

EXPERT GROUP MEETING ON THE COMPILATION AND PRESENTATION OF  
STATISTICS IN THE CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY: SOCIAL/GENDER AND  
ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS

(Grenada, 8-12 October 2001)

*Report*

**I. OVERVIEW**

***A. Background and objectives of the meeting***

1. The Expert Group Meeting was convened by the United Nations Statistics Division and the CARICOM Secretariat, as part of the activities of the United Nations funded Project “Strengthening Capacity in the Compilation of Statistics and Indicators for Conference Follow-up in the CARICOM region”. It was hosted by the Government of Grenada and held from 8 to 12 October 2001 in St. George’s, Grenada.

2. The objective of the meeting was to review two draft publications, one on environment statistics and one on social and gender statistics, prepared by CARICOM and UNSD with inputs from CARICOM Member States. The draft of the environment statistics publication was based on a list of environmental statistics and indicators agreed upon at the Workshop on Environment Statistics held in Belize in August 2000. The draft publication on social and gender statistics was guided by priority social and gender issues in the region expressed by participants at the Workshop on Social and Gender Statistics held in Jamaica in August - September 2000. Both workshops were attended by participants from all Member States of the CARICOM. With the outputs of the workshops as guide, relevant statistical tables were compiled and statistical analyses prepared by CARICOM and UNSD, with Member States participating by providing the requisite statistics as best they could.

***B. Organization of the meeting***

3. The Expert Group was comprised of (a) national officers from 11 CARICOM Member States, including statisticians responsible for social statistics and environment statistics, and gender affairs officers; (b) gender experts and environmental experts from academic institutions, (c) environmental experts from regional institutions; (d) consultants, (e) CARICOM representatives; and (f) representatives of United Nations Secretariat and programmes. A total of 42 participated in the expert group meeting, 18 on environment statistics and 24 on social and gender statistics. The list of participants is attached.

4. The Expert Group Meeting was organized in plenary, two parallel sessions—for environment statistics, and for social and gender statistics—and small working group sessions. (The work programme for the meeting and parallel sessions is attached.) The opening and concluding sessions were organized in plenary. In the parallel sessions the

structure and general comments on format, content and conceptual and analytical issues were discussed for the respective reports. Working group sessions that dealt with specific chapters of each of the draft reports were also conducted. The working groups provided more detailed comments on the adequacy and relevance of the statistics, gaps in the data and presentation, and suggestions for the revision of the draft reports.

### *C. Opening session*

5. Mr. Crispin Boney, Director of Statistics (Ag.), Central Statistics Office, Grenada, chaired the opening session. In his welcoming remarks, the Chairman expressed on behalf of the Government of Grenada, appreciation for the participation of countries and experts, noting that this was a sign of their commitment to the development of statistics. He characterized the job of the statistician as complex, and increasingly demanding. The central statistics offices in the CARICOM region have had a long history of providing reliable statistics on the economy, and to some extent social statistics. Environment statistics was on the other hand, a relatively new field for most of the offices in the region. He pointed out that the meeting was timely, as it provided an opportunity to discuss both social and environment statistics, and in particular their use to assess the situation in the region. He welcomed the participants from national offices, and those from the regional and international organizations, wishing the meeting productive and fruitful discussions, and participants an enjoyable stay.

6. The representative of the CARICOM Secretariat, Ms. Jacquelyn Joseph, recounted the nature of the collaboration between the United Nations and CARICOM and the various activities leading up to the expert group meeting. She observed that the exercise had been particularly beneficial as it pulled together the strengths within CARICOM, afforded the opportunity to work across programmes, and enabled the substantive programmes to work together complementarily. She emphasized that CARICOM viewed this exercise as an initiative with a long-term approach, rather than a project with a brief and defined time span. The achievements to date of the initiative only just began, and included capacity-building both at the level of sensitization and training, the ability to look at the various issues in an inter-sectoral way, the possibility to examine and develop policy-relevant indicators in a consistent way.

7. The challenges faced were to recognize that the project was not an end in itself, but a means to achieve the broader goal of evidence-based monitoring and policy development. Moreover, it would be necessary to ensure that the database being developed was accessible to leaders at all levels of decision-making, including community leaders. While recognizing the efforts of United Nations agencies to better coordinate their activities, she emphasized that programme integration needed to start at the planning stage rather than at the implementation stage. The CARICOM Secretariat was committed to working with various United Nations agencies in finding the ways and means of developing a more integrated approach. She reported that the outcome of COSHOD, which had just ended, provided a good tool to address the plan for engendering education, health and labour programmes, which are also the main topics covered in the social and gender statistics report.

