ISER/SALISES

70th Anniversary Review

Celebrating 70 years of service in teaching and research in the Caribbean region.
The importance of research to drive Caribbean development was highlighted in the 1945 Report of the West Indies Committee of the Commission on Higher Education in the Colonies (the Irvine Commission):

“the university should be a centre for research as well as for teaching. A university, if it is to maintain its intellectual energy, must aim at increasing as well as disseminating knowledge.”

In 1948, the University College of the West Indies was established and in the same year, the Institute for Social and Economic Research (ISER) was also created. A “Who’s Who” of leaders of Caribbean development discourse were the early researchers at ISER. M.G. Smith, R.T. Smith, William Demas, Roy Augier, Dudley Huggins, Lloyd Braithwaite, all made significant contributions to the work of ISER. Joined later by other regional and international thought leaders such as Alister McIntyre, Clive Thomas, Compton Bourne, Kari Levitt, ISER continued to make its mark on the development trajectory of the region through the research they produced. The areas addressed covered the breadth of the development spectrum.

ISER merged with the Consortium Graduate School of the Social Sciences (CGSSS) in 1999 to form the Sir Arthur Lewis Institute of Social and Economic Studies (SALISES) appropriately named after our first West Indian Vice-Chancellor and brought together bright graduate students with the veritable fountain of knowledge and thought leadership that ISER represented. ISER and the CGSSS and now SALISES have been shining beacons of the best of The UWI, teaching and training the future leaders of tomorrow, while highlighting research which is critical, forward thinking and will shape the lives of generations to come.

On behalf of our institution and the region, I thank all members of staff for their continued dedication and service. The list of research captured in this retrospective is impressive and brings to the fore the dictum that SALISES is indeed one of the “best kept secrets” within the academy. Keep on producing quality work that is relevant to our development. Our region is counting on us.

Blessings!
Message from University Director

On behalf of the Directors, staff and students, I thank you for taking time to read about the Sir Arthur Lewis Institute of Social and Economic Studies (SALISES) and its founding research institute, the Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER). SALISES is the number one research institute in the Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of the West Indies. As you may be aware, the university was recently ranked number one in the Caribbean and we are proud to be a part of this outstanding heritage.

Named after the late Sir Arthur Lewis, Nobel Prize in Economics winner (1979), Vice Chancellor of the University of the West Indies (1962-1963) and President of the Caribbean Development Bank (1970-1973), our institute has a rich history of research, academic publications and teaching.

At SALISES, we have devoted ourselves to providing research that will inform policy formulation and monitoring and evaluation processes in the Caribbean Region. Through research and our publications, we have contributed to all sectors in our societies. We also pride ourselves on developing leaders who will be positive change agents in their communities. We have trained hundreds of graduates on whom much value is placed as we continue to work with them as our alumni for the positive transformation of the Caribbean.

Our achievements over the last 70 years have been extensive and we look forward to working with stakeholders to ensure that the next 70 years are even more remarkable.

Thank you for your interest in SALISES and please visit any one of our three units. We are located at UWI Cave Hill, St. Augustine and Mona. Attend our conferences and seminars or just come and audit a course. I can assure you that you will want to forge an everlasting relationship with us.

For further information:
W: http://www.uwi.edu/salises
F: https://www.facebook.com/salisesmona
T: https://twitter.com/salisesmona
IG: https://instagram.com/salisesmona

Aldrie Henry-Lee, Professor
University Director
SALISES
The making of the UWI Social Science Research Flagship

From ISER to SALISES: 70 years of graduate education and research-based solutions for Caribbean development

At three score and ten, the Sir Arthur Lewis Institute of Social and Economic Studies marks this milestone as a pioneer of Caribbean development studies and policy formation. Created in the same year as the university, the institute's work was considered crucial to the understanding of the region, and thus given the mandate of collecting social, political and economic data to plot the way forward for the region in the post-World War II era.

Baptised the Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER) at the University College of the West Indies in Mona, Jamaica, in 1948, the institute's early years were spent gathering data about the former plantations to inform the decisions of colonial administrators and academics. Researchers were mandated to create a bank of relevant local research that acad-
emics could draw on to teach Caribbean economics, political science and sociology when the Faculty of Social Sciences was formally opened in June 1960. ISER’s main objective was to analyse how these creole societies functioned, and fine-tune the inner workings of the individual and collective economies.

In 1999, a merger of ISER and the Consortium Graduate School of Social Sciences - an initiative that was established in 1985 to train graduate students with an inter-disciplinary perspective - gave birth to the Sir Arthur Lewis Institute of Social and Economic Studies, in honour of the only Caribbean Nobel Laureate in a category other than peace.

Among the scholars who have been part of ISER and SALISES over the last seven decades were MG Smith, William Demas, Lloyd Braithwaite, RT Smith, George Cumper, Lloyd Best, CY Thomas, Kari Levitt and Havelock Brewster. Collectively they contributed an immense breadth and depth to the range of theoretical interventions and empirical studies that lay the foundations for contemporary social sciences in the English-speaking Caribbean. Other scholars who left their mark include Carleen O’Loughlin, Alister McIntyre, Joycelin Massiah, Vaughan Lewis, Norman Girvan, Eddie Green, Patrick Emmanuel, Selwyn Ryan, Norma Abdullah and Jack Harewood.

SALISES continues to build on this heritage of academic excellence, generating ideas and gathering relevant data to address the social and economic difficulties that the small states of the Caribbean face at this pivotal moment in our history. As we battle an increasing number of extreme weather events, natural disasters and criminal activity – from white-collar corruption to gender-based violence and child abuse – SALISES strives to find solutions based on the realities of contemporary Caribbean society.

