact the trainees' sense of empowerment.
- **National Youth Volunteerism Programme.** Launched in May 2012, the programme will be expanded in fiscal 2015 to a target of 2,000

individuals and 200 organisations registered as volunteers, and 200 organisations registered as hosts for volunteers by the end of fiscal 2015.

### C. Family Services

- **National Parenting Policy.** Cabinet by Minute No. 450 of February 2013 agreed to the formulation of the National Parenting Policy. The Policy is expected to guide parenting programmes and support services and standards for best practices regarding parents, children and families. Consultations conducted in fiscal 2014 will guide the development of the policy in fiscal 2015. The strategy to engage Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) will continue in this fiscal year and manuals on the standards/guidelines re the implementation of the policy and programmes will be printed.
- **National Family Services (NFS).** The NFS will continue to be responsible for services including: individual and group counselling, adoption, and foster care.

### D. Child Development

- **National Child Policy.** The Policy will be the comprehensive, overarching document to provide a framework for adequate and suitable legislation, interventions, and infrastructure that would ensure the rights of the child. The Policy concept paper is being drafted for executive review and following approval, public consultations will commence. The Policy will include the following sub-policies, guidelines and strategies, some of which are crucial to facilitate the proclamation of the Children's Community Residences, Foster Care and Nursery Act, and are scheduled to be completed by the beginning of fiscal 2015:
  - Policy for Children in Alternative Care and Action Plan
  - Nursery Policy
  - The Foster Care Standards and Regulations
  - National Child Protection Policy and

National Strategic Framework for Child Protection

- **National Strategy for Promotion and Protection of Child Rights.** Approved by Cabinet Minute No. 2428 of August 2013, it is envisioned as an annual project with measures aimed at increasing awareness of upholding children's rights. Activities involve but are not limited to:
  - Children who Inspire
  - Commemoration of Universal Children's Day
  - Break the Silence Campaign (to end child sexual abuse)
  - The National Children's Forum
- **Establishment of a National Children's Registry (NCR).** The NCR will provide a more efficient and effective method of monitoring child development among service providers and practitioners. The following is projected for fiscal 2014/15:
  - Hiring of a consultant for the development of the NCR
  - Development of Implementation Plan
  - Development of M&E Framework
  - Training of End Users

### E. Capital Projects/Construction

The Ministry will continue to advance the establishment of the following:

- (3) Safe Houses
- (2) Respite Centres
- (1) Institute of Healing
- (4) Assessment Centres and
- (3) Inter-Disciplinary Child Development Centres,
- Model Children's Home
- Remand Facility for Young Female Offenders

- Remand Facility for Young Male Offenders
- Transition Homes for persons leaving orphanages and children's homes

**Box 7.1 - Legislative Agenda for the Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development for fiscal 2014/2015:**

Children's Community Residences, Foster Care and Nursery Act

## 7.4 MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (MOHUD)

The following key initiatives will be undertaken by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development in fiscal 2015:

- **Accelerated Housing Programme.** The Ministry proposes to undertake:
  - Construction of housing units for middle and low income families on greenfield sites located at Trestrail Housing Development, Eden Gardens, Bon Air North; Cypress Gardens, River Runs Thru, Arima; Victoria Keys, Diego Martin; Indian Trail, Wellington Heights, Buen Intento, Princes Town; Exchange 1, and Couva.
  - Infill development on sites located at Exchange 1, Couva, Exchange 2, Pier Road, La Brea; Point Cumana, Toco, and Glenroy, Princes Town.
  - Commencement of construction on incomplete and suspended projects located at Edinburgh, Chaguanas; Almond Court, Morvant; Malabar Phase III; Vieux Fort, St. James, and Chaconia Crescent, Diego Martin.
  - Commence retrofitting of tenanted buildings located at Pleasantville; Trou Macaque, Laventille; Dorata Street, Laventille; Canada, Laventille; and Harmony Hall, Gasparillo.
- **Tarouba Housing Development.** Upgrade of physical infrastructure and the provision of utilities to regularise the tenure of approximately fifty (50) squatting families.
- **Neighbourhood Upgrading Programme.** Under this programme the following will continue:
  - Squatter regularisation on selected sites (implemented by the Ministry of Land and Marine Resources)
  - Disbursement of home improvement subsidies in the sum of \$20,000 (maximum) and home construction subsidies in the sum of \$50,000 (maximum) to beneficiary families.
- **Development of Lands at Caroni and Orange Grove by the Estate Management and Business Development Company Limited.** This project includes the development of approximately 8,000 residential lots at Chin Chin, Esperanza, Exchange I, II and III, Mc Bean, Picton I II and III, Reform, Roopsingh Road I and II, Sonny Ladoo, Balmain, Factory Road I II and III, Orangefield, Caroni, Felicity I and II, Petit Morne II and III, Woodland, Waterloo II and La Romain, under the control of the EMBD, for VSEP beneficiaries of the former Caroni (1975) Limited.

## 7.5 MINISTRY OF JUSTICE (MOJ)

The Ministry proposes to undertake the following key social initiatives for fiscal 2015:

1. **Electronic Monitoring Programme.** Upcoming activities include:
  - Drafting of Electronic Monitoring Regulations
  - Establishment of the Electronic Monitoring Unit

- Procurement of the electronic monitoring device service provider
  - Proclamation of legislation
  - Continued stakeholder consultation regarding introducing the programme as a pilot
  - Introduction of pilot programme
  - Full implementation.
2. **Establishment of National Offender Programme.** Activities to be conducted include:
- Passage of Offender Management Legislation
  - Procurement and establishment of National Offender Management Information System (NOMIS)
  - Establishment of National Offender Management Division (OMD)
  - Continued collaboration with stakeholders toward the implementation of the strategy
  - Implementation.
3. **Introduction of a System of Parole.** Proposed activities for the fiscal year 2015 include:
- Passage of legislation
  - Continued collaboration with all relevant stakeholders to identify, develop and implement systems and procedures for the purpose of making risk assessments and decisions on the implementation of parole
  - Establishment of required infrastructure such as community and work release centres and halfway houses
  - Implementation.
4. **Youth Justice Policy.** In this fiscal, the Ministry proposes to:
- Continue discussions with Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development and the Children's Authority to settle outstanding

issues and ensure there is no duplication of roles and functions

- Submit revised Youth Justice Policy to Cabinet for approval
- Passage of legislation
- Implementation.

#### Box 7.II - Legislative Agenda for the Ministry of Justice for fiscal 2014/2015:

##### Electronic Monitoring Regulations

- Bill for the introduction of the Offender Management System
- Administration of Justice (Parole) Bill
- Youth Justice Act

## 7.6 MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT (MLSMED)

In keeping with its dual mandates of (1) Labour administration; and (2) Small and Micro Enterprise Development, the Ministry proposes to include the following key initiatives in fiscal 2014-2015:

1. **Establishment of Community-based Business Incubators (CBBIs).** These CBBIs/Seed Centres will provide training facilities to candidates who successfully completed the pre-incubator training. The CBBIs will allow for virtual simulation of business processes and clients will receive mentoring and business support and related services for business development.
2. **National Enterprise Investment Fund (EIF).** The EIF will facilitate programmes for the support of potential and current entrepreneurs to assist them throughout the value chain of enterprise creation. Through a network of private and public partnerships, and the engagement of non-governmental organisations, academia, inter alia, business development services will be

provided to improve the capacities of Micro Small Enterprises and Co-operatives (MSECs).

3. **Nationwide Awareness of Workplace Rights and Responsibilities.** The Decent Work Agenda will continue to be advanced by focusing on stakeholders in the small and micro enterprise sectors, by designing and executing various outreach activities and comprehensive industrial relations lecture series for improved delivery of services, to engage in proactive measures to further strengthen the linkages with all stakeholders. This awareness Initiative will take place through:
  - Production of Informational Posters and Calendars;
  - Publication of Monthly Newspaper Columns; and
  - Animated Features
4. **Determination and Impact of the Minimum Wage Level on the Economy.** This involves a consultancy to assess the impact of changes in the minimum wage to the national economy as well as to develop an econometric model from which minimum wage can be determined. The continuation and expansion of the public education programme is also proposed for fiscal 2015.
5. **National Productivity Enhancement.** Phase II of the programme will be conducted in this fiscal year which includes a Public Education Campaign and Baseline Survey that would set a benchmark for comparative analysis of the issues affecting productivity in Trinidad and Tobago and to determine a strategy for the way forward.
6. **Establishment of a Social Dialogue Process in Trinidad and Tobago.** The Social Dialogue Task Force (SDTF), established in January 2014, is mandated with the responsibility to oversee the conceptualisation and operationalisation of the national social dialogue process. It is expected that in fiscal 2015, the SDTF will finalise a Social Dialogue Agreement through consultations

with stakeholders as well as undertake an in-depth review of some key issues affecting the social and economic sustainability of Trinidad and Tobago.

7. **Labour Advocate Training Programme.** The initiative will continue to focus on educating its participants on Labour legislation particularly the Maternity Protection and Benefits Act, the Minimum Age for Admission to Employment, the Minimum Wage Act and the encouragement of good practices and social protection duty of employers to employees with HIV/AIDS.
8. **Development of a National Labour Inspection Policy.** The Policy is to provide guidelines for the application of legislation and educates and informs employers and workers on rights and responsibilities in the workplace as well as the protection of basic rights and principles in the workplace. Development of the Policy will be undertaken by a consultancy to provide:
  - A statement outlining Government's mandate
  - Preparation of a Labour Inspectorate Unit Operation Manual
  - A code of practice for Labour Inspectors
  - Addressing the particular challenges of Micro and Small Enterprise (MSE) sector
  - Developmental training provided for Inspectors to effectively use and implement the National Policy.
9. **Implementation of the National HIV/AIDS Workplace Advocacy and Sustainability Centre.** In fiscal 2015, the work of the Centre will concentrate on five main initiatives to advocate and realise the implementation of the National Workplace Policy on HIV and AIDS:
  - Revision of Policy
  - Development of a Legislative Framework, with technical support from the ILO
  - Technical Support to Organisations in the Public, Private and Informal Sectors to adopt and implement the National Workplace Policy

- Advocacy and Sensitisation on HIV and AIDS in the Workplace
- Media and Communication initiatives.

10. **Development of a Labour Migration Policy for Trinidad and Tobago.** T&T was the beneficiary of technical support from the African Caribbean Pacific International Observatory on Migration (ACP IOM) for the research and development of a Profile for Labour Migration and a Framework for a Draft Labour Migration Policy for Trinidad and Tobago. The Ministry proposes to take the outcome as developed, through a rigorous consultative process with the aim of developing a policy for Trinidad and Tobago that reflects the views of the people of Trinidad and Tobago. The Ministry also proposes to publish the Labour Migration Policy, as well as, establish a Steering Committee to guide implementation of the Policy.

11. **Development of an Employment Policy for Trinidad and Tobago.** In order to ensure that all in T&T have opportunities and access to employment opportunities the Ministry proposes to develop mechanisms that would identify and address critical issues, challenges and gaps for employment. It is expected that in this fiscal, a consultancy would be undertaken to coordinate the development of the Policy. Two consultations with stakeholders will be held, followed by drafting, finalisation and dissemination of the Policy. A Plan of Action for implementation of the Policy will also be developed.

12. **Enhancing Youth Entrepreneurship and Employability in Trinidad and Tobago.** In collaboration with the Ministry of Gender, Youth and Child Development, the MLSMED will host a second Youth Boot Camp in the Penal/Debe region. It is also proposed that a Career Guidance Tool for young people will be undertaken to assist their choices for employment.