8. The representative of the United Nations Statistics Division, (UNSD), Ms. Grace Bediako, welcomed the participants to the meeting, noting that all of those present and many others had contributed in diverse ways to the implementation of the project, and thereby to the reports that were to be the focus of the experts' deliberations. She noted that the purpose of the meeting was to review two reports, one on environment statistics and the other on social and gender statistics. The reports had been drafted on the basis of data provided by national statistics offices to CARICOM Secretariat and the United Nations Statistics Division, and supplemented with data from national statistical publications, and from regional and international databases. The meeting was expected to give specific guidance on how the reports were to be revised. Specifically, it was expected that the experts would: (i) assess the adequacy of the data presented, the relevance of the analysis and format of the presentation; (ii) identify gaps in the coverage and content of the drafts; and (iii) suggest ways of revising the reports.

9. In his opening remarks, Mr. Timothy Antoine, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance, said that the meeting was most timely in view of the challenges of these times of globalization, trade liberalization and poverty reduction initiatives, and recent international circumstances. In spite of recent economic gains, evidenced by increases in the gross domestic product of many countries in the region, there was a growing problem of unemployment, poverty and crime. Major strides need to be made in statistical development. The IMF had lamented the fact that there is still a paucity of data. The Permanent Secretary observed that the problem was due in part to the fragmented data collection, the lag in data analysis, and the further lag in the dissemination of data. Noting that the target audience should not just be the political users, but the community who at large needed to know how the last data collected from them had been put to use, he added that not enough attention was being given to dissemination of useful and understandable statistics.

10. Turning to the importance of statistics, he remarked that they were necessary to fulfill the obligations made at the international conferences and the follow up of global conference. The Government of Grenada had demonstrated real commitment in the areas covered by the expert group, by strengthening the Gender Affairs Department and the environment sector. There was also keen interest and the recognition that the environment should be supported by the social development system, but the challenge remained for more to be done. He called on the expert group to go beyond the discussions of the technical issues to explore ways of disseminating statistical information to a wide cross-section of the population. In this regard, there had been a growing use of popular theatre in Grenada to address some key issues, and could be one of the vehicles for dissemination of such information. He wished the experts success in their deliberations, imploring them to give serious consideration to capacity-building, indicator development and data dissemination.

## **II. REVIEW OF THE ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS REPORT**

### ***A. Overview***

11. The environment statistics segment of the meeting consisted of plenary and working group sessions. In the opening plenary session there was a brief discussion of the draft publication and the participants welcomed the regional publication as a useful and important document to provide information on the state of the environment in the CARICOM region. There were three working groups focusing on Chapters 3-6, Chapters 7-10 and Chapters 11-14 of the draft publication respectively. Detailed comments by each working group were provided and are summarized below. The specific comments provided by the working groups will be taken into account during the revision of the draft publication.

### ***B. Objectives of the publication***

12. The main objectives of the publication are as follows:
- provide in one document all available environment statistics for the CARICOM region from national, regional and international data sources based on a list of variables agreed upon by CARICOM Member States at the Workshop on Environment Statistics held in Belize in August 2000
  - promote the need for the compilation and dissemination of regional environment statistics
  - identify the main data gaps and relevant stake holders
  - provide an assessment of data
  - highlight the broad trends
  - identify a minimum data set and time series

### ***C. Structure of the publication***

13. It was suggested that the current Chapter 3: “Geographical background” be deleted and the information contained therein distributed to other chapters:– the climate data to Chapter 1: “Introduction”; the data on natural disasters to a new Chapter entitled “Natural and Environmental Disasters” which will be included as the last substantive chapter of the publication; and the land area data to Chapter 9: “Land and agriculture”.

### ***D. Content of the publication***

The Meeting suggested the following changes to the draft publication:

14. Chapter introductions: Each chapter should include the introductory text that covers all the overviews of the issues that were currently placed in individual sections within the chapters. A better coverage of related problems would be achieved and some repetitions avoided if these were moved from the various sections in each chapter to a common introduction. The operation also required a review of the remaining parts of the overviews. The environmental data provided should be shown to be of importance in relation to these issues.

15. Linkages between issues: e.g. deforestation and water quality should be reflected in the publication. A number of such linkages would be noted and commented on. Other linkages would have to be left for future publications.