With globalisation and the rapid spread of social media and IT, the region faces new challenges and opportunities at the same time. As such, SALISES is engaged with youths on their terms, even as it educates and promotes the public about children’s rights, and the need to find new ways of approaching crime prevention and offender management. Energised by its quest to transform the region in positive ways, SALISES, through its teaching, prepares graduate students to become change agents with the skills and knowledge to achieve their goals.
Directors of Cave Hill

1963-1966
Carleen O’ Loughlin

1968-1970
Eric Armstrong

1972-1974
Vaughan Lewis

1977-1994
Joycelin Massiah

1994-2011
Andrew Downes

2013-2014
Judy Whitehead

2015-Present
Don D. Marshall
Directors of Mona

1948-1963
H.D. Huggins

1963-1968
Lloyd Braithwaite

1969-1974
Alister McIntyre

1975-1983
Vaughan Lewis

1983-1992
J. Edward Greene

1992-1999
Elsie LeFranc

1999-2000
Norman Girvan

2000-2009
Neville Duncan

2009-2015
Brian Meeks

2016-present
Aldrie Henry-Lee
Directors of St. Augustine

1948-1963
Norma Abdulah

1970-1985
Jack Harewood

1986-2003
Selwyn Ryan

2003-2017
Patrick Watson

2017-Present
Hamid Ghany
A Nobel man: The life and works of Sir Arthur Lewis

SALISES is named after the distinguished economist William Arthur Lewis, the 1979 recipient of the Nobel Prize in Economics who also served as Vice Chancellor of UWI and president of the Caribbean Development Bank. In 1963 he was knighted for his contributions to economics.

Sir Arthur was born in St. Lucia on January 23, 1915. At the age of 17 he won a scholarship to study for a Bachelor of Commerce at the London School of Economics (LSE), graduating with first-class honours. In 1940 he earned his PhD in Industrial Economics from the LSE. Sir Arthur went on to make his name in the fields of economic growth and development, international economic history and industrial organisation. He spent time at the Colonial Office where he was privy to the inner workings of the government. He would use these important insights to distill his theories about development economics.

In 1959 he became the first West Indian to be named principal of the University College of the West Indies, and was UWI’s first West Indian Vice-Chancellor (1962-3). Sir Arthur was also the first black professor to be appointed at an Ivy League university, Princeton. In 1979 he became the first person of African origin to receive the Nobel Prize in a field other than peace when he was jointly awarded the Nobel Prize with Theodore Schultz for his outstanding contribution to economics. He spent his last years in Barbados, where he died on June 15, 1991. He is buried in the grounds of the community college named after him in his beloved St. Lucia. This year UWI declared January 23 W. Arthur Lewis Day.

One of the many events held in Sir Arthur’s honour at UWI in 2018.
About the Directors

Cave Hill
Don D. Marshall

Dr. Marshall joined ISER as a research assistant in October 1991, working closely with Dr. Patrick Emmanuel, his mentor and academic advisor, managing the then Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs. He started doing an MPhil in Political Science, then left to pursue doctoral studies in International Political Economy at the University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne in April 1994. In 1997, Marshall accepted a tenure track position as Research Fellow at ISER.

Dr. Marshall has contributed significantly to the SALISES research agenda under the theme of ‘Navigating Globalisation’. He has been instrumental in formulating policy on Caribbean offshore financial centres, exposing the colonial tropes and gender stereotypes at work in many reports that seek to negatively portray the region as engaging in regulatory laxity. He believes in a truly inclusive global scrutiny of financial engineering, and the finance industry itself as opposed to the largely exclusive focus on the activities of international (read offshore) financial centres. He has also raised concerns about an all-out export services strategy of development arguing that it cannot take the place of achieving a real diversification of the economies.

Dr. Marshall is also concerned about the kind of intellectual a university of the “global south” ought to produce. The UWI’s current Triple ‘A’ Strategic Plan speaks to an activist university and in this regard SALISES Cave Hill is preparing to launch a major research hub and network dedicated to producing knowledge and policy briefs around Caribbean-China Relations, given China’s Belt and Road Initiatives since 2013. It is a ‘One SALISES’ project with collaboration across African, American and Asian think tank spaces.

Dr. Marshall’s vision for SALISES during his tenure is to reclaim its voice as an activist thought leader on development and associated social justice issues. The Institute should be the place where sustainable Caribbean futures are imagined, probed, evidenced, theorised and propagated. This will mean internationalised research clusters, securing large grants to support such themed networks and sponsoring and producing more PhDs linked to these projects.
Mona
Aldrie Henry-Lee

It is more than fitting that a St. Lucian is University Director of SALISES on this momentous occasion. Professor Aldrie Henry-Lee is the first woman to be appointed University Director of SALISES in its 70-year history. She brings a much-needed focus on the plight of marginalised and vulnerable groups in the region, as well as a national pride in the icon after whom the institute is named.

A sociologist by training, Professor Henry-Lee’s research has concentrated on the areas of social protection, child rights and poverty in the Caribbean. Promoted to the rank of professor in March 2017, the former SALISES Senior Research Fellow holds a BSc in Sociology from UWI St. Augustine, and MSc and PhD degrees in Social Sciences from the Consortium Graduate School.

Her work has influenced policy formulation across the region. Her studies have included the impact of incarceration on Jamaican women and their dependents; the foster care system in Jamaica; an evaluation of the social protection system in St. Lucia; and how to protect the medically indigent and the poor under National Health Insurance. Highlighting the social problems related to poverty, Professor Henry-Lee’s work has offered many recommendations to governments and international agencies on measures to improve the quality of life of the underprivileged.