**Box 7.III - Legislative Agenda for the Ministry of Labour, Small and Micro Enterprise Development for fiscal 2014/2015:**

Industrial Relations Act Chapter 88:01,  
the Occupational Safety And Health Act, 2004, and  
Cipriani College of Labour and Co-Operative  
Studies Act Chapter 39:51

## 7.7 MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INTEGRATION (MNDSI)

The MNDSI was created as a pioneer of the aspects of patriotism, diversity, unity, nationalism, common values, and shared ambitions of the citizens of Trinidad and Tobago. In keeping with this thrust, the following key initiatives will be undertaken by the Ministry for fiscal 2014/2015:

1. Continued restoration of Nelson Islands towards the establishment of a *Heritage Site on Nelson Island*.
2. National Museum Development. This project includes refurbishment and expansion of the museum facilities.
3. Establishment of the *Sugar Museum*. The Sugar Museum will document the history of the Sugar Production in Trinidad and Tobago from Slavery until the present, including the development and eventual demise of Caroni (1975) Ltd. It is one component of the Sugar Heritage Village that is being developed in Couva, Trinidad. The project plan for this initiative includes:
  - Engage consultants to conduct research into the history of Sugar in Trinidad and Tobago;
  - Engage consultants to conduct research into the history, development and demise of Caroni (1975) Ltd;
  - Engage design consultants to develop a schematic design for the gallery and office spaces of the Sugar Museum;

- Continue refurbishment and renovation works to Sevilla House;
  - Provide electricity by solar energy by the installation of solar panel; and
  - Establish a staff structure and recruit necessary staff for the Sugar Museum.
4. Establishment of *Community Museums Services*. Activities under this initiative include:
    - The establishment of a Community Museum Unit, under the National Museum Service of Trinidad and Tobago;
    - The initiation of a Community Museum Grants Programme;
    - The creation of a Community Museum Policy;
    - Complete restoration of La Brea Community Museum;
    - Development of a Cocoa and Coffee Museum; and
    - Development of a Community Museum in Mayaro.
  5. Continued development of the *Virtual Museum of Trinidad and Tobago*
  6. Continued refurbishment of *Museum of the City of Port of Spain*
  7. Undertake restorative work at the *Chaguaramas Military Museum*
  8. *Heritage Fund* for gazetted heritage sites
  9. Purpose Built *National Art Gallery*- this includes the development of a Master Plan for the Establishment of a National Art Gallery; and the conduct of public consultations and feasibility studies
  10. Provision of Assistance for Major *Infrastructural Work for Religious Facilities*
  11. *Establishment of a Model Amerindian Village*
  12. Continued *Implementation of the National Patriotism Campaign*
  13. Continued development of the *National Heroes Policy*

14. Restoration and Adaptive Use of Mille Fleurs, one of seven structures known as the "Magnificent Seven."

## 7.8 MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY

The following key social initiatives will be undertaken in fiscal 2015:

1. **Trinidad and Tobago Police Service (TTPS).** The TTPS will continue to build on the foundation of some projects that were launched in 2013/2014 as well as initiate some new ventures. The focus will continue to be on Public Trust and Confidence, Community Relations, Canine Unit, Police Band and Training in fiscal 2015.
2. **Trinidad and Tobago Cadet Force.** Expansion of the Cadet Movement into the following secondary schools in fiscal 2015:
  - Belmont North Secondary
  - Mt. Hope Secondary
  - San Juan South Secondary
  - St. Anthony's College
  - San Fernando Central Secondary
  - Point Fortin East Secondary
  - Chaguanas West Secondary
  - El Dorado East Secondary
  - Valencia Secondary
3. **Office of Disaster Preparedness (ODPM).**
  - In fiscal 2014-2015, the ODPM will engage building capacity of entities and persons that assist special needs populations, vulnerable groups such as women and children, disabled persons and facilitating multi-agency activities with resiliency as its outcome;
  - It is anticipated that the ODPM will invest over twenty percent (20%) of its budget in fiscal 2015 on training activities aimed

- at strengthening codes implementation, business continuity management, standardisation of plans and procedures drills and tests of structural and systems integrity;
- Construction of a Regional Resiliency Centre in Mayaro – This facility will facilitate school visits, communities to view Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) drills and exercises, and participate in some outreach programs as well as bring other first responders from the Sub-Regional Focal Responsibility – Suriname, Guyana and Grenada for joint training exercises.
4. **Counter Trafficking Unit (CTU).** The following initiatives are expected to be undertaken in the next fiscal:
- Implementation of a National Public Awareness Campaign
  - Establishment and operation of a national hotline
  - Development of a National Plan of Action
  - Development of a policy to address the issues of Child Trafficking
  - Provision of adequate facilities to screen potential victims of trafficking.
5. **Citizen Security Programme (CSP).** The following will be undertaken/ continue in fiscal 2015:
- Youth Friendly Spaces (in collaboration with the Ministry of Community Development)
  - Community Media Production Programme
  - Cease Fire Initiative
  - Expansion of CSP into eight (8) new communities
  - Injury surveillance system
  - Ongoing Community-based Social Interventions, including NGO assignments in CSP Communities
  - Crime and Victimisation survey
6. **National Mentorship Programme (NMP).** This initiative will continue in fiscal 2015 and the following activities will be undertaken:
- Increase the number of mentors by 100% by the end of Fiscal 2015
  - Host mentor appreciation cocktail
  - Conduct five (5) mentee development workshops during the course of the fiscal year covering topics such as HIV/AIDS, communication skills, life skills, career pathways and drug awareness
  - Develop 'targeted initiatives' plan for higher risk youth
  - Increase the number of Mentee Orientation Camps throughout Trinidad and Tobago
  - Formalise the relationship with the Tobago House of Assembly for the full implementation of the programme in Tobago
  - Host annual Family Day development activity in collaboration with key partners
  - Re-launch mentorship website
  - Host annual Mentorship Caravan

---

## 7.9 MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (MPSD)

In fiscal 2014/2015 the Ministry will continue the delivery of its services offered in fiscal 2014, as well as, undertake initiatives in the following priority areas: Poverty Reduction, Social Integration, Social Research and Policy, and Improvement in the Social Service Delivery System. The following initiatives would be the main focus of the Ministry in the area of poverty reduction:

### 1. Poverty Reduction

The Ministry's initiatives will contribute to its goal of reducing the number of persons living below the poverty line by 2% per annum. Focus will be placed on the following:

- Obtain approval for the development of a *National Poverty Reduction Strategy* to guide the formulation and implementation of poverty reduction programmes in T&T. This would increase social sector efficiency by articulating clear roles for stakeholders and providing time-bound targets, necessary for transparent monitoring and evaluation;
- Revision of the statutory requirement for the *Disability Assistance Grant* from \$12,000 per annum. This will result in the removal of the \$12,000 annual threshold, to a monthly statutory limit \$1,500. Additionally it is being proposed that lump sum payments and interest on savings accounts be removed in assessing income as an eligibility criteria;
- Amendment of the Public Assistance Act to allow for the payment of the Disability Assistance Grant to children with severe disorders, allowing for the payment of \$1,000 to children up to eighteen (18) years;
- Introduction of an *Education Incentive tied to the Public Assistance Grant* to encourage school attendance at the Secondary School Level. A mechanism to encourage school attendance at the Secondary School Level;
- Finalisation and publication of the *Survey of Living Conditions (2014)*, which examines the living conditions of the population, as well as measures the incidence of poverty in the country;
- Monitor implementation of the *RISE-UP (Rights of Individuals to Social and Economic Security-Universal Prosperity)* co-responsibilities under the Targeted Conditional Cash Transfer Programme (TCCTP) – the food support programme to assist poor and needy families.

## 2. Social Integration

The Ministry promotes a range of initiatives to facilitate social integration and inclusion

of special groups in society such as persons with disabilities, socially displaced persons, ex-prisoners and the elderly. The following key initiatives will provide the focus for fiscal 2015:

- Completion of the *National Enrichment and Empowerment Centre*, formerly known as the National Development Centre for Persons with Disabilities, at Carlsen Field, Chaguanas;
- Continuation of refurbishment work at DRETCHI;
- Pursue the establishment of a *Day Activity Centre for Persons with Disabilities* in Gasparillo;
- Review the *National Policy for Persons with Disabilities*
- Completion of reconstruction works at the *Toco Home for Senior Citizens*.

## 3. Social Research and Policy

The Ministry of the People and Social Development is also responsible for developing and coordinating social sector policies that are sustainable, culturally relevant and economically viable. The following initiatives would be the focus for fiscal 2015:

- Finalise, publish, launch and disseminate the *Report on the Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey 4* which provides a situational analysis of children;
- Conduct of the *Social Policy Forum 2015*;
- Maintenance and monitoring of the *Policy Agenda for the Social Sector* to educate and inform public sector stakeholders and civil society of draft policy initiatives;
- *Finalisation of Policy Development Guidelines for the Social Sector* to provide structure and consistency to the policy development process, improve the quality of policy documents produced and promote evidence-based policy making;

- Monitor Implementation of the *Social Sector Research Agenda*;
- Launch of the Report on the *National Study on the Status of Males in Trinidad and Tobago*;
- Launch of the Report entitled *Nationwide Study on the Effects of Gambling in Trinidad*.

#### 4. Improvement in the Social Service Delivery System

The Ministry is also mandated to deliver a network of integrated, effective and accessible social services to the nation's poor and vulnerable citizens. The following improvements in the area of service delivery will be the focus for fiscal 2015:

- Inculcate a more customer-focused culture through the training of staff in quality customer service, among other initiatives;
- Establishment of an Integrated Social Enterprise Management System/ E-Pass;
- Pursue the establishment of a Social Services Centre in Point Fortin;
- Continuation of the work of the NGO Unit in effectively managing the system of delivery of social service by service delivery partners;
- Establishment of two (2) Governance Centres in Icacos and Guayaguayare;
- Expansion of the 'Direct Impact' and 'Direct Effect' Outreach Programmes;
- Introduction a *Biometric Card* to provide better security to payments of grants. The Ministry is in the process developing a Biometric Smart Card System for the delivery of its social services Grants. At the end of this project every Social Service beneficiary will be able to access their grants with the use of a biometric smart card;
- All applications for services within the Social Welfare Division will now be made through IGOVTT.

### 7.10 MINISTRY OF PUBLIC UTILITIES (MPU)

For fiscal 2014/2015, the Ministry proposes to embark on the following key initiatives:

1. **Disaster Preparedness.** This project aims at minimising disruptions in electricity service in cases of natural or man-made disasters. It is also expected to foster speedier response to key public services including port services, hospitals and key public institutions and water supply. Its activities include:
  - Procure Spare and Emergency Supplies
  - Vulnerability Assessment
  - Training
  - Public Education
2. **Illumination of Recreational Parks, Grounds and Public Spaces.** Several recreation grounds and public spaces have been illuminated, and demand for this service is growing as residents now use these facilities for evening-time leisure, sporting and keep-fit activities. This includes: *Installation of Fittings and Fixtures and line extension as required at 50 facilities (Recreational Parks/ Grounds) and Installation of Fittings and Fixtures and line extension as required at 8 Public Spaces.*
3. **National Street Lighting Programme.** This programme continues to benefit the public of Trinidad and Tobago by providing well-lit communities and roadways thereby contributing to a greater sense of safety and security of citizens at night-time.
4. **Institute of Printing.** In an effort to address the critical Human Resource needs at the Government Printery, consideration is being given to the establishment of the Institute of

Printing. The school will provide training in three basic areas:

- Desktop Publishing (pre-press), previously known as Composing;
- Offset Printing; and
- Book binding- a course which is run by the MIC Institute of Technology.

5. **HIV and Healthy Lifestyle Programme.** This programme seeks to develop and implement programmes focused on HIV and AIDS prevention and sensitisation, Sexual Reproductive Health Education, and the prevention of chronic illness/ Non Communicable Diseases by promoting an all-round healthy lifestyle and access to services. Activities will include:

- \* Develop a draft policy
- Set up a Steering Committee
- Develop Information, Education and Communication (IEC) material
- Conduct relevant training and workshops
- Engage in outreach Programmes, activities and events

7. **Public Lighting Policy.** This policy seeks to regulate the provision of public lighting throughout Trinidad and Tobago. The policy is aimed at providing a safer environment for nighttime users and to promote traffic safety. It includes guidelines for:

- General street lighting projects
- Proposed locations for street lights
- Maintenance requirements for illumination infrastructures
- Illumination of parks, courts, recreational grounds, and public places
- Lighting of properties owned by state agencies
- Lighting of Regional Health Authorities

- Lighting of private developments such as the Housing Development Corporation (HDC)
- Illumination projects in Tobago.

#### Box 7.IV - Legislative Agenda for the Ministry of Public Utilities for fiscal 2014/2015:

The Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission Act Chapter 54:70;

The Trinidad and Tobago Postal Corporation Act Chapter 47:02;

The Regulated Industries Commission Act Chapter 54:73;

The Electrical Installations (Buildings) Act Chapter 54:71;

The Electricity (Inspection) Act Chapter 54:72.

