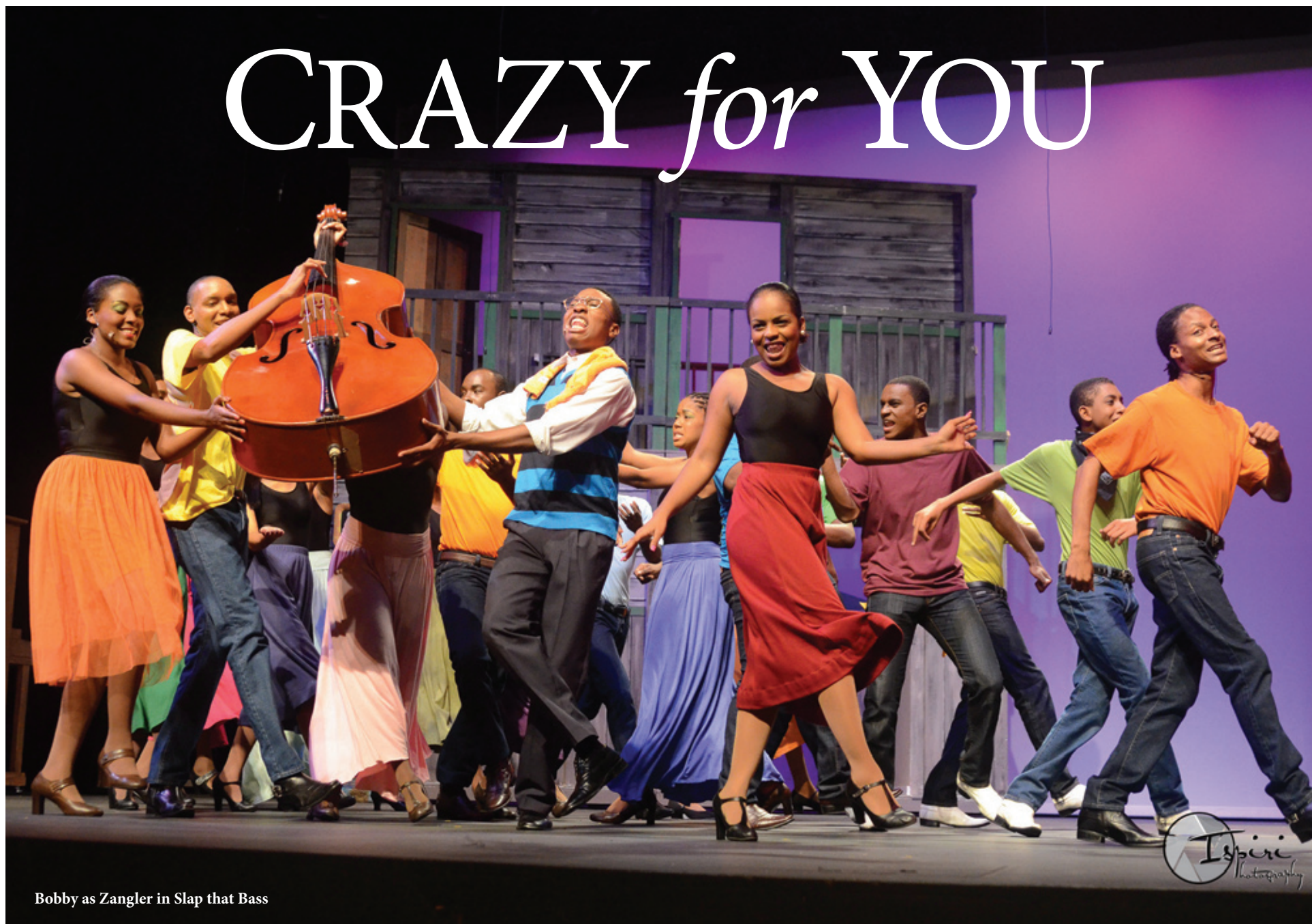




# UWI TODAY

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES · ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS

SUNDAY 28TH JULY, 2013



## CRAZY *for* YOU

Bobby as Zangler in Slap that Bass

For four nights in July, disbelief was suspended at Queen's Hall, when *Must Come See Productions* presented the Gershwin comedy classic, 'Crazy for You'