16. National data: Data provided by the Member States should be placed at the beginning of each chapter, followed by regional and international data sources. Since there were now national data from 8 Member States, and some expected from one more country, the coverage could be considered as satisfactory, and such presentations would be highly interesting. In addition, the data would be presented in tables rather than in the descriptions currently provided. The definitions included in the original questionnaires could not always be followed, and a caveat to this fact would be included.

17. Text boxes: It was proposed that text boxes (pop-up boxes) should be used to highlight significant issues. Topics for several text boxes were proposed, without suggested text from the groups.

18. Glossary: A glossary should be included. It may to a large extent be taken from the UNSD Glossary of Environment Statistics. The working groups proposed terms for inclusion in the glossary and a list of these was compiled. A systematic reading of the text with a view to identifying further inclusions was to be made.

19. Data gaps: A number of proposals for further data were given. In many cases a source was also suggested, and there were several offers to supply further data. These offers are noted in next section of the report on "Revision of Chapters". Data gaps and proposed sources were also noted. The deadline for any further national data to be accommodated in the present publication was 23 October 2001.

20. Comments on data: The comments should note any trends that can be detected (if data are available).

### ***E. Revision of chapters***

21. The following reflects the commitments made by the participants in the Meeting with regard to the revisions of chapters:

- Member States will provide any additional data to UNSD by 23 October 2001.
- CARICOM Sustainable Development Desk will write Chapter 1: "Introduction/Overview" and revise Chapter 2: "Policy responses and multi-lateral environmental agreements" and send it to UNSD by 31 October 2001.
- CARICOM Sustainable Development Desk will contact CPACC for data on Chapter 8: "Coastal and Marine Resources" and provide these data to OECS by 23 October 2001.
- CDERA will revise the Chapter on "Natural and Environmental Disasters", include additional data and send it to UNSD by 31 October 2001.

- CEHI will revise Chapter 5: “Environmental Health”, include additional data on pesticide poisoning and occupational health and send it to UNSD by 31 October 2001.
- CEHI will revise Chapter 7: “Freshwater”, and include additional data such as on water quality, provide regional water quality standards, and send this to UNSD by 31 October 2001.
- CEHI will obtain data from the Caribbean Alliance for Sustainable Tourism (CAST) on water consumption by tourists and send them to UNSD by 31 October 2001.
- OECS will revise Chapter 8: “Coastal zones”, which has been re-named, “Coastal and Marine Resources” and send this to UNSD by 31 October 2001. For the table on Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) in this chapter, OECS will validate the data for the OECS Member States and Suriname. CARICOM Sustainable Development Desk will validate the data for Trinidad and the other Member States will validate their own data. All the revised data on MPAs should be sent to OECS by 23 October 2001.
- UNEP will provide data on the national communications of the CARICOM Member States on greenhouse gas emissions to UNSD by 31 October 2001.
- UNSD will prepare a second draft by 30 November 2001 based upon timely submissions by the institutions mentioned.

### **III. REVIEW OF THE GENDER AND SOCIAL STATISTICS REPORT**

#### ***A. Format of the review***

22. The review of the social and gender statistics reports was conducted in three stages. The first, conducted in plenary, discussed general comments on the report and on the chapters of the social and gender statistics publication, including rationale for focusing on three main areas of concern, i.e., health, education and the economy/work. Representatives of the CARICOM Secretariat explained the choice of focus, and the key gender issues in the context of social and economic development in the region. The list of gender issues which formed the basis for developing table formats for data compilation were introduced, as well as the list of tables for which data had been requested from countries. The CARICOM representative explained that an inventory of data available at the Secretariat through national publications was conducted prior to sending out to countries, the request for data. Following a discussion of the structure and format of the report, the authors each introduced the chapter they had prepared, and each presentation was followed by questions and comments from the experts.

23. The second stage of the review was conducted in small groups of four to six members, dealt in more depth on each chapter, with one group focusing on a chapter, namely (1) population and families, (2) health, (3) education, and (4) work and the economy. Each group had as starting points for their discussion the report of the plenary session on their respective topic. It was deemed important that for this level of discussions the groups worked independently of the authors of the chapters.

24. The third stage was conducted in plenary, with the working groups reporting back on the results of their work and the other participants commenting on the group's recommendations or adding specific comments on the respective chapters. The contributors to the draft report worked in groups dealing with topics on which they had no prior involvement.