## 7.11 MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MST)

In fiscal 2014/2015, the Ministry proposes to undertake the following initiatives:

1. **Star.ft. Closing the Digital Gap.** This project seeks to provide Community-based ICT Access Centres, targeting a cross-section of citizens and groups including: young people, persons living with disabilities, older persons, and persons living in remote/rural and vulnerable communities.

Phase one (1) of the Project will continue into fiscal 2015, with a total of six (6) ICT access centres to be located in Point-Fortin/Cedros or Moruga, Mayaro, Tabaquite/Talparo, Tobago East. Community centres, ttconnect and libraries will be utilised where possible. Phase Two includes the implementation of eighteen (18) additional Community-based ICT Access Centres.

2. **Establishment of a National Science City** at Indian Trail, Couva. This centre is a key project,

which is expected to change the model of engagement of the public in science and technology, reaching out to broader audience segments; and which will enhance NIHERST's impact in helping to build a diversified knowledge-intensive economy through Science and Technology platforms. The building itself will be constructed as a giant exhibit and would serve as an exemplar of environmentally sustainable practice in building design.

Architectural, Landscaping and Engineering Designs are due to be completed by mid-November 2014, with Construction works starting shortly after.

3. **Community Science Weeks.** Community Science Weeks provide opportunities for rural and under-served communities to have an engaging and enriching experience of science, technology and innovation (STI) and are mini versions of NIHERST's signature science festival, Sci-TechKnoFest, which is held biennially.

Two Community Science Weeks will be conducted in 2015 catering to a total of 3,000 students depending on school population of the selected communities. The content of the Science Weeks will include a mixture of interactive exhibits, workshops, lectures, demonstrations, a career forum and cultural entertainment.

4. **Inspiring and Nurturing Ingenuity to Sustain a National Innovation System.** The focus of this initiative is to support national capacity building in innovation and invention through the staging of the Prime Minister's Awards for Scientific Ingenuity, vacation camps for school children and outreach programmes to communities and schools.
  - The Prime Minister's Awards for Scientific Ingenuity (PMA) will be publically launched in October 2014, following soft promotions during the months August/September, 2014.

- Vacation camps, SciEng & Robotics Clubs, school workshops & community outreach will target approximately 20 schools in fiscal 2015.

5. **Environmental Solutions.** This programme targets community personnel who are trained to use and install more eco-friendly technologies (e.g. rainwater harvesting systems) and to sell their new service in and beyond their communities. The next phase of the Environmental Solutions community-based programme focuses on the issues of sustainable development, disaster preparedness, water conservation through the use of rainwater harvesting techniques, and zero carbon living through the adoption of renewable energy. Three additional communities have been selected for fiscal 2015.
6. **Community-Centred Design and Innovation (COMDESI).** COMDESI is aimed at developing the capabilities of secondary school students in problem-solving, design and innovation to meet real needs in local communities. The project seeks to develop the capabilities of students in finding solutions to the community needs and problems by applying knowledge and skills learnt in the classroom, as well as new skills learnt in problem-solving, design and innovation. The students receive training in community and civic engagement, teamwork and communication skills, the process of innovation, problem-solving, 'technopreneurship', research techniques, computer-aided design tools (Solidworks or AutoCAD), and prototype development. The sessions will take place from March to June 2015, comprising 25 training sessions, inclusive of a ten (10) day Easter training workshop.
7. **Awards to ICONS for Excellence in Science and Technology.** This award recognises nationals for excellence in science, research and development, and innovation, as well as, seeks

to encourage excellence in these areas as well as provide positive role models who inspire future generation of scientists, engineers and technologists.

The call for nominees and the judging of candidates for the 2015 awards would have been undertaken in FY 2013/2014. The presentation of awards will take place in January 2015.

8. **Caribbean Youth Science Forum (CYSF).** CYSF is an annual programme that brings together sixth form science students from the Caribbean for a full week of educational, social and cultural activities. The forum has built a strong reputation with students and educators across the region as a unique and vital platform for nurturing the Caribbean's future scientists. This forum seeks to encourage the pursuit of careers in science and technology and promote youth interaction with regional and international scientists.

CYSF is expected to take place during the first week of August and students will participate in lectures & discussions; interact with scientists, workshops, field trips, projects debates, design challenges, sports and social activities.

9. **Mainstreaming Science and Technology in Policies for National Development.** In fiscal 2015, the MST will seek to establish a Cabinet approved Technical Committee on Science and Technology. The Ministry is in the process of drafting a National Science and Technology Policy (NSTP) and implementation of the policy is dependent on identifying a list of scientific research topics relevant to national growth and development.

One of the main functions of the Technical Committee on Scientific Research and Development will be to collaborate and develop a National Scientific Research Agenda. The National Scientific Research Agenda will serve to support the policies and initiatives of other ministries through scientific

research, to focus on applied scientific research for national development and to widen the scope of research and embark on new areas of scientific research. The terms of reference, the note for Cabinet's approval and determine the composition of the committee. The committee will be chaired by the Ministry of Science and Technology.

10. **Development of a National ICT Policy Framework.** The project seeks to develop a National ICT Policy Framework that leverages ICT to promote Economic Growth and Job Creation while protecting the society and the environment from negative impacts of the technology. The framework would be designed to allow for closer monitoring and evaluation of the policy development process.

---

## 7.12 MINISTRY OF SPORT (MOS)

The Ministry of Sport proposes to undertake the following initiatives for fiscal year 2014/2015:

1. Implementation of a **National Football Development Plan.** Cabinet agreed to the implementation of the *National Football Development Plan*, with the aim of taking Trinidad and Tobago to new heights in football. The Ministry has commenced the recruitment process for the establishment of the Unit. It is envisaged that the Football Development Unit will be fully operational in the next financial year.
2. **Trinidad and Tobago National Games** (*formerly National Sport Festival*). Following a review of the annual National Sport Festival, the programme was re-named, the Trinidad and Tobago National Games. The Games will entail competition in five sporting disciplines, namely

- netball, athletics, basketball. The inaugural Games is scheduled to take place during the period May to July 2015 and a Local Organising Committee (LOC) will be established to develop an Implementation Plan for the National Games. The LOC will be comprised of representatives from:
- Ministry of Sport
  - The Sports Company of Trinidad and Tobago Ltd.
  - Ministry of Local Government
  - Participating Federations (Presidents)
  - Municipal Corporations and the Tobago House of Assembly
3. Continued support towards the:
- Financial Assistance to Elite Athletes Initiative; and
  - Financial Assistance to National Governing Bodies, Community Sporting Groups and Individuals.
4. **Establishment of a Sport Dispute Resolution Centre (SDRC)** to provide Alternative Dispute Resolution services in sport. Completion of the project is expected in fiscal 2015.
5. **Development and refurbishment of Sporting Infrastructure.** The following initiatives will continue in fiscal 2015:
- Improvement works to *Community Swimming Pools*.
  - Improvement to *Indoor Sporting Arenas (ISAs)*.
  - Upgrading of *Multi-Purpose Stadia*.
  - Construction of State-of-the-art *National Sporting Facilities*. Works will continue on the National Aquatic Centre (Couva), National Tennis Centre (Tacarigua) and National Cycle Centre (Couva).
- Upgrade of *Community Recreation Facilities*. Work is proposed to continue on the upgrade of 50 community recreation facilities and the development of 57 play parks.
  - Development of *Regional and Sub-Regional Recreation Grounds*. Commencement of upgrading works such as rehabilitation of football fields and cricket pitches, construction of pavilions and drainage works, at nine recreation grounds:
    - i Irwin Park, Siparia
    - ii Penal Recreation Ground
    - iii India Recreation Ground, Malabar
    - iv Buen Intento Recreation Ground, Princes Town
    - v Eddie Hart Ground
    - vi Brian Lara Recreation Ground, Santa Cruz
    - vii Dass Trace Recreation Ground
    - viii Carapo Recreation Ground
    - ix Northern Recreation Ground, Diego Martin
  - Continuation of the *Upgrade and Rehabilitation of Former Caroni (1975) Ltd Sport Facilities*.
6. **Vern-Gambetta Optimal Athletic Development Programme.** This programme utilises the 'Gambetta Model,' to analyse, rectify and plan remedial programmes for progressive improvement toward sustaining High Performance at the international level. The following initiatives will be undertaken in fiscal 2015:
- *Athletic Development Personnel Training Programme* to be implemented during the period October 2014 - June 2015
  - Continuous review of athlete training plans.

- Continued implementation of **Sport Psychology Programme**.

### 7.13 MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING (MTEST)

In fiscal 2014/2015, the Ministry's initiatives will be guided by the following strategic objectives as it fulfils its mandate to develop a more diversified and knowledge intensive economy:

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

As such, the MTEST will undertake the following key policy initiatives in fiscal year 2014-2015 geared towards the rationalisation and provision of quality Tertiary Education and Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET):

- Establishment of a *College of Science, Technology and Applied Arts of Trinidad and Tobago (COSTAATT) Campus in Chaguanas*;
- Diego Martin Technology Centre*. The Centre is expected to provide access to technical training for persons located in the North West of Trinidad, reducing the cost and time of student commute;
- Outfitting activities and commencement of programmes at the *Penal Technology Centre*;

- Construction of the *National Energy Skills Centre (NESC) Drilling School in Ste, Madeline*. Construction is on-going although classes have commenced using NESC existing facilities. In fiscal 2015, outfitting activities will be undertaken and well as the installation of equipment;
- Upgrade the security and building facilities in *Mausica, Presto Presto and Chatam* that deliver the MYPART Programme;
- Establishment of an *Integrated Training Facility at Woodford Lodge – Chaguanas (YTEPP, MIC & NESC)*;
- Establishment of a *NESC Palo Seco Centre* which will possess a modern welding and fabrication workshop and ICT lab for the provision of training in these areas. The shielded metal arc welding, Information technology and pipe fitting & fabrication will be offered at this centre;
- Construction of the *MTEST Administrative Complex Headquarters*. This project is being implemented on a phased basis. Phase 1 comprise a 3-storey building and Phase 2 comprise a 10 storey building to accommodate the headquarters of the MTEST, NTA, YTEPP, ACTT and NCHE. Phase I commenced on April 1st, 2014 and is expected to be completed by March 2015 and will house the MTEST.

### 7.14 MINISTRY OF TOBAGO DEVELOPMENT

The Ministry will undertake the following initiatives for fiscal 2014/2015:

- Human Capacity Development (HCD) Centres**

The Ministry proposes to construct four HCD centres which will be community based and support the strategic outcome of developing a more highly skilled population. These centres will be ICT enabled for learning, equipped with

video conferencing facilities. The purposes of the centres include:

- Provision of access to the services of the Ministry
- Provision of access to all government online services
- Creation of an enabling, learning environment for adults not too interested in a formal learning space
- Utilisation of ICTs in the process of education and skills training
- Provision of an onsite day and evening care facility to encourage single and working mothers to access education, training and skill development
- Private spaces for personalised literacy tutelage
- Homework centre for children and young adults
- Introduction of multiple Workforce Assessment Centres
- Provision of easy access broadband ready spaces (Hot Spots).

The Ministry intends to construct two buildings and outfit other rented buildings to be used for these centres.

## 2. **The Acquisition of Land for the Construction of a School for Children with Special Needs (SCWSN) in Tobago**

This project involves the acquisition of a suitable land site and the construction of a School for Children with Special Needs in Tobago. The construction of the school is to be facilitated by the Ministry of Education.

## 7.15 THE TOBAGO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The Budget of the Tobago House of Assembly for fiscal 2015 was presented on Monday June 23, 2014 under the theme "Keeping Faith with the People's Mandate". The THA conducted a survey of a wide cross-section of the Tobago population, the results of which were examined in relation to the goals of the Comprehensive Economic Development Plan 2.0 (CEDP 2.0) and submissions from Divisions within the THA, NGOs and CBOs. The outcome of this exercise has been the identification of the following priority areas:

1. Economic Expansion and Diversification;
2. Revitalising the Tourism Sector;
3. Revitalising Agriculture and Agro Processing;
4. Development of the Social Sector;
5. Social Safety Net Support;
6. Security and Safety; and
7. Addressing urgent Macro-economic Issues.