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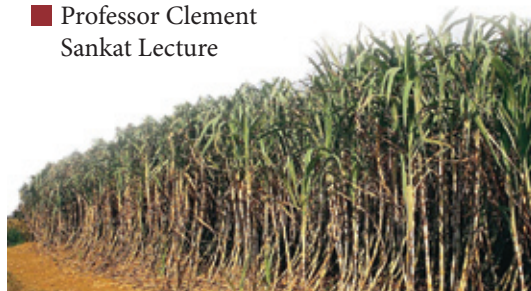
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## CAMPUS NEWS

# UWI/NEDCO ENTREPRENEURSHIP BOOT CAMP

*Turn your academic knowledge  
and ideas into your own business*



Earnest budding entrepreneurs PHOTOS: ANEEL KARIM

Those words were the lure for recent university graduates and final year students, enticing them into an Entrepreneurship Boot Camp.

The University of the West Indies in collaboration with the National Entrepreneurship Development Company Limited (NEDCO) and the Entrepreneurial Training Institute & Incubation Centre hosted their second Entrepreneurship Business Training Series or “Entrepreneurship Boot Camp” from July 1-6.

It focussed on the significant contribution of small and micro-enterprise economies to economic diversification and building a self-sustainable economy and provided a wide range of business concepts, real life challenges, entrepreneurial failures and successes.

The boot camp assisted graduates to develop entrepreneur-type attitudes and provided them with exclusive insight into the real life challenges of successful entrepreneurs. It also equipped them with essential business plan writing skills in a dynamic and interactive environment. The end result was an expectation that participants would see entrepreneurship as a viable option and give them the impetus to start their own business.

Winner Tamara Prosper receives her award from Sharan Singh, Director, Office of Institutional Advancement and Internationalisation



## FROM THE PRINCIPAL

## UWI & CARICOM Proponents of Regional Integration



Earlier this month, from July 3 to 6, member states of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) met in Port-of-Spain for the 34th meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government. Interestingly enough, this year's meeting of regional leaders also marked the 40th anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Chaguaramas that established CARICOM on July 4, 1973.

The UWI, with its 65 years of existence, pre-dates this regional grouping and it would be fair to say that this university, which now boasts four campuses across the Caribbean and is the second largest regional university globally, had a part to play in the integration movement that led to the formation of CARICOM.

Indeed, at the Opening Ceremony on Wednesday July 3 at the Diplomatic Centre, I was heartened by a statement made by the Honourable Prime Minister, Kamla Persad-Bissessar, who herself is an outstanding graduate of The UWI. The Prime Minister gave great credit to The UWI for the important role it has played in regional development and regional integration and also in the formation of many of our leaders in Trinidad & Tobago and across the Caribbean region.

Trinidad & Tobago's Prime Minister Kamla Persad-Bissessar assumed leadership of CARICOM from Haitian President Joseph Michel Martelly at the end of this meeting and I wish her every success as she takes the Caribbean Community forward in challenging times. While the effects of the current economic climate on member states and the framework within which the

Community can achieve growth and development were major agenda items, there is one area that I would urge the team of regional leaders to seriously consider – that is the role of agriculture and agri-business in ensuring a sustainable Caribbean.

In the pages of this UWI Today, we have focussed a great deal on this sector's challenges as well as the opportunities, many of which are obtainable through regional co-operation and political will. The answers we seek are there; they have been iterated over the generations by various experts such as Sir William Arthur Lewis and Professor George Beckford. Forty years later our young people are having their say as evidenced by the CARICOM Youth Ambassadors who organised an internet-based discussion in celebration of their 20th anniversary. They do not foresee a viable future without integration, without CARICOM. This discussion was viewed by almost 74,000 people regionally and internationally.

Our students and many of our alumni are a part of this generation and their research, ideas and vision will continue shaping the Caribbean's future. The University of the West Indies stands ready, willing and able to work with regional governments to ensure, in the words of the Secretary General of CARICOM Ambassador Irwin LaRocque, ‘the success of a Caribbean Community that provides a safe, secure, viable and prosperous society that is the envy of all’.