### ***B. General comments***

25. Structure and form: There should be an overall introduction to the report which:- (a) summarizes the situation in the Caribbean, highlighting the main findings and significant trends, as well as the emerging issues, and relating the need for data and challenges in collecting the required data; (b) provide a background on how the publication came about, regional efforts and the required follow-up on key issues and policy concerns, including new findings and future directions; and (c) underscoring the importance of presenting the analysis following the approach of the publication and the objectives of such and approach. Each chapter was also to have an introduction to set the proper context in which the statistics were presented and interpreted.

26. The format of the presentation would be to have tables and charts with text that provide basic analysis and interpretation of the statistics presented. In the presentation of statistics, rates, proportions and sex-composition were preferred over absolute numbers, especially when there were inter-country comparisons. Consideration would also be given to presenting indicator tables for all countries at the end of each chapter or of the report.

27. To better help the readers and ensure a broader audience, it was emphasized that the main messages from each section of the report was clearly brought out. This could be achieved among others by making the sub-section titles a message title.

28. Scope and coverage of the report: The key topics of interest were the three which had been selected:- namely health, education and the economy (work). It was recognized that the "Population and families" chapter provided a valuable context for the analysis and interpretation of the other statistics. However, there were questions as to how the contextual information would best be achieved. Two options were (i) to drastically shorten the discussion on "Population and families" and integrate this topic in the overall introduction to the report, or (ii) to maintain it as a separate chapter in the report. It was felt that the final decision should be dictated by the issues that the revised draft of the chapter would highlight and with guidance from the SCCS. Other topics such as "Crime/violence against women" and "Power and decision-making" were also discussed. It was argued that these were important enough to be considered in a first regional publication of this kind for the region, even though data on these were scanty compared to the other topics.

29. On the coverage of countries, it was agreed that every effort should be made to include all CARICOM member countries in a few set of tables, at least for the population

data and other economic indicators. In other tables, all countries for which statistics were available should be presented in the table, and those for which no data were received should be listed in a note below the table. This would ensure that all countries were mentioned in each table.

30. Datedness of the data: The meeting stated concerns over the datedness of the data presented, since for many countries and for topics such as economic activity, income, educational enrolment, etc. more recent data were available from surveys or administrative statistics. Every effort was therefore to be made to find more up-to-date statistics and present them where available.

31. Focus of the presentation: It was reiterated that with the exception of a few tables, statistics and indicators, all the statistics presented should be disaggregated by sex and their analysis and interpretations should bring out the sex-differentials and gender-based differences. Also the issues that are highlighted should be gender relevant.

32. Concepts and definitions: Some of the topics require clarification of the concepts underlying the data and any differences in national definitions should be brought out. The concepts and definitions as available for the sections in the chapter should be placed along with the text in a box. This was particularly true with economic activity, some health indicators, such as maternal mortality, education, definition of literacy, etc.

33. Sources and references: It was emphasized that all table and charts should show the sources of the data, and these should be detailed enough to facilitate readers' accessing of the information if necessary. The sources should indicate if national publications were used, or data submitted by countries, or international databases were used, or unpublished sources had been accessed. In addition, all statements of fact should either have a table reference, or a reference from other research material or publication.

34. Data verification: Experts expressed concern about errors in some of the tables. It was therefore agreed that the draft report should be sent to national offices for verification, with a clear deadline after which non-response was to be taken as concurrence with the statistics presented.

35. Presentation of case studies: Where data may be available for a very limited number of countries, for example one or two countries, on an issue that would inform the analysis it was recommended that such data be presented in a box as a case study. This principle could also be applied to some qualitative information or research findings.

### ***C. Comments specific to the chapters***

36. The proposed outline of each chapter is shown below, followed by comments, if any, specific to the chapter.



## **1. POPULATION, HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILIES**

### **POPULATION**

*Introduction*

*Population Size and Composition*

*Population Dynamics*

*Birth*

*Death*

*Migration*

*Population Characteristics*

*Social Context /Implication of Population for Social process*

### **HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILIES**

*Definitions of:*

*Household (noting exceptions)*

*Family – define types (e.g. nuclear, extended, composite)*

*Union Status*

*Head of household - note exceptions*

*Headship of households*

*Marital and union status*

*Characteristics of households*

*Living Conditions by sex of household head*

## 2. HEALTH

### *Introduction*

#### *Life expectancy*

*Women continue to have an advantage over men in terms of life expectancy  
Female mortality rising in some countries and stabilized in others*