### 1. **Economic Expansion and Diversification**

To reduce the vulnerability of the Tobago economy to the vagaries of the international economic environment, the THA is adopting a strategy of economic diversification, which is primarily hinged on the development of the Cove Eco-Industrial and Business Park, the expansion of a robust private sector and the development of an entrepreneurial class supported by state companies. This will be supported by the Business Development Unit with an increase of the upper limit under the Enterprise Assistance Loan Programme to \$500,000 from the previous \$250,000 limit. The THA Venture Capital Fund, an Innovation Centre and the Enterprise Development Facilitation Unit will all play a role in the economic expansion and diversification effort.

## 2. Revitalising the Tourism Sector

- This initiative will involve improvements in physical infrastructure to accommodate tourists by air and sea, the implementation of the Government Loan Guarantee Programme and improvements within the Trinidad and Tobago air bridge to better facilitate the transfer of Tobago bound passengers. Attention will also be made to encouraging major cruise lines that homeport in Puerto Rico and the Southern Caribbean to include Tobago in future itineraries.

## 3. Revitalising Agriculture and Agro Processing

The THA will adopt measures to deal with the significant challenges faced in the industry. These problems include praedial larceny, attacks from pests, the high costs of inputs leading to an increase production costs, land tenure for farmers and the shortage and relatively high cost of labour. The labour problem will be addressed through the expansion of the Youth Apprenticeship Programme in Agriculture (YAPA). The on-the-farm work programme for agriculture students and the creation of a farm worker pool, which patterns the Gayap concept will also be considered.

## 4. Development of the Social Sector

The THA will address issues related to the quality of life of its citizens. Critical issues include the quality and availability of housing, education and health care.

### • Housing

Data suggest that there are in excess of 7,000 applicants awaiting houses. This demand will be addressed through investment in housing estates in Roxborough, Blenheim and Plymouth and to purchase estates in Courland, Friendship and Shirvan to be used for housing.

### • Education

The THA will continue to support education aimed at improvements in the pass rates in the SEA, NSCE, CSEC and CAPE examinations. It will also continue to support tertiary education through initiatives such as the Financial Assistance Programme in the Department of Advanced Training and Advisory Services (DATAS) and the imminent University of Tobago. The use of ICT for distance education will also be encouraged and supported.

### • Health

The THA is committed to the promotion of wellness across Tobago and will continue to market healthy lifestyles and wellness. In addition, in keeping with the CEDP 2.0, the THA will embark on the following initiatives:

- Operationalisation of a Performance based Management System for service delivery;
- Establishment of a 50-bed Skilled Nursing Centre;
- Expansion of the Hyperbaric Chamber located at Roxborough;
- Introduction of inpatient Haemodialysis at Scarborough General Hospital;
- Enhancement of Cardiology Services with the aim of full-time cardiology services.

## 5. Social Safety Net Support

The approach to support of the social safety net will be based on the following:

- Improvement in the systems of data collection to more routinely identify and monitor living conditions of the poor and vulnerable;
- Strengthening of the case load management system adopted by the Department of Social Services;
- Reduction in the number of persons falling victim to drug abuse and social deviance;

- Strengthening the protection systems for children, women and other family members from domestic violence and abuse.
- Improvement in the delivery of social services to communities.

## 6. Security and Safety

In an effort to reduce the incidence of crime and to improve the rate of detection, the THA would like to see greater use of sniffer dogs on the seaport and airport, greater use of CCTV cameras at strategic locations, a greater focus on community policing, the introduction of tourism-oriented policing and increased patrols at tourism sites and greater use of available crime statistics to aid in crime prevention efforts. It would also like to see greater protection of maritime boundaries and reduction of shortages in manpower.

## 7. Recurrent and Development Programme Estimates

The THA's estimates for recurrent expenditure amounting to TT\$3.13 billion are highlighted in the table below:

**Table 7.II: THA Recurrent Expenditure Estimates 2014-2015**

ESTIMATES	TT\$ MILLION
Personnel Expenditure	848.74
Goods and Services	1070.0
Minor Equipment Purchases	102.39
Transfers and Subsidies	1110.0

Some highlights of the overall proposed recurrent expenditure estimates for fiscal 2015 are:

- Support for the Information Technology Centre
- Funding for the Establishment of a Public/Private Partnership Unit

- Funding for the Trinidad and Tobago Hospitality and Tourism Institute
- Continued assistance to Small Properties in the Tourism Industry
- Assistance to Sport Tourism Organisation
- Support to Tobago Tourism Festivals
- Continued support for Adult Education Extension Services (Adult Classes)
- Continued support for the School Feeding Programme
- Expansion of the Agricultural Incentive Programme
- Provision for Subsidy for Fishermen
- Social assistance for vulnerable groups
- Provision of Transfers to Tobago Regional Health Authority
- Provisions for CEPEP
- Continued assistance to Cultural Groups.

Estimates for the 2014 development programme expenditure to the respective sectors of the THA total TT\$2.55 billion and are disaggregated in the table below:

**Table 7.III: THA Development Programme Expenditure Estimates 2014-2015**

SECTOR	TT\$ MILLION
Pre-Investment	25.0
Productive Sectors	6.35
Economic Infrastructure	884.27
Social Infrastructure	1150.0
Multi-sectoral and Other Services	481.73

The figure for pre-investment encompasses studies for new projects and programmes including: Location Feasibility for Port Location, Marine Development in Tobago, Wastewater Treatment for Southwest Tobago, Downstream Options for the Studley Park Quarry and Surveys for Coastal Protection Options.

The Development Programme Estimates also facilitate physical infrastructure, upgrade of community infrastructure in villages, upgrade of educational and sporting facilities and revitalising of the agricultural sector and the tourism sector.

#### *Physical Infrastructure*

- The Milford Coastal Protection Programme
- Construction of Sea Defence Walls
- Major improvement work on secondary roads
- Windward Road
- Road Resurfacing Programme
- Plymouth/Arnos Vale Road
- The Milford Road Upgrade.

#### *Community Infrastructure*

- Upgrade of Canaan/Bon Accord Community Centre
- Upgrade of Charlotteville Community Centre
- Upgrade of Belle Garden Community Centre
- Upgrade of Pan Theatres throughout Tobago
- Establishment of the Orange Hill Community Workshop and Art Gallery.

#### *Educational and Sporting Facilities*

- Construction of Scarborough R.C. School
- Establishment of Early Childhood Centres
- Operationalisation of the New Scarborough Library Facility
- Establishment of Skills Development Centre at Whim
- Construction of the Bacolet Aquatic Complex
- Upgrade of the Canaan/Bon Accord Recreational Ground.

#### *Agricultural Sector*

- Improvement of the Facilities at the Charlotteville Breeding Unit
- Establishment of a Centralised Composting Facility at Goldsborough
- Construction of the Scarborough Market
- Refurbishment to the Old Scarborough Market.

#### *Tourism Sector*

- Fort King George Heritage Park
- Additional tourism marketing
- Purchase of land at Pirates Bay
- Restoration of historical sites
- Restoration of historical sites at Cove Estate.

# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX I:

## KEY SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND STRUCTURAL/INSTITUTIONAL INITIATIVES FUNDED BY THE PUBLIC SECTOR INVESTMENT PROGRAMME (PSIP) IN FISCAL 2014 AND BUDGETED ALLOCATION FOR FISCAL 2015

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE TTD 2013	BUDGETTED ALLOCATION TTD2014	ESTIMATED BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTD2014	BUDGETTED ALLOCATION TTD2015
<b>MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>				
Assisted Living Facility	0	0	0	1,000,000
Computerisation of the Social Welfare Division	338,666	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Decentralisation of Social Services	1,094,278	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Development Centre for Persons with Disabilities	11,179,735	9,210,000	4,000,000	0
Development of Regional Community Poverty Profiles	0	500,000	0	0
DRETCHE – Refurbishment/Reconfiguration	2,058,234	4,000,000	100,000	4,000,000
Emergency Transitional Facility	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Establishment of Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Facility at Piparo	0	1,000,000	0	2,000,000
Establishment of a Data Centre and Storage Area Network	1,818,490	1,000,000	1,100,000	1,000,000
Establishment of a Halfway House for Ex-Prisoners	0	0	0	0
Establishment of an Integrated Social Enterprise Management System	4,361,920	5,000,000	1,400,000	1,000,000
Establishment of Social Displacement Centres –Queen and Duncan Streets	639,168	2,000,000	0	1,000,000
Establishment of Social Services Centre in Penal	944,898	0	53,130	1,000,000
Establishment of Social Services Centre in Point Fortin	0	500,000	0	1,000,000
Evaluation study of the Consolidated Cash Transfer Programme	0	0	0	0
Expansion of the Community-based Micro Credit Programme Expansion System (Micro Enterprise Loan (MEL) Facility)	69,600	1,000,000	300,000	500,000
Expansion of the Community Based Telecentres Project	304,006	1,000,000	150,000	500,000
Food Support Programme - Conditional Cash Transfer	280,625	1,000,000	125,000	0
Governance Service Centres	0	600,000	0	1,000,000
HIV/AIDS Co-ordinating Programme	994,464	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Ministry of the People – Establishment of Units	704,868	1,000,000	800,000	500,000

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE TTD 2013	BUDGETTED ALLOCATION TTD2014	ESTIMATED BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTD2014	BUDGETTED ALLOCATION TTD2015
<b>MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (continued)</b>				
National Poverty Reduction Strategy	0	300,000	0	300,000
Poverty Alleviation Programme: Regional Micro-Project Fund (RMPF)	0	0	0	0
Poverty Reducton Programme	832,815	2,000,000	200,000	0
Street Dwellers Rehabilitation & Re-Integration Project	3,298,699	1,000,000	500,000	2,000,000
Strengthening of Social Service Delivery in T&T	74,217	1,000,000	300,000	500,000
Support for the Social Safety Net Reform Programme	2,380,604	2,000,000	1,200,000	500,000
Survey of Living Conditions	0	500,000	7,000,000	1,200,000
Toco Home for Senior Citizens	929,620	500,000	1,500,000	2,000,000
Trinidad and Tobago Blind Welfare Association	0	4,000,000	0	4,000,000
Vision on Mission Development Programme	2,000,000	1,919,000	1,919,000	0
Construction of a Probation Hostel	0	500,000	100,000	500,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,304,907</b>	<b>45,029,000</b>	<b>23,247,130</b>	<b>28,500,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</b>				
Aided Self Help Programme- Implementation of Community-Based Projects (CDF)	7,743,058	15,000,000	11,126,785	10,000,000
* Implementation of Self Help Programme (NCSHL)	0	0	0	0
Refurbishment of Export Centres	2,650,000	2,000,000	4,579,722	5,500,000
Refurbishment of the Community Education, Training, Information and Resource Centre	1,499,825	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Support to Mediation Services	0	4,500,000	2,168,348	4,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,892,883</b>	<b>23,500,000</b>	<b>19,874,855</b>	<b>21,500,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF THE ARTS AND MULTICULTURISM</b>				
Cultural Industries	2,659,890	5,000,000	4,500,000	4,800,000
National Museum Development	0	0	0	0
Refurbishment of Queen's Hall	1,999,920	3,500,000	3,500,000	2,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,659,810</b>	<b>8,500,000</b>	<b>8,000,000</b>	<b>6,800,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b>				
*Community Improvement Services	81,162,882	55,000,000	96,000,000	30,000,000
*Development of Rural Communities	63,748,299	50,000,000	20,000,000	30,000,000
*Implementation of Self Help Programme (NCSHL)	40,000,000	60,000,000	72,000,000	40,000,000
*Urban Re-Development	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>184,911,181</b>	<b>165,000,000</b>	<b>188,000,000</b>	<b>100,000,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT</b>				
*Building Sustainable Communities- One Community at a Time	0	5,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000
*Urban Re-Development	19,809,003	20,000,000	20,000,000	29,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,809,003</b>	<b>25,000,000</b>	<b>22,000,000</b>	<b>30,000,000</b>