As chair of the annual regional Caribbean Child Research Conference, she coordinates the only forum that provides an equal platform for children and adults. According to her, the weakest area of child rights with the least adherence in the Caribbean is participation rights. This is why the conference engages children in research and presenting – so they can talk about their own realities. Children are still afraid to speak out because of the culture in the Caribbean that does not acknowledge their right to express their feelings and opinions.

Professor Henry-Lee has sought to encourage students to become sociologists, researchers and policy analysts. In 2010 she was awarded the UWI/Guardian Life Premium Teaching Award, one of her greatest achievements, she said, because her favourite experiences have been with undergraduate students in the Department of Sociology.
Dr. Ghany has had an interest in political science ever since he was a teenager. His father served as Deputy Speaker of the House of Representatives in Trinidad and Tobago, and he was interested in the debates around constitutional reform in the '70s. He pursued studies in political science, earning his PhD at London School of Economics and Political Science in 1987 in Constitutional Law and Government.

In April this year Dr. Ghany published Constitutional Development of the Commonwealth Caribbean, which he hopes will make a significant contribution to the understanding of regional constitutional foundations. He wants to revive the political science tradition at the St. Augustine unit, which has been absent following the retirement of Professor Selwyn Ryan. Although he has been on the job less than a year, Dr. Ghany has already introduced measures that will be beneficial to SALISES, including:

* A process of permitting applicants for MPhil/PhD degrees to present their research proposals verbally to a panel of academics competent enough to interrogate them and engage in dialogue with the students.  
* A social media portfolio has been created with a dedicated staff member assigned to it (SALISES St. Augustine now has a Twitter account). UWI Space, the official institutional repository of all UWI digital material, has been activated and is being developed.

* An outreach programme will see SALISES academics visiting outlying communities in T&T to connect with residents on issues that are important to them. This was launched by Dr. Ghany on May 23 and 24 with two events in Tobago to discuss the Constitution (Amendment) (Tobago Self-Government) Bill 2018. He hosted a SALISES Roundtable on Tobago Channel 5 on May 23 and a forum at the Scarborough Public Library on May 24.

* St. Augustine launched its first Research Days on 5, 6 and 7 February 2018. This provided an opportunity for SALISES academics, postgraduate research students, and friends of the institute to present their research to the general public.

* St. Augustine lobbyed for January 23 to be declared Sir Arthur Lewis Day at UWI. On 23 January 2019, the Distinguished Lecture will be delivered by Professor Sir Tim Besley, W. Arthur Lewis Professor of Development Economics at the London School of Economics and Political Science.
Dr. Bailey joined the staff of SALISES in August 2006 as a Fellow, having obtained his BA in Geography from the UWI Mona campus with a thesis that looked at fear of crime in the Kingston Metropolitan Area. He did his PhD in Social Geography on Crime and Social Exclusion in the Kingston Metropolitan Area at The UWI, in conjunction with the University of London, Queen Mary College where he spent a year as a recipient of the Commonwealth Split Site Scholarship thesis. Dr. Bailey has worked previously as the Project Coordinator of the South-South Initiative, a joint effort between The UWI and the University of Cape Town that looked at crime prevention initiatives in the region and South Africa.

Dr. Bailey has written about youth employment, crime and violence prevention, corporal punishment, the matrix of money, masculinity, respect and drug smuggling as well as determinants of aggression such as self-esteem, narcissism and exposure to violence among Jamaican youths, female motivations for drug smuggling in Barbados, shoplifting, the effects of community violence on children who live in the inner city in Kingston and offender abuse history.
PhD Economics (University of Cambridge, 1995); MPhil Economics, University of Cambridge (1989); MSc. Social Sciences, Consortium Graduate School, UWI, Mona, 1986; BSc Economics and Management, UWI Mona, 1985.

Dr. Northover specialises in Economic Philosophy and Critical Development Studies. She has been a Fellow of Girton College at the University of Cambridge, a Visiting Mellon Professor and a Visiting Fellow at Duke University with the Race, Space and Place project. Her work has been published in the Cambridge Journal of Economics, Global South and Cultural Dynamics. Her current research looks at the problem of growth, freedom and development in contemporary societies and Caribbean small states, and the problem of vulnerability and rural resilience in the context of the double exposure of climate change and globalisation.

Dr. Northover was in the first cohort of graduate students on scholarship to do the Masters of Social Sciences in 1986 at the then experimental Consortium Graduate School. A decade later she joined ISER as a junior research fellow after completing her PhD at Cambridge. She leads the research cluster on Sustainable Rural and Agricultural Development which focuses on the challenges facing rural residents, spaces and small states in the region in the context of their double exposure to globalisation and climate change.
St. Augustine

Godfrey St. Bernard
Senior Fellow

BA in Mathematics and Economics (UWI, St. Augustine, 1980), PhD in Social Demography (University of Western Ontario, 1993).

Academic focus: population and development, applied statistical analysis, research methodology, evaluation research and social policy. Current research interests: youth and development, Caribbean population policy and the measurement of social phenomena.

Appreciative of the dynamism that is characteristic of how cultures change and how different cohorts of individuals come of age with different challenges, Dr. St. Bernard has pursued a career in social demography influenced by quantitative training, and his introduction as a statistician to socially relevant issues. “I felt that there were already so many people grappling with economic problems in the region I didn’t see the same thing happening on the social side and I felt convinced that I had to make a contribution there.”