#### *Health of infants*

*Improvements in reducing infant mortality...  
Causes of death ...*

#### *Health situation of children and adolescents*

*Malnutrition among children  
Health status and risks among adolescents  
Early sexual activity...  
Emotional health...*

#### *Reproductive health*

*Downtrend trend in women's fertility  
Singulate mean age at marriage  
Maternal mortality  
Contraceptive prevalence*

#### *Non-communicable diseases*

*Cardiovascular  
Cancer  
Diabetes  
Unhealthy risk behaviours*

#### *Communicable diseases*

*Current trends in communicable diseases  
HIV/AIDS  
- Persons living with HIV/AIDS...  
- HIV/AIDS cases by sex  
- HIV prevalence among pregnant women  
Tuberculosis*

#### *Injuries and external causes of death*

#### *Mental health (to be added)*

#### *Violence against women (can be done in future)*

General comments on the text of the health chapter include:

- In the text, authors must specifically mention countries participating in surveys and other info about the surveys. Sometimes analysis is not clear whether referring to a particular country or the entire region or part of the region.
- Cite references or sources when findings are mentioned without a supporting table.
- Some tables are not analysed or discussed, and should be.
- Writer has mentioned that data limitations will be included in technical notes.

Comments on the tables of the health chapter were given separately.

### 3. EDUCATION

*Introduction*

*National systems of education*

*Education expenditure and cost*

*Enrolment*

*Primary*

*Secondary*

*Universities*

*Curriculum participation*

*Secondary*

*Universities*

*Performance*

*Primary*

*Secondary*

*Universities*

*Teachers*

*Literacy*

*Population by highest level of educational attainment*

*Conclusion*

The following general remarks were made on the on structure of the education chapter. The introduction should (a) discuss how the education system has developed with time; and (b) bring out the gender concerns relative to education using:

- Education for All (EFA) – both the old and the revised.
- The International Conference on Population and Development
- Social Summit, and
- Fourth World Conference on Women

One paragraph acknowledging that policies emerging from conferences, such as 1997 regional plan of action, and COSHOD V recommendations relative to education have not been achieved, so there has been the creation of education reform programmes – Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) education reform, and other national education reforms - to correct the imbalances in this social sector.

### 4. ECONOMY

*Economic Context*

*Patterns of labour force participation*

*Education levels of the Labour Force*

*Unemployment Rates*  
*Youth unemployment*  
*Education and unemployment*  
*Employment Status (role of self-employment, etc.)*  
*Occupational Segregation*  
*Sectoral Distribution of Employment*  
*Labour Market Outcomes*  
*part-time work*  
*income*  
*poverty*  
*Summary*

General comments on the chapter stated that the introduction, which was to give economic context to the analysis, should discuss the following issues:

- The Caribbean within the Global Economy (trade liberalization, competitiveness, etc.)
- Movement towards a service economy in many territories, and contraction of agriculture
- Demographic impacts, particularly the growth of the youth population and continuing problem of teenage fertility
- Educational upgrading throughout the Region, and the impact of this on the labour force

#### **IV. PLAN FOR DISSEMINATION**

37. A report was presented by the ad hoc group on printing and dissemination of the forthcoming publications on social/gender statistics and environment statistics.

##### ***A. Launch of the two publications***

38. It was agreed that the two publications be launched at least two weeks apart.

39. The meeting emphasized the importance of advertising the release of each publication through a press release and a press package. The press release should highlight current issues high in the agendas of policy makers and the burning issues of the public such as AIDS, unemployment, illiteracy, etc. The press package will contain material directed at media, policy makers and the general public, and could include highlights of the publication and contact points for further information.

40. Suggested mode of press release and related activities:

- CARICOM should prepare press release for each publication and make arrangements for the press release to come out in the major newspapers in all member countries simultaneously for each publication
- Where possible, organize press conferences at country level. This should be done by CSOs.
- If resources are available, seek the advise of an expert on packaging the press kit.
- Other venues for promoting awareness of each publication are: announcements in regional and national bulletins and newsletters; assistance by Government Information Services (GIS); use of public theatres.