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE TTD 2013	BUDGETTED ALLOCATION TTD2014	ESTIMATED BUDGETTED ALLOCATION TTD2014	BUDGETTED ALLOCATION TTD2015
<b>MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT</b>				
*Accelerated Housing Programme	1,334,777,451	350,000,000	350,000,000	300,000,000
Emergency Shelter Relief Fund	182,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
High Density Housing Programme	4,840,880	0	0	0
Housing Grants	19,480,838	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
Housing Opportunity Programme	23,029,409	36,000,000	26,000,000	66,000,000
i.Squatter Settlements Regularisation	4,810,283	10,000,000	0	40,000,000
ii.Home Improvement and New Housing Subsidies	13,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Residential Lots Programme (Land for the Landless)	34,699,999	20,000,000	0	0
Squatter Regularisation	677,325	5,000,000	0	0
i. Resettlement of Squatters	677,325	5,000,000	0	0
Survey of Squatter Sites	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,437,175,510</b>	<b>473,000,000</b>	<b>422,000,000</b>	<b>452,000,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF GENDER, YOUTH AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT</b>				
Assistance to National Youth Non-Governmental Organizations	210,000	2,000,000	200,000	0
Construction of a Meal Centre and Day Nursery	0	0	0	0
Construction of four (4) Assessment Centres	41,533	3,000,000	4,500,000	0
Construction of three (3) Inter-disciplinary Child Development Centres	54,883	1,200,000	0	0
Construction of three (3) Safe Houses	35,600	2,000,000	3,000,000	0
Construction of two (2) Respite Centres	53,400	500,000	0	0
Establishment of a Model Children's Home	53,400	400,000	0	0
Establishment of a National Youth Council	119,467	1,000,000	200,000	0
Establishment of a Remand Home for Male Offenders	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0
Establishment of a Remand Home for Young Female Offenders	114,216	1,500,000	1,500,000	0
Establishment of Transition Homes for persons leaving Orphanages and Children's Homes	71,200	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
Implementation of a National Youth Policy - Establishment of a PIU	785,610	2,000,000	1,300,000	1,000,000
Modernization of St. Michael's School for Boys	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Reconstruction of St. Dominic's Home for Children- Dominic Savio / St Martin Building	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	4,000,000
Refurbishment of St. Jude's School for Girls-Mt. Carmel Girl's Hostel	0	0	0	0

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE TTD 2013	BUDGETTED ALLOCATION TTD2014	ESTIMATED BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTD2014	BUDGETTED ALLOCATION TTD2015
<b>MINISTRY OF GENDER, YOUTH AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (continued)</b>				
Refurbishment of the Inter-Disciplinary Child Development Centre	0	1,000,000	560,000	0
Refurbishment of Youth Development and Apprenticeship Centres	15,640	5,000,000	2,500,000	0
Refurbishment of Youth Training Facilities	128,081	3,000,000	14,024,000	0
Renovation of Salvation Army Hostel-Josephine House	230,000	1,500,000	420,000	0
Replacement Centre for Socially Displaced Children (CREDO)	3,000,000	0	0	0
Save the Youth in Marginalized Communities	4,482,945	3,000,000	3,046,000	0
St. Mary's Home for Children - Modernization Programme	170,132	1,000,000	1,300,000	4,000,000
Youth Health Programme/ Implementation of the National Strategic Plan for HIV/AIDS	577	3,000,000	500,000	0
Youth Resources for Implementing Successful Enterprises (Youth RISE)	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,566,684</b>	<b>37,100,000</b>	<b>39,050,000</b>	<b>9,000,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF GENDER, YOUTH AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT</b>				
*Construction of four (4) Assessment Centres	0	0	0	6,000,000
*Construction of three (3) Inter-disciplinary Child Development Centres	0	0	0	500,000
*Construction of three (3) Safe Houses	0	0	0	3,500,000
*Construction of two (2) Respite Centres	0	0	0	500,000
*Establishment of a Model Children's Home	0	0	0	500,000
*Establishment of a Remand Home for Male Offenders	0	0	0	2,000,000
*Establishment of a Remand Home for Young Female Offenders	0	0	0	2,000,000
*Establishment of Transition Homes for persons leaving Orphanages and Children's Homes	0	0	0	1,000,000
*Modernization of St. Michael's School for Boys	0	0	0	4,000,000
*Refurbishment of the Inter-Disciplinary Child Development Centre	0	0	0	200,000
*Refurbishment of Youth Development and Apprenticeship Centres	0	0	0	10,000,000
*Refurbishment of Youth Training Facilities	0	0	0	1,000,000
*Renovation of Salvation Army Hostel-Josephine House	0	0	0	4,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35,200,000</b>

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE TTD 2013	BUDGETTED ALLOCATION TTD2014	ESTIMATED BUDGETTED ALLOCATION TTD2014	BUDGETTED ALLOCATION TTD2015
<b>MINISTRY OF HEALTH</b>				
Community Outreach Family Medicine Programme	0	2,500,000	0	5,000,000
Establishment of Facilities for the Socially Displaced	0	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS Social Marketing	0	0	9,000,000	4,000,000
National Community Care Programme	0	0	0	0
Princess Elizabeth Home for Handicapped Children- Refurbishment Works	1,325,967	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000
President's Emergency Programme for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)	1,591,526	700,000	700,000	100,000
Special Programme - Chronic Diseases	0	0	0	0
Special Programme - HIV/AIDS	5,800,000	5,800,000	5,800,000	2,000,000
Special Programme - Renal Dialysis	23,010,900	25,000,000	27,200,000	30,000,000
Special Programme - Treatment of Adult Cardiac Disease	12,529,970	10,000,000	10,000,000	9,000,000
Tissue Transplant	807,806	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Waiting List for Surgery	817,250	2,000,000	4,000,000	13,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,883,419</b>	<b>50,000,000</b>	<b>60,700,000</b>	<b>66,100,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING</b>				
Acquisition of Capital Equipment for Metal Industries Co. Ltd	4,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Cardiovascular Services Initiative - UTT	7,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	8,000,000
Diabetes Services Initiative - UTT	3,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	0
Establishment of a National Accreditation Council	3,000,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,000,000
Establishment of a National Community College	5,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	0
Establishment of a South Campus - UWI	220,000,000	175,000,000	195,000,000	65,000,000
Establishment of a Training Facility for Nurses- El Dorado	6,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	0
Establishment of UTT	10,000,000	10,000,000	11,232,546	40,000,000
John S. Donaldson Technical Institute- Improvement of Facilities	4,000,000	2,000,000	2,870,000	4,000,000
MIC Craft Programmes	1,596,000	0	0	0
MIC Training Subsidy (Legacy Project)	1,800,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,000,000
National Skills Development Programme	5,000,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	2,000,000
San Fernando Technical Institute - Upgrade of Facilities and Equipment	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,458,174	4,000,000
Sangre Grande MIC/HYPE Centre	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Upgrading of Technology Centres at Port of Spain, Point-a-Pierre, Ste Madeline and <u>Laventille</u> (formerly Pt. Fortin)	4,000,000	500,000	500,000	500,000

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE TTD 2013	BUDGETTED ALLOCATION TTD2014	ESTIMATED BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTD2014	BUDGETTED ALLOCATION TTD2015
<b>MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING (continued)</b>				
*UTT Main Campus-Tamana E-Teck Park Wallerfield	211,595,796	100,000,000	160,000,000	100,000,000
UTT- Pt. Lisas Campus	4,000,000	4,000,000	2,990,000	4,000,000
UTT- Tobago Campus	2,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>494,491,796</b>	<b>335,000,000</b>	<b>416,550,720</b>	<b>237,000,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY</b>				
NIHERST - President's Award for Excellence in Science, Teaching, Research and Development	400,000	500,000	666,841	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>666,841</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF SPORT</b>				
*Development and Upgrading of Recreational Grounds, Parks and Spaces	20,095,776	20,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000
Upgrading of Swimming Pools	2,993,899	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000
Improvement to Indoor Sporting Arenas	3,982,163	1,000,000	1,347,194	9,000,000
Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building of Youth Structures	590,380	1,000,000	800,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,662,218</b>	<b>24,000,000</b>	<b>44,147,194</b>	<b>52,000,000</b>
<b>OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER</b>				
HIV/AIDS Social Marketing	4,997,007	9,000,000	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,997,007</b>	<b>9,000,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF EDUCATION</b>				
*Early Childhood Care and Education	0	20,000,000	20,000,000	50,000,000
Physical Security of Secondary Schools	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
* Special Education	1,358,543	3,400,000	3,400,000	0
Upgrade of Sporting Facilities in Secondary Schools	0	0	0	0
Seamless Education System Project	41,606,624	60,000,000	60,000,000	100,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,965,167</b>	<b>84,400,000</b>	<b>84,400,000</b>	<b>151,000,000</b>
<b>TOBAGO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY</b>				
Community Action Towards Cultivating Holistic Education in Schools (CATCHES)	500,000	500,000	500,000	0
Community Enhancement Programme	3,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,500,000
Community Mediation Centres	500,000	400,000	400,000	500,000
Construction of Community Swimming Pools	4,338,096	5,400,000	5,400,000	2,000,000
Construction of Parks and Recreation Sites	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Construction of School for the Deaf	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Construction of Wellness/Fitness Centre	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Domestic Violence Project	200,000	200,000	500,000	500,000
Establishment of a Halfway House	500,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Establishment of a Tobago Youth Development Institute	200,000	200,000	200,000	500,000

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE TTD 2013	BUDGETTED ALLOCATION TTD2014	ESTIMATED BUDGETTED ALLOCATION TTD2014	BUDGETTED ALLOCATION TTD2015
<b>TOBAGO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY (continued)</b>				
Establishment of an Adult Education Programme Unit	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Establishment of Childhood Centres	3,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Establishment of Early Childhood Care and Education Unit	300,000	300,000	300,000	500,000
Establishment of Health Community Boards	100,000	200,000	200,000	0
Establishment of Probation Hostels	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Establishment of School Health Programme	500,000	500,000	500,000	150,000
Golden Apple Adolescent Partnership Programme (GAAPP)	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Health and Family Life Education	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
HIV/AIDS & Substance Abuse Programme	4,300,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Home Completion Programme, Tobago	500,000	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Home Improvement Grant, Tobago	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	2,000,000
Home Improvement Subsidy, Tobago	1,000,000	0	0	1,500,000
Implementing Family Remedial Therapy Thinking	100,000	100,000	300,000	300,000
Life Management and Parenting Education Programme	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Mobile Community and Primary School Service	750,000	0	0	0
Mobile Youth Health Centre	300,000	300,000	300,000	1,000,000
Music in Schools Programme	750,000	750,000	750,000	0
Programme for Adolescent Mothers	100,000	100,000	300,000	300,000
Project for the Realisation of Economic Achievement (REACH)	300,000	300,000	500,000	500,000
Roving Caregivers Programme	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
School Health Project	600,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Social Displacement Transitional Care & Relief Centres Project	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,000,000
Smoking Sessation Programme	300,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Social Services and Prison Integrated Network (SPINE)	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000
Specialised Youth Service Programme	300,000	300,000	300,000	1,000,000
Sports Development Programme	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Tobago Elderly Housing and Rehabilitative Centre	200,000	200,000	400,000	400,000
Tobago Rehabilitation Programme	200,000	200,000	500,000	1,000,000
Vocation Centre for Persons with Mental Retardation	200,000	200,000	600,000	600,000
Youth Power Programme	200,000	200,000	200,000	1,000,000
Young Scholars Programme	200,000	200,000	200,000	500,000
Youth Apprenticeship Development Programme	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE TTD 2013	BUDGETTED ALLOCATION TTD2014	ESTIMATED BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTD2014	BUDGETTED ALLOCATION TTD2015
<b>TOBAGO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY (continued)</b>				
Community Awareness Programme	100,000	100,000	100,000	500,000
Tobago HIV/AIDS Strategic Response	0	200,000	200,000	200,000
Gender Management System & Gender Mainstreaming Programme	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Emergency Medical Alert System	300,000	300,000	300,000	500,000
Beneficiary-Owned land Programme -New Home Construction	0	500,000	500,000	1,000,000
Seamless Education System Project	1,000,000	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,688,096</b>	<b>27,300,000</b>	<b>29,100,000</b>	<b>27,900,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF FOOD PRODUCTION (formerly MINISTRY OF FOOD PRODUCTION , LAND AND MARINE AFFAIRS)</b>				
*Food Basket Road Programme	0	20,000,000	40,700,000	28,000,000
Water Management and Flood Control	14,984,923	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Youth Apprenticeship Programme in Agriculture (YAPA)	1,976,571	0	0	0
Youth Professionals in Agricultural Development and Mentoring Programme	2,868,196	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,829,690</b>	<b>25,000,000</b>	<b>45,700,000</b>	<b>32,000,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DIVERSITY &amp; SOCIAL INTEGRATION</b>				
Establishment of Community Museum Services	735,471	2,000,000	870,000	1,000,000
National Museum Development	1,392,865	2,000,000	2,850,000	2,000,000
Establishment of a Sugar Museum	1,175,202	2,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
Establishment of a Civil Society Board	191,148	1,000,000	950,000	1,000,000
Establishment of Transitional Youth Facilities	0	1,000,000	0	0
Establishment of Transitional Facilities for Rehabilitated Drug Addicts	0	1,000,000	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,494,686</b>	<b>9,000,000</b>	<b>5,670,000</b>	<b>6,000,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF LAND AND MARINE RESOURCES</b>				
Housing Opportunity Programme	0	0	20,000,000	0
i.Squatter Settlements Regularisation	0	0	20,000,000	0
Squatter Regularisation	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000
i. Resettlement of Squatters	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000
Settlements	0	0	31,000,000	21,000,000
i.Residential Lots Programme ( Land for the Landless)	0	0	30,000,000	20,000,000
ii Survey of Squatter Sites	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>112,000,000</b>	<b>52,000,000</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>2,376,732,057</b>	<b>1,341,329,000</b>	<b>1,521,106,740</b>	<b>1,307,000,000</b>

The information contained in this appendix was supplied by the Budget Division, Ministry of Finance, September 4th, 2014.