St. Bernard believes that demographers need to be not only philosophically grounded in the tenets that underlie qualitative research methodology but also quantitative research methodology. Together the two help us understand our problems in a more practical way in terms of designing appropriate research processes and making effective and efficient choices in the research undertaken to solve them. He believes researchers can influence change by how they engage other arms of civil society, and partner with other arms, especially activists, who have what it takes to advocate and influence action among policymakers.
Cave Hill Research Projects

Many of the studies undertaken by SALISES researchers are crucial to the understanding of the realities of daily life in the English-speaking Caribbean. Our history as former slave plantations and colonies of the British Empire has left a legacy of inequality, under-employment, psychological angst and identity crises. At the same time, the vibrant culture and incredible energy of the people of the region have contributed in immeasurable ways to the performing and expressive arts on a global scale. SALISES has been at the forefront of identifying and analysing current phenomena and trends that impact the livelihoods and quality of life of our people, making recommendations as to how we can tap into our natural resources and cultural traditions to bring about positive transformation of our societies and economies.

A 2013 documentary called Jamaican Gangs, Guns and Ganja by Drugs, Inc. reveals how drugs, violence and corruption underpin large swathes of the culture and economy of Jamaica.

Cave Hill

- Money and Respect: Masculinity and Drug Smuggling in the Caribbean
- Exploring Determinants of Aggression: Self-esteem, Narcissism and Exposure to Violence from a Sample of Jamaican School Children
- Exploring Female Motivations for Drug Smuggling on the Island of Barbados
- Familial Paternalism Examined: The Case of Shoplifting in Bridgetown Barbados
- Money and Respect: Masculinity and Drug Smuggling in the Caribbean
• Exploring Determinants of Aggression: Self-esteem, Narcissism and Exposure to Violence from a Sample of Jamaican School Children
• Exploring Female Motivations for Drug Smuggling on the Island of Barbados
• Familial Paternalism Examined: The Case of Shoplifting in Bridgetown Barbados
• The Effect of Exposure to Community Violence on Levels of Aggression: Evidence from a Sample of Jamaican Children
• The Effects of Community Violence on Children: Conversations from the Inner-City
• Social Protection in Communities Vulnerable to Criminal Activity
• Youth Participation in School-Based Activities the Eastern Caribbean
• Offender Abuse History: Findings from Her Majesty’s Prison, Barbados
• Examining Discretion: The Role of Gender in the Application of Discretion by Members of the Police and Wider Society in Barbados
• Fight or Flight: Fear and Policing Violent Inner-City Communities in the Kingston Metropolitan Area
• Private Sector Assessment Reports for Antigua & Barbuda, Dominica, Grenda, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Lucia and St. Vincent and the Grenadines (2013)
• The Manufacturing Sector in Barbados (2008)
• Customer Satisfaction Survey (2008)
• Economic Impact Assessment of Cropover (2005-2007)
• The Impact on the Modes of Transportation on the Behaviour of Secondary School Students (2001)
• Racial Dimensions of Business Activity in Barbados (2001)

Jamaica Defence Force soldiers policing an inner-city area in Kingston.

SALISES Cave Hill Director, Dr. Don Marshall, presented the Prime Minister of Barbados, Freundel Stuart, with a copy of the Barbados at 50: The National Values Assessment 2016 Report in September 2017. SALISES was commissioned to produce the report.

• Labour Market Regulation and Employment in the Caribbean (1998-1999)
• Training Needs Assessment for Poverty Alleviation (1996-1997)
• Governance and Public Polic (1996-1997)
• Youth in the OECS and Barbados (1996-1997)
• Caribbean Women’s Health in Perspective (1993-1994)
• Incentives and Investments in the OECS Countries (1987-1988)
• Customer Satisfaction Survey (2008)
• Economic Impact Assessment of Cropover (2005-2007)
• The Impact on the Modes of Transportation on the Behaviour of Secondary School Students (2001)

• Creaming and Social Segregation in the Jamaican School System
• The Excluded Child: Exposure to Violence in Inner-City Communities
• Offender Abuse History: Findings from Her Majesty’s Prison, Barbados
• Social Protection in Communities Vulnerable to Criminal Activity (Social and Economic Research)
Mona

- Energy Access for the Urban Poor Programme: Baseline survey and Impact Evaluation in urban poor areas in Kingston, Jamaica Funded by the World Bank
- The Social Determinants of Health in Jamaica Funded by: Mona Campus Principal’s New Initiative Programme
- Evaluation of Early Childhood Institutions Funded by: Jamaica Social Investment Fund (JSIF)
- Secondary Analytical Research on Squatting in Jamaica Prepared for the Ministry of Transport, Works and Housing, Jamaica
- Belize: Beyond the Barbados Programme of Action and the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation Prepared for the UNDP-Belize Country Office
- Project Pipeline: Proposed new projects for CPAP, 2012-2016 Prepared for the UNDP
- Informal Employment in Jamaica Prepared for the International Labour Organization (ILO)
- Net Socio-Economic Impacts of a Green Economy: The Caribbean Prepared for the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB)
- Review of the UNDAF, 2012-2016 Prepared for the UNDP
- Caribbean Women's Health in Perspective (1993-1994)
- Incentives and Investments in the OECS Countries (1987-1988)
• Evaluation of the Health and Family Life (HFL) Skill Based Curriculum in Jamaica Conducted for the UNICEF, in partnership with Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health, Jamaica
• Monitoring and Evaluation of CARICOM Training Workshops in Demographic Analysis Conducted for the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat
• UNDP-ADR: Assessment of Poverty Projects Prepared for the UNDP
• Electronic Social Welfare Payments: The Modality of the Mobile Phone Prepared for the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ)
• Managing Copyright in Jamaica: Building the relationship between JACAP and CCL Report prepared for the World Intellectual Property Organization
• The Poverty Line for Jamaica: An Update Prepared for the Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ)
• The Impact of Climate Change on the Agricultural Sector in Jamaica Prepared for the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)

Farmers must contend with climate change and its impact on agriculture.