***B. Distribution of the publications***

41. The CSOs should be the focal points for the distribution of the publications in the countries.

(i). Distribution list at country level would include:

- Min. of Gender Affairs
- Min. of Planning
- Min. of Health
- Min. of Education
- Min. of Community Development
- Min. of Agriculture
- Min. of Environment
- Min. of Local Governments / Regional Administrations
- Universities
- Research Institutes
- Public Libraries
- The media
- NGOs
- Other offices

(ii). Distribution list of CARICOM

- Regional organizations and institutions
- Other offices

(iii). Distribution list of UNSD

- All United Nations agencies in the Caribbean region
- Permanent Consulates of the CARICOM Member States to the United Nations in New York

***C. Printing of the publications***

42. It was agreed that the CSOs would suggest the number of copies of each publication required for distribution in their respective country based on the distribution list they will compile for this purpose in collaboration with CARICOM.

43. Trinidad and Jamaica were suggested as possible candidates for printing the publications. CSOs will assist UNSD and CARICOM in securing quotations for printing and follow up on the arrangements.

#### ***D. Other means of dissemination***

44. The use of Internet as a mode of dissemination was suggested by the meeting.

- CARICOM should post the publications on its website, if feasible;
- CSOs would be provided electronic copies of the publications and encouraged to put it up on their web sites, and/or provide a link to the UNSD and CARICOM websites.

45. The group suggested the possibility of issuing a poster of selected indicators, a small booklet highlighting key statistics and findings, and other interesting material to promote the accessibility of the statistics to the general public.

#### **V. CONCLUDING SESSION: NEXT STEPS**

46. Ms. Jacquelyn Joseph, representative of the CARICOM Secretariat, noted in her concluding remarks that the expert group meeting was satisfactory. She observed that the project as a whole had been particularly beneficial as it brought together experts from CARICOM member states and beyond. She emphasized the importance of statistics for monitoring progress towards meeting international targets and resolutions, and reiterated that a team approach involving all national stakeholders is required to sustain this development effort. CARICOM sees statistical capacity building as a long-term effort, and will put new systems in place to carry on the initiatives begun by the project. In closing, Ms. Joseph thanked the UNSD and CARICOM teams for their efforts throughout the project.

47. Mr. Yacob Zewoldi, representative of UNSD, gave a summary of the next steps. Agreement was reached on the schedule for completing the two publications. Specifically, countries are to submit additional data to CARICOM Secretariat by 23 October 2001, while organizations are to submit their contributions by 31 October 2001. The consultants will submit revised drafts, incorporating the recommendations of the expert group, by 15 November 2001 and the second draft will be ready by 30 November 2001. Editing will be done in December and the camera-ready copy for printing will be ready in February 2002. In closing, Mr. Zewoldi thanked the Government of Grenada for hosting the meeting, the participants for their contribution, and the offices of the participants for releasing them to attend the meeting.

48. On behalf of all participants, a representative thanked UNSD for the opportunity to participate in the meetings, and the host country for their hospitality during their stay.

**Expert Group Meeting on Environment Statistics in CARICOM Region  
Grenada, 8-12 October 2001**

	Country	Name/Functional title	Parallel session attended	
			Environment	Social/Gender
1	The Bahamas	Kelsie Dorsett Deputy Director Department of Statistics		√
2	Barbados	Amrikha Singh Environmental Research Officer Ministry of Physical Development & Environment	√	
3	Belize	Edgar Ek Statistician Central Statistical Office	√	
4	Dominica	Stephen Nicholas Statistical Officer 1 (Ag)		√
5	Grenada	Celia Alexander Asst. Statistician Central Statistical Office		√
6	Grenada	Crispin Boney Director of Statistics Central Statistical Office		√
7	Grenada	Beryl Ann Clarkson Central Statistical Office		√
8	Grenada	Yolande Joseph Senator Ministry of Gender Affairs		√
9	Grenada	Kenita Paul Statistician Central Statistical Office	√	
10	Grenada	Benedict Peters Environmental Health Officer Ministry of Health	√	
11	Guyana	Daphne Niles Women Affairs Officer/ Statistician Women's Affairs		√
12	Guyana	Sharon Singh Statistician Bureau of Statistics	√	
13	Jamaica	Janet Geoghagen-Martin Manager, Social & Environment Statistics Unit Statistical Institute of Jamaica	√	
14	St. Kitts	Melroy Henry Statistician The Planning Unit	√	