## APPENDIX II:

## LIST OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS RECEIVING GOVERNMENT SUBVENTIONS FOR FISCAL 2013 &amp; 2014

ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TTD 2013	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TTD 2014	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2013 FROM 2014 TTD
<b>MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>			
<b>Services for Persons with Disabilities</b>			
Autistic Society of Trinidad & Tobago (South Support Group)	34,844	0	-34844
Cheshire Foundation Home	25,000	50,000	25000
Goodwill Industries	564,413	564,413	0
International Institute for Health Care & Human Development	215,000	53,750	-161250
National Centre for Persons with Disabilities	799,360	799,360	0
Persons Associated with the Visually Impaired (PAVI)	390,375	520,500	130125
T&T Association for Hearing Impaired	6,344,200	6,927,448	583248
T&T Blind Welfare Association	8,000,000	7,922,000	-78000
Trinidad & Tobago Chapter of Disabled People International	133,200	133,200	0
Visionary Learning Centre	41,520	0	-41250
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>16,547,912</b>	<b>16,970,671</b>	<b>422759</b>
<b>Socially Displaced</b>			
Audrey Mollineau for Mentally Ill Socially Displaced Women	102,267	0	-102267
Court Shamrock Centre for the Socially Displaced	255,596	255,596	0
International Society for Krishna Consciousness of Trinidad & Tobago	12,500	0	-12500
Oasis Drop in Centre	0	0	0
St Vincent De Paul Centre for Socially Displaced Persons	1,471,112	1,619,123	148011
St Vincent De Paul Society Nazareth Halfway House	147,600	147,600	0
The Centre of Hope, Hernandez Place Sanctuary	1,261,755	1,682,340	420585
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>3,250,830</b>	<b>3,704,659</b>	<b>453829</b>

ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TTD 2013	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TTD 2014	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2013 FROM 2014 TTD
<b>MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (continued)</b>			
<b>Family Life and Counselling Service</b>			
Families in Action	367,500	205,000	-162500
Family Planning Association	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Lifeline	74,244	-	-74244
Marabella Family Crisis Centre	232,500	310,000	77500
Rape Crisis Society of Trinidad and Tobago	300,000	300,000	0
TT Innovative Parenting Support	290,000	290,000	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>2,264,244</b>	<b>2,105,000</b>	<b>-159244</b>
<b>Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Centres</b>			
HEAL Centre for Drug Prevention, Rehabilitation & Development of Healthy Life-Styles	45,246	45,246	0
Rebirth House	1,399,989	1,399,989	0
Serenity Place Empowerment Centre for Women	179,160	179,160	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1,624,395</b>	<b>1,624,395</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Homes for Senior Citizens</b>			
Chaguanas Senior Citizens Home	144,187	229,488	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
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1,144,384</b>	<b>1,229,685</b>	<b>85301</b>
<b>Senior Citizens Activity Centres</b>			
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	591,807	0	-591807
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	591,600	0
Gasparillo Senior Activity Centre	0	330,400	0

ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TTD 2013	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TTD 2014	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2013 FROM 2014 TTD
<b>MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (continued)</b>			
<b>Senior Citizens Activity Centres (continued)</b>			
Preysal Senior Activity Centre	0	330,400	0
Penal Senior Activity Centre	0	330,400	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>2,855,349</b>	<b>3846342</b>	<b>990993</b>
<b>Hostels/Halfway Houses</b>			
Madinah House	230,000	230,000	0
Salvation Army Hostel for young women	73,200	73,200	0
Shelter for Women and Children	67,500	90,000	22500
The Halfway House	48,750	57,950	9200
Sub-Total	419,450	451,150	31700
Rehabilitation of Ex-Prisoners			
Transformed Life Ministries	0	0	0
Vision on Mission	1,344,080	1,344,080	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>1,344,080</b>	<b>1,344,080</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>HIV/AIDS</b>			
Community Action Resource	141,750	58,050	-83700
South AIDS Support	0	0	0
Sub-Total	141,750	58,050	-83700
<b>Other Services</b>			
ASJA Islamic Community Services of T&T	24,000	48,000	24000
Chest and Heart Association	9,225	0	-9225
Social Establishment for the Welfare of All	0	0	0
T&T Nursery Association	24,690	0	-24690
T&T Legion British Commonwealth Ex-Services League	0	0	0
T&T Red Cross Society	730,000	730,000	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>787,915</b>	<b>778,000</b>	<b>-9915</b>
<b>Ministry of the People and Social Development's Total Subventions</b>	<b>30,380,309</b>	<b>32,112,032</b>	<b>1731723</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF GENDER YOUTH AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT</b>			
<b>Family Life and Counselling Service</b>			
Child Welfare League of T&T	593,584	593,584	0
Child Welfare League (management) of Adolescent Mothers Programme <b>(Estimate - No fixed amount, varies with need)</b>	1,110,865	1,193,094	82229
ChildLine	1,734,196	1,734,196	0
Families in Action for Management 800-SAVE	300,000	300,000	0
Loveuntil Foundation	0	0	0
Network of Non-Governmental Organisations of Trinidad and Tobago for the Advancement of Women	200,000	200,000	0

ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TTD 2013	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TTD 2014	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2013 FROM 2014 TTD
<b>MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (continued)</b>			
<b>Family Life and Counselling Service (continued)</b>			
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
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>4,988,645</b>	<b>5,070,874</b>	<b>82229</b>
<b>Youth NGOs</b>			
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
T&T Heroes Foundation	420,000	420,000	0
Tobago Youth Council	60,000	60,000	0
Trinidad Youth Council	100,000	100,000	0
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)	36,000	36,000	0
Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA)	30,000	30,000	0
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>916,000</b>	<b>916,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Children's Homes</b>			
Bridge of Hope	281,640	281,640	0
Casa de Corazon	270,099	270,099	0
Credo Aylward House	200,000	200,000	0
Credo Drop In Centre for Socially Displaced Boys	500,000	500,000	0
Credo Foundation for Justice (Sophia House)	400,000	400,000	0
Ferndean's Place Children's Home	40,000	180,000	140000
Hope Centre	25,000	180,000	155000
Islamic Home for Children	40,000	40,000	0
Jaya Lakshmi Home	60,000	60,000	0
Mothers' Union Children's Home	150,000	180,000	30000
Rainbow Rescue - A Haven of Hope	242,252	242,252	0
The Cyril Ross Nursery	200,000	200,000	0
Trinidad and Tobago Nursery Association	32,920	32,920	0
St. Dominic's Children's Home	11,331,650	11,370,400	38750
St. Mary's Children's Home	11,238,000	11,184,000	-54000
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>25,011,561</b>	<b>25,321,311</b>	<b>309750</b>
<b>Industrial Schools</b>			
St. Jude's School for Girls	5,974,870	6,990,000	1015130
St. Michael's School for Boys	8,962,305	9,320,000	357695
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>14,937,175</b>	<b>16,310,000</b>	<b>1372825</b>
<b>Ministry of Gender Youth and Child Development's Total Subventions</b>	<b>45,853,381</b>	<b>47,618,185</b>	<b>1,764,804</b>

ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TTD 2013	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TTD 2014	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2013 FROM 2014 TTD
<b>MINISTRY OF SPORT</b>			
<b>National Sporting Organisations (NSOs)</b>			
Model Car Association	25,967	121,820	<b>95853</b>
National Ballroom Dance Association	200,000	0	<b>-200000</b>
National Kickboxing Council of T&T	171,005	303,237	<b>132232</b>
Paralympic Organisation of T&T	400,000	507,969	<b>107969</b>
Point Kickboxing Association	201,200	214,400	<b>13200</b>
Surfing Association of T&T	200,000	275,164	<b>75164</b>
T&T Association of Master Athletes	475,600	0	<b>-475600</b>
T&T Badminton Association	200,000	301,850	<b>101850</b>
T&T Blind and Visually Impaired Cricket Association	200,000	132,980	<b>-67020</b>
T&T Bodybuilders Federation	0	376,114	<b>376114</b>
T&T Boxing Board of Control	491,966	4,993,000	<b>4501034</b>
T&T Canoe/Kayak Federation	200,000	312,000	<b>112000</b>
T&T Chess Association	200,000	319,610	<b>119610</b>
T&T Cue Sport Foundation	200,000	335,950	<b>135950</b>
T&T Equestrian Association	200,000	376,529	<b>176529</b>
T&T Game Fishing Association	400,000	477,000	<b>77000</b>
T&T Gymnastics Association	266,027	500,000	<b>233973</b>
T&T Judo Association	0	431,759	<b>431759</b>
T&T Karate Union	200,000	432,200	<b>232200</b>
T&T Power Boat Association	400,000	500,000	<b>100000</b>
T&T Powerlifting Federation	200,000	388,500	<b>188500</b>
T&T Rally Car Association	400,000	500,000	<b>100000</b>
T&T Scrabble Association	200,000	215,650	<b>15650</b>
T&T Special Olympics	500,000	400,000	<b>-100000</b>
T&T Table Tennis Association	200,000	283,140	<b>83140</b>
T&T Target Archery Federation	200,000	711,800	<b>511800</b>
T&T Triathlon Association	153,800	297,600	<b>143800</b>
T&T Windball Cricket Association	200,000	320,474	<b>120474</b>
Wushu Association of T&T	200,000	266,995	<b>66995</b>
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>6,885,565</b>	<b>14,295,741</b>	<b>7,410,176</b>

ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TTD 2013	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE TTD 2014	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2013 FROM 2014 TTD
<b>SPORTS Company of T&amp;T-Grants to NSOs</b>			
Amateur Swimming Association of Trinidad & Tobago	2,177,926	3,000,000	822074
Lawn Tennis Association	373,747	800,000	426253
National Amateur Athletics Association	1,755,426	3,100,000	1344574
National Amateur Boxing Association	739,224	1,000,000	260776
National Basketball Association of Trinidad & Tobago	282,160	500,000	217840
T&T Cricket Board	3,161,917	2,000,000	-1161917
T&T Cycling Federation	518,234	1,400,000	881766
T&T Football Federation	8,802,999	10,800,000	1997001
T&T Football/Rugby Union	229,911	1,500,000	1270089
T&T Golf Association	453,951	1,000,000	546049
T&T Hockey Board	1,962,077	1,800,000	-162077
T&T Netball Association	288,408	1,200,000	911592
T&T Rifle Association	0	0	0
T&T Sailing Association	410,305	600,000	189695
T&T Volleyball Federation	1,224,122	1,300,000	75878
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>22,380,407</b>	<b>30,000,000</b>	<b>7619593</b>
<b>Ministry of Sport's Total Subventions</b>	<b>29,265,972</b>	<b>44,295,741</b>	<b>15,029,769</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</b>			
T&T Association of Village Councils	12,000	12,000	0
T&T Federation of Women's Institute	8,000	8,000	0
<b>Ministry of Community Development's Total Subventions</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>105,519,662</b>	<b>124,045,958</b>	<b>14350427</b>