• Review of the Differences between the Nurses Association of Jamaica and the Government of Jamaica with Reference to the Health Sector Job Evaluation Exercise
• Evaluation of the Portmore Municipal Council and the Municipality Experience Prepared for the Office of the Prime Minister, Department of Local Government

• A Report on Portmore Municipality Survey Funded by the Ministry of Local Government
• Social Policy and Economic Development: A Grenada Case Study Funded by UNICEF, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD)
• Strengthening the Targeting and Delivery of Social Protection in St. Kitts Prepared for the Institutional Strengthening for Social and Economic Development (ISSED) for the Implementation of the National Adaptation Strategy 2006-2013
• CDB Project – Poverty Reduction Strategy
• Migration, Remittances and the Well-being of children in Jamaica Prepared in consultation with the Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ) and UNICEF
• Evaluation of PATH programme, in terms of specific performance criteria set by the IDB Industrial Policies in Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica and Barbados financed by the IDB (Jamaican aspect)
• SALISES/UTECH National Housing Study and Implementation Project Prepared for the Ministry of Water and Housing, Jamaica
• SALISES Social Sector Study of the British Virgin Islands and Implementation Plan
• A Study of the Foster Care Programme in Jamaica Commissioned by the Office of the Children's Advocate
• A Baseline Study of the Impact of Budgetary Allocation to Services for Children Commissioned by UNICEF
• Institutional Assessment of the Social Protection System in St. Kitts Submitted to the Ministry of Health, Social and Community Development and Gender Affairs, Government of St. Kitts & Nevis
• Towards Productivity Improvement: An Examination of the Use of Incentives in Jamaica's Hotel Industry (Book project)
• Mapping Poverty in Jamaica: The Unmet Basic Needs Approach
• Options for Expanding the Programme of Advancement Through Health and Education (PATH)
• Education and Labour Market Outcomes: Analysing the Core Welfare Indicator Questionnaire (CWIQ) and the Survey of Living Conditions (SLC) Data, St. Lucia
• Analysing the CWIQ and the SLC Data, St. Lucia: Indicator quintiles and consumption quintiles, how related are they?
• Contract Systems of Employment for Senior Public Service officers (Permanent Secretaries) in the Caribbean (Belize, Jamaica, Guyana) Commissioned by the Commonwealth Secretariat, London
• Designing a Communication Strategy for the Health Sector Reform Programme in Belize Commissioned by the Government of Belize
• Situational Analysis of Health Sector Reform in Belize
• Country Consultation Report on Guyana, St. Lucia, St. Kitts and Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago
• Design of the Canada-Caribbean Institutional Leadership Development Project Commissioned by UWI Consulting Inc, submitted to the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)
• Citizens’ Perception of Services Delivered by the St. James Parish Council Report submitted to the St. James Parish Council
• Survey Design and Sampling Methodology Prepared for the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB)
• Contract Systems of Employment for Senior Public Service Officers (Permanent Secretaries) in Four African Countries (Uganda, Zambia, Botswana and Ghana) Commissioned by the Commonwealth Secretariat, London
• The Social and Economic Cost of Crime and Governance in Jamaica Prepared for the UNDP Jamaica
• Poverty and Crime in St. Lucia
• Evaluation of Ethanol Pilot
• Preparation of Census Report for Montserrat
• Formulating Sustainable Development Benchmarks for an EU-CARIFORUM EPA: Caribbean Perspectives Completed for the International Centre for Trade