15	St. Lucia	Richard Harris Statistician Department of Statistics		√
16	St. Lucia	Ethel Jean Baptiste Asst. Director of Statistics		√
17	St. Lucia	Majella Louis Statistician Government Statistics Department	√	
18	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	Selwyn Allen Chief Statistician The Statistical Office/ Central Planning Division	√	
19	Trinidad and Tobago	Shirley Christian Maharaj Director (Ag.) Central Statistical Office		√
<b>Consultants</b>				
20	CIRD, Trinidad and Tobago	Linda Hewitt Director, Center for Interdisciplinary Research and Development (CIRD)		√
21	First Works International/ Trinidad and Tobago/ USA	Meryl James-Sebro Managing Director		√
22	STATIN Jamaica	Thomas Polfeldt Professor Statistical Institute of Jamaica	√	
<b>Academic institutions</b>				
23	UWI, Jamaica	Patricia Anderson Head, Dept. of Sociology and Social Work		√
24	UWI, Jamaica	Barbara Bailey Regional Coordinator		√
25	UWICED	Maurice Mason The University of the West Indies Centre for Environment and Development	√	
<b>Regional organizations</b>				
26	CEHI	Herold Gopaul Director, Information Services Caribbean Environmental Health Institute	√	
27	CEDERA	Elizabeth Riley Project Coordinator Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency (CDERA)	√	
28	OECS, St. Lucia	Charles Bannis Statistician		√

29	OECS St. Lucia	Peter A. Murray Programme Officer/ Natural Resources Management Unit Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States	√	
30	CAREC/PAHO Trinidad and Tobago	Beverly Andrews Biostatistician		√
31	Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean/ UNECLAC	Asha Kambon United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)		√
32	UNEP Mexico	Kakuko Nagatani-Yoshida Junior Professional Officer UNEP Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean	√	
Secretariat				
33	CARICOM Guyana	Philomen Harrision Deputy Programme Manager Statistician		√
34	CARICOM Guyana	Jacquelyn Joseph Director, Human Development		√
35	CARICOM Guyana	Michele Richmond Project Officer		√
36	CARICOM Guyana	Gemma Tang Nain Deputy Programme Manager		√
37	CARICOM Guyana	Anya Thomas Project Officer, Sustainable Development	√	
38	CARICOM Guyana	Tilak Perera United Nations Volunteer	√	
39	United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)	Grace Bediako Social and Housing Statistics		√
40	UNSD	Erlinda Go Social and Housing Statistics		√
41	UNSD	Reena Shah Environment Statistics	√	
42	UNSD	Yacob Zewoldi Demographic Statistics		√

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**Expert Group Meeting on the Compilation and Presentation Statistics in the  
Caribbean Community: Social/Gender Statistics and Environment Statistics  
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**WORK PROGRAMME**

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**Monday, 8 October 2001**

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9:00 – 9:30 a.m.	Registration and administrative matters
9:30 - 10:30 a.m.	OPENING National Anthem of Grenada Remarks by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Mr. Crispin Boney, Director, CSO, Grenada (Chairman)</li><li>▪ Ms. Jacquelyn Joseph, CARICOM</li><li>▪ Ms. Grace Bediako, UNSD</li><li>▪ Mr. Timothy Antoine, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance</li></ul>
10:30 - 11:00 a.m.	<b>Break</b>

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**Monday, 8 October 2001 from 11:00 a.m. through Thursday, 11 October 2001**

*Parallel Plenary Sessions (i)Environment Statistics and (ii)Social/Gender Statistics*  
**Programmes attached**

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**Friday, 12 October 2001**

***Morning session - Joint plenary session (Environment and Social/Gender Statistics)***

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9:00 a.m.–12:30 p.m.	PLAN FOR COMPLETION AND DISSEMINATION OF THE PUBLICATION <i>Presentation</i> - ORGANIZATION, DESIGN & LAYOUT SPECIFICATIONS Presentation and discussion <b>GENERAL DISCUSSION AND CLOSING</b>	Ad hoc group rapporteur
12:30 – 2:00 p.m.	<b>Lunch break</b>	
2:00 – 6:00 p.m.	<b><i>Field trip</i></b>	

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## Expert Group Meeting on the Analysis of Social and Gender Statistics Work Programme