## APPENDIX III:

## ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURE FOR SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR FISCAL 2014 AND 2015, ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL 2013 UNDER RECURRENT EXPENDITURE BY MINISTRY

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE TTD 2013	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTD 2014	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE TTD 2014	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTD 2015
<b>MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT</b>				
<b>Transfers:</b>				
National Commission for Self Help	10,565,000	10,500,000	10,500,000	11,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,565,000</b>	<b>10,500,000</b>	<b>10,500,000</b>	<b>11,000,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND THE ECONOMY</b>				
<b>Transfers:</b>				
Food Price Support Programme	224,059,758	215,040,000	242,000,000	264,000,000
Support for the Acquisition of Housing	0	46,600,000	0	6,600,000
Government Assistance for Tertiary Expenses (GATE)	726,130,316	650,000,000	650,000,000	650,000,000
Unemployment Relief Programme	406,976,868	452,000,000	640,000,000	542,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,357,166,942</b>	<b>1,363,640,000</b>	<b>1,532,000,000</b>	<b>1,462,600,000</b>
<b>MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT</b>				
Non-Profit Institutions (Other Social Programmes)	5,585,092	8,386,000	8,386,000	6,000,000
Non-Profit Institutions (SSD)	16,654,779	16,310,000	29,577,598	20,000,000
Senior Citizens' Centres	2,841,328	1,864,000	2,864,000	2,864,000
Senior Citizens' Homes	683,643	1,067,140	725,013	1,147,140
Social Programmes (Ageing)	2,845,731	1,864,000	1,573,511	1,864,000
<b>Transfers:</b>				
Assistance to National Heroes	1,278,474	1,118,400	1,403,400	1,000,000
Target Conditional Cash Transfer Programme	2,248,416	2,330,000	1,915,301	2,000,000
The People's Card	14,495,534	37,280,000	21,671,800	12,000,000
Disability Grant	397,135,500	371,706,550	346,756,550	429,506,550
Emergency Cases Fund (Probation Services)	91,821	149,120	36,408	49,120
Payment of Fees for the Registration of Unregistered Births	0	46,600	0	0
Payments to Registrars of Births and Deaths	1,677	7,456	2,335	2,000
Rehabilitative Programme	2,215,479	3,262,000	3,411,454	2,000,000
S.H.A.R.E.	2,031,741	4,660,000	2,727,020	2,000,000
Senior Citizens' Grant	2,583,476,945	2,436,617,176	2,325,885,800	2,861,470,500
Social Assistance	307,188,440	288,766,400	253,883,768	409,500,000
Urgent Temporary Assistance	23,294,768	27,620,000	35,481,075	10,000,000
<b>Other transfers:</b>				
National Social Development Programme (NSDP)	19,583,530	80,000,000	32,033,222	33,000,000

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE TTD 2013	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTD 2014	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE TTD 2014	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTD 2015
<b>MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (continued)</b>				
<b>Transfers to Statutory Boards:</b>				
T'dad & T'go Blind Welfare Association	9,350,830	7,922,000	8,922,000	9,000,000
T'dad Association for the Hearing Impaired	6,334,793	6,927,448	6,927,448	8,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,397,338,521</b>	<b>3,297,904,290</b>	<b>3,084,183,703</b>	<b>3,811,403,310</b>

<b>OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER</b>				
Debit Card System for URP Employees	2,032,202	3,700,000	0	0
<b>Other Transfers:</b>				
Commonwealth Ex-Services League	0	1,000	1,000	20,000
Non-Profit Institutions- Ecclesiastical and Other Community Groups	0	0	0	50,000,000
Response to HIV/AIDS	171,700	170,000	0	0
National AIDS Coordinating Unit	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,203,902</b>	<b>3,871,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>50,020,000</b>

<b>MINISTRY OF WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE</b>				
Debit Card System for URP Employees	0	0	3,700,000	3,700,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,700,000</b>	<b>3,700,000</b>

<b>TOBAGO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY</b>				
<b>Education, Youth Affairs and Sports:</b>				
Adult Education Extension Services (Adult Classes)	998,273	1,874,100	1,000,000	2,000,000
Assistance to Sporting Organisations	2,756,387	4,000,000	2,800,000	4,000,000
Assistance to Youth Organisations	368,117	1,000,000	400,000	1,000,000
Basic Grants	11,016,584	15,996,200	15,996,200	16,000,000
Building Grants to Assisted Schools	118,570	250,000	250,000	250,000
Early Childhood Care	183,010	2,500,000	200,000	2,500,000
Grants to Necessitous Students Attending Public Schools	2,500	100,000	100,000	500,000
Grant-Trinidad & Tobago National Council of Parent Teacher Association Inc	58,500	500,000	500,000	500,000
Grants for Students attending conferences, seminars and competitions	100,000	520,000	520,000	500,000
Provision for Milk and Biscuits for Schools	0	60,000	60,000	0
School Feeding Programme	32,216,550	40,000,000	25,000,000	40,000,000
Special Education Resources Programme	69,956	650,000	650,000	500,000
Student Support Services Unit	392,343	1,500,000	400,000	1,500,000
Tobago Council for Handicapped Children (Happy Haven School)	1,863,564	2,461,700	2,461,700	2,282,300
Tobago School for the Deaf, Speech and Language	1,046,219	1,651,800	1,651,800	1,620,500
Youth Development Programme	660,262	4,000,000	700,000	4,000,000
<b>Agriculture Marine Affairs Marketing and the Environment</b>				
Agricultural Incentive Programme	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000
<b>Community Development and Culture:</b>				
Assistance to Community Organisations	1,788,529	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,500,000
Assistance to Cultural Groups	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE TTD 2013	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTD 2014	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE TTD 2014	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTD 2015
<b>TOBAGO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY (continued)</b>				
Community Action for Revival and Empowerment (CARE)	95,223	2,000,000	100,000	500,000
Export Centres	3,280,474	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
National Service	0	0	0	500,000
National Days and Festivals	845,756	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Regional Complexes	5,552,036	3,500,000	3,500,000	4,500,000
Small Grants	300,000	300,000	300,000	500,000
Special Community Programme	1,955,471	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,000
<b>Health and Social Services:</b>				
Assistance to the Home for the Aged	62,600	124,250	124,250	130,000
Children's Authority of Trinidad and Tobago	0	43,996	43,996	100,000
Emergency Cases Fund	2,269,159	3,000,000	2,300,000	3,000,000
Foster Care Services	298,850	284,300	284,300	500,000
Special Social Programmes	6,093,695	4,542,145	4,542,145	5,000,000
Grants towards Necessitous Patients	1,299,091	3,665,662	3,665,662	3,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,991,719</b>	<b>105,924,153</b>	<b>78,950,053</b>	<b>105,682,800</b>

<b>MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY</b>				
<b>Transfers:</b>				
Civilian Conservation Corps	48,789,051	53,124,000	53,124,000	55,000,000
School Discipline Initiative – Joint Action Plan	0	93,200	0	100,000
Military-Led Academic Training (MILAT)	13,053,746	13,048,000	15,284,800	15,000,000
Monitoring Programme for Youth at Risk	1,205,434	2,905,976	2,905,970	3,500,000
National Youth Service	0	466,000	0	500,000
Military-Led Youth Programme of Apprenticeship and Re-Orientation (MYPART)	0	0	0	0
<b>Other transfers:</b>				
Crime Stoppers Trinidad & Tobago Limited	2,809,500	2,796,000	2,796,000	4,000,000
HIV/AIDS Coordinating Unit	1,432,142	1,864,000	1,864,000	2,000,000
Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management	56,800,631	60,580,000	60,580,000	65,000,000
National Drug Council	2,583,736	2,796,000	2,796,000	3,000,000
The Morvant/Laventille Initiative	23,273,738	26,096,000	26,096,000	23,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>149,947,978</b>	<b>163,769,176</b>	<b>165,446,770</b>	<b>171,100,000</b>

<b>MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT</b>				
<b>Transfers:</b>				
Non Profit Institutions	1,718,964	2,275,240	1,992,085	2,452,000
<b>Other transfers:</b>				
National Entrepreneurship Development Company (NEDCO)	20,790,300	16,668,354	31,668,354	25,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,509,264</b>	<b>18,943,594</b>	<b>33,660,439</b>	<b>27,452,000</b>

<b>MINISTRY OF FOOD PRODUCTION (Formerly Ministry of Food Production, Land and Marine Affairs)</b>				
<b>Subsidies:</b>				

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE TTD 2013	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTD 2014	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE TTD 2014	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTD 2015
Agricultural Incentive Programme	33,154,507	27,028,000	37,000,000	26,000,000
Relief of Flood Damage	3,828,786	19,040,000	14,040,000	16,000,000
<b>Non-profit Institutions:</b>				
4H Young Farmers Club	424,317	932,000	932,000	1,000,000
Rural Women Producers Network	28,000	23,350	23,350	25,000
<b>Other transfers:</b>				
Youth Apprenticeship Programme in Agriculture (YAPA)	64,525	3,728,000	2,590,000	3,728,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,500,135</b>	<b>50,751,350</b>	<b>54,585,350</b>	<b>46,753,000</b>

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION				
<b>Transfers:</b>				
Early Childhood Care and Education	18,999,331	19,000,000	19,000,000	19,000,000
Early Childhood Care and Education Unit	9,119,769	9,082,240	11,937,800	14,199,400
Grants for Students - Conferences/Seminars/Competitions	451,361	950,000	950,000	1,500,000
Proficiency Awards - Pre-tertiary Education	0	200,000	200,000	300,000
National Schools Dietary Services Limited	252,855,000	237,660,000	237,660,000	270,000,000
School Transportation Services	45,996,131	50,000,000	54,000,000	50,000,000
Servol Junior Life Centres	2,926,800	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,500,000
Special Education Resources Programme	5,134,902	2,796,000	2,796,000	3,000,000
Student Support Services Programme	4,225,888	4,660,000	4,660,000	5,500,000
Textbook Rental/ Management Unit – Primary Schools	33,805,972	12,500,000	12,500,000	17,000,000
Textbook Rental/ Management Unit – Secondary Schools	31,087,740	18,000,000	18,000,000	20,000,000
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)	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>406,352,894</b>	<b>360,598,240</b>	<b>367,453,800</b>	<b>406,749,400</b>

MINISTRY OF HEALTH				
Drugs and Other Related Materials and Supplies	618,600,648	596,480,000	677,000,000	680,000,000
<b>Transfers:</b>				
Medical Treatment of Nationals in Institutions	62,651,904	68,968,000	65,000,000	65,000,000
Non-Profit Institutions	4,890,757	5,414,760	9,736,724	15,909,600
Response to HIV/AIDS	0	0	170,000	2,000,000
Children's Life Fund Authority	1,260,000	1,556,440	1,356,440	2,000,000
<b>Transfers to Statutory Boards:</b>				
Princess Elizabeth Home for Handicapped Children	10,587,691	9,748,254	9,748,254	10,989,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>697,991,000</b>	<b>682,167,454</b>	<b>763,011,418</b>	<b>775,899,400</b>

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC UTILITIES				
<b>Transfers:</b>				

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE TTD 2013	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTD 2014	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE TTD 2014	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTD 2015
Utilities Assistance Programme	2,676,065	5,320,000	4,490,000	6,744,000
<b>Other transfers:</b>				
National Social Development Programme (NSDP)	34,131,913	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,807,978</b>	<b>5,320,000</b>	<b>4,490,000</b>	<b>6,744,000</b>

MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING				
<b>Transfers:</b>				
Higher Education Loan Programme	28,739,272	32,620,000	32,120,000	30,000,000
MIC Craft Programmes	26,399,600	27,960,000	30,960,000	30,000,000
Helping Youth Prepare for Employment Programme (HYPE)	45,635,645	42,872,000	42,872,000	43,000,000
Life Skills Unit	1,819,500	1,864,000	533,516	1,000,000
Multi-Sector Skill Training Programme (MuST)	46,825,020	48,464,000	55,464,000	56,000,000
On the Job Training Programme	260,000,000	273,865,430	307,025,030	308,000,000
SERVOL Hi-Tech & Advanced Skills Training Programme	6,703,800	6,692,600	6,692,600	8,262,900
Retraining Programme for Displaced Workers	21,000,000	19,572,000	19,572,000	22,000,000
SERVOL's Human Development and Skills Training	20,965,000	21,132,500	21,132,500	54,175,800
Military-Led Youth Programme of Apprenticeship and Re-orientation (MYPART)	9,391,263	11,184,000	11,184,000	12,000,000
Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme Ltd (YTEPP)	132,748,650	97,860,000	103,860,000	110,000,000
Metal Industries Co Ltd (National Skills Development Programme)	22,663,300	23,300,000	23,300,000	30,000,000
<b>Other transfers:</b>				
Youth Academic Training	0	3,054,863	3,054,863	1,054,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>622,891,050</b>	<b>610,441,393</b>	<b>657,770,509</b>	<b>705,492,700</b>

MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
<b>Transfers:</b>				
Adult Education Programme	3,389,669	3,392,480	2,600,000	3,400,000
Community Action for Revival and Empowerment (CARE)	4,225,098	4,660,000	5,660,000	4,700,000
National Commission for Self Help	0	0	0	0
Non-Profit Institutions – Community Development Division	10,425,858	9,320,000	9,480,000	8,000,000
Other Non-Profit Institutions	23,355,212	20,567,656	17,691,095	21,487,000
<b>Other transfers:</b>				
Export Centres	11,000,000	11,184,000	11,184,000	23,500,000
National Service - Geriatric Adolescent Partnership Programme	22,195,387	20,131,200	20,131,200	21,000,000
National Social Development Programme (NSDP)	882,271	0	0	0
Terminal Malls	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>75,473,495</b>	<b>69,255,336</b>	<b>66,746,295</b>	<b>82,087,000</b>

MINISTRY OF SPORT				
<b>Transfers:</b>				

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE TTD 2013	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTD 2014	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE TTD 2014	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTD 2015
Non-Profit Institutions	72,121,452	53,000,000	57,000,000	59,994,000
<b>Other transfers:</b>				
Indoor Sporting Arenas/ Hockey Facility	9,319,338	8,388,000	7,500,000	9,500,000
The Sport Company of Trinidad & Tobago	143,380,000	133,000,000	134,000,000	134,000,000
Pathway Programme - Life-Sport	29,095,000	113,502,273	109,508,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>253,915,790</b>	<b>307,890,273</b>	<b>308,008,000</b>	<b>203,494,000</b>

MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
<b>Other transfers:</b>				
Community-based Environment Protection & Enhancement Programme (CEPEP)	584,039,642	536,197,459	536,200,000	594,200,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>584,039,642</b>	<b>536,197,459</b>	<b>536,200,000</b>	<b>594,200,000</b>

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND WATER RESOURCES				
<b>Subsidies:</b>				
Forestry Incentive Programme	99,592	466,000	100,000	500,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>99,592</b>	<b>466,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>500,000</b>

MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INTEGRATION				
<b>Transfers:</b>				
Non-Profit Institutions – Social Programmes	1,494,691	1,864,000	400,000	1,500,000
Non-Profit Institutions – Ecclesiastical Bodies	519,423	932,000	1,162,000	1,500,000
<b>Other transfers:</b>				
Citizen's Initiative Fund	2,221,525	1,864,000	434,000	2,000,000
National Days and Festivals	4,079,230	6,524,000	43,561,700	14,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,314,869</b>	<b>11,184,000</b>	<b>45,557,700</b>	<b>19,000,000</b>

MINISTRY OF ARTS AND MULTICULTURISM				
<b>Transfers:</b>				
Non-Profit Institutions (Culture Division)	34,607,692	31,548,200	31,548,200	32,000,000
Other Non-Profit Institutions	6,290,046	6,058,000	4,800,000	6,250,000
<b>Transfers to Statutory Boards:</b>	213,324,568	186,041,675	188,441,675	332,937,084
<b>Total</b>	<b>254,222,306</b>	<b>223,647,875</b>	<b>224,789,875</b>	<b>371,187,084</b>

MINISTRY OF TOBAGO DEVELOPMENT				
<b>Transfers:</b>				
Contribution to Non-Profit Organizations	638,392	1,864,000	2,164,000	3,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>638,392</b>	<b>1,864,000</b>	<b>2,164,000</b>	<b>3,000,000</b>

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POLICE SERVICE				
<b>Transfers:</b>				
Non-Profit Institutions-Police Youth Clubs	1,652,933	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,652,933</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>	<b>5,000,000</b>

MINISTRY OF GENDER, YOUTH AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT				
---	--	--	--	--

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE TTD 2013	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTD 2014	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE TTD 2014	BUDGETED ALLOCATION TTD 2015
National Youth Development and Apprenticeship Centres	22,865,765	26,473,324	21,396,910	25,050,000
<b>Transfers:</b>				
Commonwealth Youth Programme	297,130	283,000	283,000	301,250
Non-Profit Institutions-Youth	1,079,918	1,211,600	1,211,600	1,500,000
Non-Profit Institutions -Children's Homes	2,417,222	2,688,820	9,769,421	3,229,000
Non-Profit Institutions (Gender Affairs)	7,900,360	8,388,000	8,982,000	10,000,000
Non-Profit Institutions (Other Social Programmes)	0	932,000	1,532,000	2,000,000
St Dominic's Children's Home	11,757,000	11,370,400	11,370,400	13,644,000
St Jude's Home for Girls	7,280,986	6,990,000	6,990,000	8,547,000
St Mary's Children's Home	12,003,448	11,184,000	11,184,000	13,420,800
St Michael's School for Boys	10,349,299	9,320,000	9,320,000	10,100,000
Adoption Board Expenses	12,668	55,920	55,920	100,000
Foster Care Expenses	829,024	1,118,400	771,000	1,118,400
The Children's Authority	18,730,000	21,436,000	26,436,000	30,000,000
<b>Transfers to Statutory Boards:</b>				
T'dad & T'go Association for Retarded Children (Lady Hochoy Home)	12,775,899	13,103,300	13,103,300	13,178,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>108,298,719</b>	<b>114,554,764</b>	<b>122,405,551</b>	<b>132,188,450</b>

## MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

<b>Transfers:</b>				
Emergency Cases Fund (Probation Services)	0	0	0	0
Criminal Injuries Compensation	1,024,135	1,118,400	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,024,135</b>	<b>1,118,400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## MINISTRY OF LEGAL AFFAIRS

<b>Transfers:</b>				
Criminal Injuries Compensation	0	0	1,050,000	2,515,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,050,000</b>	<b>2,515,900</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>8,108,946,256</b>	<b>7,945,008,757</b>	<b>8,067,774,463</b>	<b>8,997,769,044</b>

The information contained in this appendix was supplied by the Budget Division, Ministry of Finance, September 4th, 2014.

## APPENDIX IV:

## STATUS OF NEW PROGRAMMES, POLICIES AND INITIATIVES THAT WERE PLANNED FOR IMPLEMENTATION IN FISCAL 2014

PROGRAMME/POLICY /STRUCTURAL INITIATIVE	MINISTRY	STATUS
<b>Conduct a Survey of Living Conditions (2014)</b>	<b>MPSD</b>	The SLC 2014 conducted its pre-test during March 2014 while field work was held during April to July 2014 where approximately 7000 dwelling units in both Trinidad and Tobago were interviewed. The Central Statistical Office is currently conducting the data processing phase of the exercise which is expected to conclude at the end of August 2014. It is anticipated that a first draft of the SLC report be completed by December 2014.
<b>Launch the National Social Housing Project</b>	<b>MPSD</b>	An Interim-Ministerial Social Housing Policy Committee has been formed to: examine the pilot initiative to be implemented by the MPSD; formulate a comprehensive a National Social Housing Policy in the context of challenges and opportunities inherent in the State's intervention in the provision of Social Housing; define Emergency and Transitional Housing and Social Housing; and identify areas or research to be conducted to inform policy and to oversee the said research.
<b>Establish a National Enrichment and Empowerment Centre formerly <i>National Development Centre for Persons with Disabilities</i></b>	<b>MPSD</b>	As at August 2014, the physical infrastructure of the National Enrichment and Empowerment Centre is 99% complete. It is envisaged that the building will soon be handed over to the Ministry, for outfitting and operationalization. As it relates to the staffing of the Centre, work plan documents to justify the creation of the administrative positions were submitted to Public Management Consulting Division (PMCD) of the Ministry of Public Administration for review and recommendation.
<b>Conduct a National Social Policy Forum</b>	<b>MPSD</b>	The Interministerial Social Policy Committee hosted the National Social Policy Forum which was held on August 6th 2014 to gather stakeholder feedback on the three following draft documents developed during the Committee's first dispensation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft Policy Development Guidelines for Social Sector Ministries;</li> <li>• The Draft National Policy Agenda; and</li> <li>• Draft Template to Monitor Implementation of the Social Policy Agenda.</li> </ul>

PROGRAMME/POLICY /STRUCTURAL INITIATIVE	MINISTRY	STATUS
<b>Implementation of the National Youth Policy</b>	<b>MGYCD</b>	Cabinet via Cabinet Minute. 3099, dated 22nd November 2012 approved The National Youth Policy (NYP) of Trinidad and Tobago 2012-2017. Among the main components of the National Youth Policy is the National Youth Commission (NYC). The Inception Report for the establishment of the NYC is before Cabinet for its decision. Six sensitization sessions on the National Youth Policy were conducted in several communities across Trinidad and five sensitization sessions were done internally (MGYCD).
<b>Development of a modernised Labour Market Information System (LMIS)</b>	<b>MoLSMED</b>	In Fiscal 2013 the National Job Vacancy Survey, one of the mechanisms to implement LMIS, was completed for the private sector. The findings of the survey are currently being reviewed by the Ministry. In Fiscal 2014, it is intended that the vacancy survey for the public sector would be completed and result in the production of First Analytical Reports by the 3rd quarter 2015. It is also intended to institute a mechanism that facilitates the monitoring of changes in the Labour Market for both the private and public sectors.
<b>Development of a Draft Micro and Small Enterprise Development (MSE) Policy</b>	<b>MoLSMED</b>	The MSE Policy was revised in 2013. This revised policy facilitated widespread National Consultations in Trinidad and in Tobago. These consultations were completed by First Quarter Fiscal 2014 and resulted in the development of a Draft MSE Policy. This Draft is currently being reviewed by MoLSMED, prior to submission for final approval. As at January 2014, the Ministry began work on the development of the implementation and action plans for the MSE policy.
<b>Establish Youth Justice Policy</b>	<b>MoJ</b>	A draft Youth Justice Policy was circulated for stakeholder comment (State Agencies, civil society and the general public) at the end of 2013. Based on the feedback received, revisions were made to the policy.
<b>Establish an Integrated Administrative Complex Headquarters</b>	<b>TEST</b>	Began construction of the Administrative Headquarters on Tuesday April 1st, 2014 at Narsaloo Ramaya Road Chaguanas. This will house the Head Office of the Ministry as well as some of its agencies.
<b>Curriculum Reform</b>	<b>MoE</b>	The primary curriculum was comprehensively revised while 1 National Consultation and 4 district consultations were held in November 2013 for secondary curriculum design and development.

PROGRAMME/POLICY /STRUCTURAL INITIATIVE	MINISTRY	STATUS
<b>Development of policy for governance of all community facilities</b>	<b>MCD</b>	The Ministry proposes to commence this project in fiscal 2015 to establish appropriate governance arrangement for its community's facilities. It will consist of the four (4) main components: Situational analysis; comparative analysis of GORTT Ministry Policies; investigation, analysis and report on regional and international best practices in community facilities management; and independent legal review, analysis and recommendations of past & present governance arrangements.
<b>Solar Panel Assistance</b>	<b>MPU</b>	The Solar Panel Assistance is aimed at providing solar panels to low income households in remote communities, who are unable to access the electricity grid in order to ensure their access to an electricity supply.
<b>Water Tank Assistance Programme</b>	<b>MPU</b>	The Water Tank Assistance entails the provision of a water tank and related fittings to low income households and community facilities that lack a piped water supply and have inadequate storage. To date, 30 beneficiaries so far have benefited from this programme.
<b>The Couva Children's Hospital and Multi-Training Facility</b>		30% of total project life completed in this fiscal. On completion the 230 bed hospital will bring welcome relief to the residents of Central Trinidad and in addition would ease the present patient loads at the San Fernando General Hospital and the Eric Williams medical Sciences Complex

The information contained in this appendix was extracted from the 2015 budget submissions of the respective Ministries.