the Association of World Council of Churches related Development Organizations in Europe (APRODEV)
• Comments on the Bahamas National Commission for UNESCO Proposal for the Establishment of the Institute for Small Island States (ISIS) Submitted to the UNESCO Headquarters, Paris, France
• Review and Assessment of Capacity for Results-Oriented Monitoring and Evaluation Prepared for the Ministry of Housing, Transport, Water and Works, Jamaica
• The Millennium Development Goals at the Parish Level in Jamaica: Pilot Projects in Portland and St. Elizabeth For UNDP Jamaica
• Vice Chancellor’s Management Review Project
• Recent Natural Disasters and Their Impact on Grenada’s Achievement of its Millennium Development Targets and Goals Prepared for UNDP Barbados
• World Fit for Children in the Caribbean: Beyond 2002 Prepared for UNICEF, UN House, Marine Gardens, Barbados
• An Evaluation of Achievement of Targets under the third Support to the Economic Reform Program in Jamaica Commissioned by the Delegation of European Commission to Jamaica, Belize, Turks & Caicos and Cayman Islands
• A Review of the Policy Environment Score (PES) and its Methodology within the Context of Jamaica Commissioned by Jamaica Adolescent Health Life Style Project (a USAID Project in the Ministry of Health, Jamaica)
• What is in the national budget for children? Commissioned by UNICEF
• Policy and Implementation of User Fees and the Impact on Health Seeking and Coping Behaviour of Patients in Jamaica
• Turks and Caicos Islands Development plan Funded by: Department For International Development (DFID)
• Race, Space, Place: The Making and Unmaking of Freedoms in the Atlantic World-Interdisciplinary conversations
• Financing Local Government in Jamaica: An Examination of Praxis and the Way Forward Prepared for the National Advisory Council (NAC) on Local Government Reform and the Department For International Development (DFID)
• Jamaica Regulatory Impact Assessment: Event Analysis and Case Studies For the Government of Jamaica and the World Bank
• Design of Caribbean Regulatory Research Centre (CRRC) Prepared for and with the Organisation Of Caribbean Utility Regulators (OOCUR), Trinidad & Tobago
• A Study of Non-state Actors in Jamaica Prepared for the European Union (EU)
• Mapping Study for a the Non-State Actor Poverty Reduction Programme in Jamaica Joint consultancy work with BMB ARCADIS Consulting, the Netherlands, for the European Union and Government of Jamaica
• Comprehensive Review of Social Protection and Poverty Reduction in St. Lucia Prepared for the European Commission and Government of St. Lucia
• Children's Well-Being in Small Island Developing States: The Caribbean Experience For UNICEF, Barbados
• The Status of Men and Women in Jamaica (Desk Review) Completed for the National Gender Advisory Committee Funded by Government of Jamaica
• Poverty in Jamaica Funded by Department For International Development (DFID)
• Customer Service Satisfaction Survey Prepared for the National Land Agency, Government of Jamaica
• Impact Assessment of Citizen's Charter Programme in Jamaica Prepared for the Cabinet Office, Government of Jamaica
• Status Report for Jamaica on the Millennium Development Goals Commissioned by the Jamaica Social Policy Evaluation (JASPEV) Project, UNDP (Jamaica), Government of Jamaica
• Jamaican Attitudes to Regional Integration: A Survey Report Sponsored by the Principal's Office
• An assessment of the impact of imprisonment of women on their children Sponsored by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and the Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ)
• Pals Base-Line Study in Trench Town and Flankers Basic Schools, Jamaica Funded by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)
• The Civic Dialogue Project Funded by the UNDP
• Measuring the Effectiveness of the Executive Agency Model in the Public Sector of Jamaica
• Successes in Promoting Child (and Adult) Human Development through Basic Services: Review of Existing Documentation Child Poverty Research and Policy (CHIP) — A partnership between Save the Children (UK) and the Chronic Poverty Research Centre, Institute for Development Policy and Management, University of Manchester (UK)
• Evaluation of the Youth Information Centres in Jamaica Commissioned by UNICEF Jamaica
• A Socio-Economic Survey of Jurors on Rape/Carnal Abuse Cases across Jamaica Commissioned by His Lordship, Justice Courtney Daye (Judge of the Jamaican High Court) Funded by the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)
St. Augustine

- Managing Adaptation to Coastal Environmental Change: Canada and the Caribbean
- Climate Change Adaptation Strategies for Water Resources and Human Livelihoods in the Coastal Zones of Small Island Developing States (CASCADE)
- Policy Coherence for Climate Change Governance: Checklist
- Sustainable Water Management under Climate Change in Small Island States of the Caribbean In collaboration with CERMES and CCCCCC. Funded by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC)
- Extractive Industries as a Platform for the Creation of Knowledge Intensive Industries: Trinidad and Tobago’s Oil and Gas Service Providers Funded by the IDRC
- FDI and Firm Innovative Activity and Productivity in the Caribbean Funded by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
- Barriers to Innovation and Firm Productivity in the Caribbean Funded by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
- Knowledge Intensive Business Services in the Oil and Gas Sector in Trinidad and Tobago Funded by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
- In-Firm Training, Innovation and Productivity: The Case of Caribbean Small Island Developing States Funded by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
- Traffic Fatalities and Injuries: Social Policy Implications
• Demographics, Social Structure and Patterns of Homicide (Trinidad and Tobago and Jamaica)
• Human Resource Development and Youth in Caribbean Societies
• Population and Development in the Eastern Caribbean including Trinidad and Tobago
• Establishment of Sustainable Development Indicators and Tools for Social Measurement
• Re-visiting the Development Problematique: The Link between technology, diffusion and development
• Research and preparation of Negotiating Briefs and Position Papers for CARICOM countries for the FTAA negotiations
• The incidence of night club racism in Trinidad and Tobago (Manuscript in progress)
• The Incidence of suicide in the wider Anglo-Caribbean
• Globalization, Nationalism and Sporting migration to the United Kingdom
• Family life in Trinidad and Tobago
• Adult literacy in Trinidad and Tobago
• Entrepreneurship in the Caribbean
• The Black Power Revolution of 1970
• Trade-Related Environmental Issues and implications for developing countries
• Ongoing research support to the RNM and regional governments providing policy and position paper on Competition Law and Policy
• The nature of national involvement in religious (Divali, Eid ul Fitr, Christmas) and non-religious festivals (e.g., Carnival, Calypso) in Trinidad and Tobago
• The introduction of State-sponsored gambling in Trinidad and Tobago
• The development of whe whe in Trinidad and Tobago
• The incidence of suicide in Trinidad and Tobago
• The socio-economic impact of industrial expansion in a Trinidad community
Graduate Education: Creating Change Agents

MPhil and PhD degree programmes

One of the most important core units of the School of Graduate Studies and Research, SALISES MPhil/PhD programme is research-oriented with supervision in the fields of social development policy (including human resources); governance and public policy; economic development policy.