<b>Monday, 8 October 2001 (continued)</b>		
<i>Parallel Plenary Sessions (Social and Gender Statistics)</i>		
11:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.	<p>STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE SOCIAL AND GENDER STATISTICS REPORT</p> <p>Presentation on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Objectives, focus and issues related to format of presentation</li> <li>- Structure and content of the report</li> </ul> <p>Discussion: Comments and suggestions (related to structure, topics, content, coverage, focus, (etc.))</p>	
12:30 - 2:00 p.m.	<b>Lunch break</b>	
2:00 – 5:30	<p>POPULATION, FAMILIES AND HOUSEHOLDS</p> <p>Presentation and discussion: Comments and suggestions for revision of the report</p>	
<b>Tuesday, 9 October 2001</b>		
<i>Parallel Plenary Sessions (Social and Gender Statistics)</i>		
9:00 – 12:30	<p>ECONOMY AND WORK</p> <p>Presentation and discussion: Comments and suggestions for revision of the report</p> <p>HEALTH</p> <p>Presentation and discussion: Comments and suggestions for revision of the report</p>	
12:30 – 2:00 p.m.	<b>Lunch break</b>	
2:00 – 5:30	<p>HEALTH (continued)</p> <p>EDUCATION</p> <p>Presentation and discussion: Comments and suggestions for revision of the report</p>	
<b>Wednesday, 10 October 2001</b>		
9:00 – 12:30	<p>WORKING GROUP SESSIONS:</p> <p>Population, families, households</p> <p>Economy and work</p> <p>Health</p> <p>Education</p>	
12:30 – 2:00 p.m.	<b>Lunch break</b>	
2:00 – 5:30	WORKING GROUP DISCUSSIONS (continued)	
<b>Thursday, 11 October 2001</b>		
<i>Parallel Plenary Sessions (Social and Gender Statistics)</i>		
9:00 – 12:30	<p>PRESENTATION BY WORKING GROUPS AND DISCUSSION</p> <p>Population, families, households</p> <p>Economy and work</p> <p>Health</p> <p>Education</p>	Group rapporteur
12:30 – 2:00 p.m.	<b>Lunch break</b>	
2:00 – 5:30 p.m.	<p>PRESENTATION BY WORKING GROUPS AND DISCUSSION (CONTINUED)</p>	Group rapporteur

## Expert Group Meeting on Environment Statistics Work Programme

<b>Monday, 8 October 2001 (continued)</b>		
<b>Morning session - Parallel plenary sessions (Environment Statistics)</b>		
11:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.	OVERVIEW OF THE REPORT <b>Presentation on:</b> “Environment Statistics Report” <i>Discussion:</i> Objectives, focus and issues related to format of presentation	
<b>12:30 - 2:00 p.m.</b>	<i>Lunch Break</i>	
<b>Afternoon session - Parallel plenary sessions (Environment Statistics)</b>		
2:00 - 5:30 p.m.	STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT STATISTICS PUBLICATION <i>Presentation on:</i> Structure and contents of the publication <i>Discussion:</i> Comments and suggestions (related to structure, content, coverage, focus, style, etc.)	
<b>Tuesday, 9 October 2001</b>		
9:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.	WORKING GROUP SESSIONS: Chapters 3 - 6 Chapters 7 - 10 Chapters 11 - 14	
<b>12:30 - 2:00 p.m.</b>	<i>Lunch Break</i>	
2:00 - 5:30 p.m.	WORKING GROUP SESSIONS <i>Continued</i>	
<b>Wednesday, 10 October 2001</b>		
<b>Morning session - Plenary sessions</b>		
9:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.	<b>Chapters 1 - 2</b> <b>Presentation</b> Discussion: Comments and suggestions for revision of the report	Group rapporteur
11:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.		
<b>12:30 - 2:00 p.m.</b>	<b>Lunch Break</b>	
2:00 - 3:30 p.m.	<b>Chapters 3 - 6</b> <i>Presentation by working group:</i> Discussion: Comments and suggestions for revision of the report	Group rapporteur
4:00 - 5:30 p.m.		
<b>12:30 - 2:00 p.m.</b>	<b>Lunch Break</b>	
2:00 - 3:30 p.m.	<b>Chapters 3 - 6</b> <i>continued</i>	Group rapporteur
4:00 - 5:30 p.m.		
<b>Thursday, 11 October 2001</b>		
<b>Morning session - Plenary sessions</b>		
9:00 - 10:30 a.m.	<b>Chapters 7 - 10</b> continued	

11 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.	<b><i>Chapters 11 - 14</i></b> <i>Presentation by working group:</i> Discussion: Comments and suggestions for revision of the report	Group rapporteur
<b>12:30 - 2:00 p.m.</b>	<b>Lunch Break</b>	
2:00 - 3:30 p.m.	<b><i>Chapters 11 – 14</i></b> continued	