Alumni include Jamaica’s current Prime Minister, Andrew Holness; Deputy Principal of The UWI, Professor Ian Boxill; Asha Kambon, our first PhD graduate, a former UN-ECLAC (Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean) consultant and post-disaster needs assessment pioneer and expert; Diane Quarles, Director of ECLAC Subregional Headquarters for the Caribbean; Carol Saunders-Hammond, Director of Citizenship Services at the Passport, Immigration and Citizenship Agency (PICA) of Jamaica; and Annicia Gayle-Geddes, a social analyst with the Caribbean Development Bank.
As part of its outreach and engagement with policymakers and stakeholder organisations as well as other members of the academic community, the institute hosts a number of seminars, panel discussions, special lectures and an annual conference.

SALISES has hosted symposia over the years highlighting issues and topics of significance to the region. SALISES has hosted 24 important fora since 2008 with the participation of policymakers and technocrats that have sought to illuminate serious issues, including the state of cricket in the West Indies; equality and diversity in T&T; the death penalty; the aviation industry in Jamaica; constitutional reform; the death of calypso; the financial sector in T&T; climate change; and the Economic Partnership Agreement with Europe.

The most recent one, held in March this year at St. Augustine, was titled “Whither the Left in the Caribbean?” and assessed the legacies of Forbes Burnham, Maurice Bishop, Fidel Castro, Hugo Chavez, Cheddi Jagan and Michael Manley. The symposium brought together presenters from the departments of Political Science, Modern Languages (Spanish), Economics, the Institutes of International Relations, and others.
ns and Gender and Development Studies, Behavioural Sciences, as well as representatives of the Oilfield Workers’ Trade Union and the Movement for Social Justice. The papers included an analysis of Cuban nationalism and US-Cuba relations; Chavez’ legacy, and the failure of state socialism in Venezuela, and the lessons therein for Guyana and Trinidad and Tobago; Jacqueline Creft’s role in the Grenada Revolution, and the collapse of the People’s Revolutionary Government; a critique of ‘masculinism’ on the Caribbean Left, Indo-Caribbean Marxism, the UWI Socialist Student Conference, the legacy of socialism in the region, and the future of leftist ideology in the Caribbean.

50/50 Conference

The main activity of the year 2010 was the formulation and implementation of the SALISES research project entitled “Fifty-Fifty: Critical Reflections in a Time of Uncertainty”. With August 2012 being the 50th anniversary of independence for both Jamaica (August 6) and Trinidad and Tobago (August 31), SALISES used this landmark occasion to initiate a series of conversations and research projects around the meaning of independence. Initiatives targeted specific sectors to analyse how they have performed in the past half century.

The second dimension of the project explored the future direction for Jamaica and the region. A number of clusters were established to allow for collaboration with other faculty at The UWI and interested scholars locally, regionally and internationally. The clusters covered politics and governance, the economy, integration, sustainable agriculture, social policy, education, labour and employment, a small states case study of Grenada, public administration, housing, health, law and justice, climate change, demography, popular culture, the visual arts and others.

SALISES 19th Annual Conference

The 2018 conference was held in Montego Bay, Jamaica, under the theme “Sustainable Futures for the Caribbean: Critical Interventions and the 2030 Agenda”. Speakers included Jamaica’s
The aim of this conference is to share research on children and strengthen the network of researchers on children’s issues, as well as encourage research in areas that tend to be overlooked and neglected. In covering a range of child-related themes, the conference is an opportunity for both children and adults to examine the status of children and the observation and implementation of their rights in the Caribbean. This conference distinguishes itself from all others in its quest to not only speak about children but listen to them and allow them to express themselves. Children attend the conference and present their own research and views on panels.
Sustainable Futures Policy Brief Series

In April 2018 SALISES introduced The Sustainable Futures Policy Brief Series, which is being spearheaded by Dr. Pat Northover. The series is designed to offer an inter-disciplinary platform for academic, critical and public commentary on the human, social, political, economic and environmental development policy challenges of the 21st century, with special attention to the future for small states, vulnerable populations and spaces. It will respond to breaking issues as well as strengthen information-sharing on strategies for action and policy options for sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean. SALISES’s first policy brief is available online at https://salisespolicybrief.blogspot.com

The premier Caribbean academic journal

SES has distinguished itself as the leading refereed journal in the region for the social sciences, attracting scholars from all over the world who wish to be published within its pages. Published continuously since 1953, it is the university’s flagship journal and is internationally respected for its primary and secondary research on the myriad issues that influence the fortunes of the region, Latin America, and the rest of the developing world. Contributors have tackled thorny issues such as “Fathering the Outside Child – Differences and Shortfalls Among Urban Jamaican Fathers” and “Queering Feminist Approaches to Gender-based Violence in the Anglophone Caribbean”, while keeping a sharp eye on economic issues such as housing affordability in Trinidad and Tobago; the inefficiency of public sector investment management systems in Antigua and Barbuda; calculating a ‘living wage’ for Jamaica; and the rise of income inequality in Guyana.

SES is regarded as a platform for discussions of complex, multi-faceted phenomena; for example, the influence of Garveyism among the African Diaspora; the relationship between black literacy
and resistance in Jamaica; and how political identity affects criminal violence in the garrison community of August Town during an election. Authors from a range of faculties, including law, have put forward ground-breaking ideas and solutions to real-life situations. These include the rights of the Maroons in Jamaica’s emerging ganja industry; the case for land reform in Jamaica; and the need for community perspectives when looking at urban environmental problems in Kingston. Reviewers include well-respected academics, legal luminaries, diplomats and radical thinkers on issues that affect the Caribbean and other developing nations. The quarterly, which is published at Mona, has a global readership, and is available online(https://www.mona.uwi.edu/ses/), with abstracts in Spanish and French.

Almost the entire back catalogue is also accessible online through JSTOR (www.jstor.org), the not-for-profit digital archive. This will continue to be updated with a moving wall of three years, which means users at institutions that participate in JSTOR’s Arts & Sciences VI Collection are able to browse, search, download, and print the full-text PDF versions of all past articles from the first issue in 1953, up until the most recent three years of publication.

The Journal of Eastern Caribbean Studies, which is published at Cave Hill, focuses on political, social, economic, corporate and environmental developments that affect the region, with special emphasis on the islands of the eastern Caribbean. This quarterly was originally titled the Bulletin of Eastern Caribbean Affairs.

Caribbean Dialogue, first published in 1998, is the journal of the St. Augustine unit. Commentary, analysis and information on contemporary Caribbean policy issues have provided insights and discussions around important themes. For example, the need for industrial diversification in Trinidad and Tobago; the formulation of a new regionalism for the Caribbean that focuses on human security; an examination of the vulnerabilities and security challenges of small states in the region; and how to leverage the 21st century media explosion to promote Caribbean integration.
The Norman Girvan Documentation Centre

The Norman Girvan Documentation Centre provides access to more than 70,000 books, documents and journals. It is the information core of the institute, a specialised information centre whose main objective is to provide documentation and data facilities for researchers and practitioners to improve the capacity for solving Caribbean development problems. It is named after the first Director of SALISES, one of the leading economists in the region. Professor Girvan served as Secretary General of the Association of Caribbean States and for many years as the Director of the Consortium Graduate School of the Social Sciences at Mona. He was instrumental in its merger with the Institute of Social and Economic Research to create SALISES.

The documentation centre was established as a support service for research and teaching. As the emphasis at SALISES shifted over the years from basic applied research, and more recently, to policy studies, there has been a corresponding shift in demand from secondary to primary data. Bibliographic databases maintained by the Documentation Centre include the stock of ISER and the Consortium Graduate School; Mona Institute of Business; and the Human Resource Development Programme and the Social Work Programme.

The Derek Gordon Databank: Repository of statistics and data for policy decisions

At SALISES Mona the Derek Gordon Databank is a repository of raw numerical data from the region that can be used to inform social policy analysis. It is an archive for important data sets from government agencies as well as other organisations and researchers, such as the United Nations Economic Commis-
sion for Latin America and the Caribbean (UN ECLAC).

It is named after the renowned sociologist Derek Gordon, who helped to advance the study of Caribbean social structures through his work, including the landmark Class, Status and Mobility in Jamaica.

The data sets are converted to SPSS format for storage, and are available in other software formats. Consistency checks are carried out before the data is distributed.

Microdata Cataloging Tool (NADA) is used for all online documentation of the data sets for Jamaica and other Caribbean territories.

The Databank is authorised to distribute unrestricted data sets for academic research – with certain stipulations. Users must:
* submit an abstract or a detailed description of the project that will be using the data;
* sign an application form;
* provide the Databank with at least one copy of any publication, paper or report produced based on the data set;
* inform the Databank of any errors in the data set;
* not pass the data set to other researchers without written permission from the Databank;
* cite the data set in all reports emanating from its use (requirements are detailed under the description of each data set).

### Jamaica Data Sets

#### Education
* Adult Literacy Survey (1994, 1999)

#### Health

#### Youth
* Adolescent Health Survey (1997)
* Post-Primary Students' Drug Use (1997)
* Resistance Education Against Drugs (READ PLUS) in Child Care (2013–2014)
* Youth Activity Survey (2002, 2016)
* Youth Risk and Resiliency Survey (2005)

#### Labour

#### Economics/Business
* External Trade (1990–1999)
* Private Sector Development Programme/Jamaica Trade Invest MSME Survey (2008)
* Survey of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises

#### General
* Jamaica Census of Agriculture (2007)
* Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (2005, 2011)

**Governance/Government**
* Perceptions of local government (2008)

* LAPOP Study of democratic values and behaviour (2006 and 2008)

**Sociology**
* Male attitudes to relationships and fatherhood (1998)

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**SALISES Students**

**Cave Hill MPhil/PhD Students**

- Ezra Jn.Baptiste
  PhD Candidate
  (Social Policy)

- Valda V. Alleyne
  PhD Candidate
  (Social Policy)

- Natalie S. Phillips
  PhD Candidate
  (Economic Development Policy)

- Dalano R. DaSouza
  PhD Candidate
  (Economic Development Policy)

- George A. Pilgrim
  MPhil, Candidate
  (Governance and Public Policy)

- Clarence Henry
  PhD Candidate
  (Economic Development Policy)

- Phillip C. Jackson
  MPhil Candidate
  (Economic Development Policy)
Mona MSc Development Studies Students

St. Augustine PhD Graduate

St. Augustine MSc Development Statistics Graduates

SALISES Units

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Mona

St. Augustine
Influencing development, through high quality graduate teaching and research

SALISES Graduate Programmes

**MSc Degree**

**Development Studies**
The MSc in Development Studies degree programme is aimed at producing leaders with skills in development policy, research and critical thinking.

**Development Statistics**
The MSc in Development Statistics is a programme for the training of official statisticians, allied professionals and other persons wishing to acquire formal knowledge to undertake quantitative analyses in social and economic decision-making initiatives applied to development policy.

**MPhil/PhD Degree**

**Governance and Public Policy**

**Social Policy**

**Economic Development Policy**

The MPhil and PhD degree programmes are research oriented and normally require the candidate to use appropriate research methods and techniques, to competently display an ability to analyse critically and evaluate independently the relevant literature and related material; towards making an advance in knowledge of the subject.

For more information or to apply, visit www.salisesregional.com