CLEMENT K. SANKAT  
PVC & Principal

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## ■ CAMPUS NEWS

# Crazy for You



Bobby and the Follies PHOTOS: DARRYL STEELE

**It's crazy! The heir to a New York** banking company with a secret dream of life on stage is sent to Deadrock, Nevada, to foreclose on the tiny town's only theatre.

For four nights in July, disbelief was suspended at Queen's Hall, when Must Come See Productions (MCSP) presented the Gershwin comedy classic, **Crazy for You!**

Patrons were treated to the timeless music of George Gershwin by a live band, with tunes like "I Got Rhythm," "Nice Work if You Can Get It," "Embraceable You" and "Someone to Watch Over Me", all under the musical direction of Jessel Murray, Head of the Department of Creative Arts at The UWI. Directed by Debra Boucaud-Mason, this high-energy, Tony Award-winning comedy

included mistaken identity, madcap mishaps, plot twists, fabulous dance numbers.

MCSP has been at the forefront of musical theatre, producing smash hits over the years including last year's popular *Hairspray*. The *Crazy for You* musical recounted the life of young New York banker, Bobby Childs, who yearns to have a career on stage but has to escape the city to start a new life in rural Nevada where he hopes to revive a dying town by putting on a big theatrical production. Of course, he also had to win the heart of the 'tough-as nails' town beauty- Polly Baker.

It featured a talented cast and crew including Cacique award-winning actress Kendra Sylvester-Flores as cowgirl Polly Baker and newcomer Isaiah Alexander as Bobby

Childs. UWI theatre students Kimberly Jones and Anton Brewster (both seen in 2012's *Hairspray*) acted as Irene, a New York socialite and Lank, a cowboy entrepreneur, respectively. Michailean Taylor, a UWI Theatre Arts graduate, acted as the playboy impresario Zangler.

Also part of the all star artistic team were Cacique award winning choreographer Adele Bynoe, assisted by Dr. Jorge Morejón of The UWI, scenic designer Dara Jordan-Brown and costume designer Andrew Seepersad. The team was rounded off with the dual stage management of Donna-Marie Bertrand and Asha Stewart, lighting designer Knolly Whiskey, sound designer Trelton Thompson and make-up artist Ayana Jordan.

## MANGOES, MANGOES, MANGOES...

**There is a well known folk song** that starts with a clarion call, an ode to mangoes. The varying notes in which the word itself is sung is a testament to the absolute joy that eating a mango – of any variety – can bring.

Mangoes, however, are more than just gestational delights and on July 5 the Network of Rural Women Producers (NRWP), The UWI's Faculty of Food and Agriculture, the Ministry of Food Production and the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture (IICA) brought stakeholders together for a conference that provided a forum for research work relating to the exploitation of mango 'from seed to table'. Research and Development is the basis of the success of the mango at the producer and commercial level and therefore the growth of the mango industry in Trinidad & Tobago.

The Mango Conference week of activities, which included a mango luncheon, culminated with the 4th Mango



Enticing mango salad PHOTO: GUYTN OTTLEY

Festival at The UWI Field Station in Mt. Hope. The throngs of visitors who trekked or shuttled to the Field Station learnt about the many economic opportunities available through the sustainable use of the mango.

The Festival featured a range of mangoes and mango products, and visitors were able to purchase items such as muffins, cake balls, crumble, raisin cookies and nutbread, lotions, creams, soaps and scented candles – all made from the mango. There were even mango pedicures! A variety of the locally grown fruit was on display at every booth: sweet, juicy, versatile and delicious mangoes of every size and variety such as the sinfully sweet Julie, considered the Queen of mangoes, as well as Rose, Hog, Mary, Calabash, Doux doux, La Brea Gyul, Turpentine, and Graham – a graft of the Julie mango. Grafting demonstrations, mango and livestock tours, exhibitions, children's activities, mango eating competitions and other entertainment rounded off the day.

# The New Crop

## UWI RESEARCHERS CONTINUE TO FOCUS ON FOOD & AGRICULTURE

BY ANNA WALCOTT-HARDY

The UWI St. Augustine Campus has the prodigious distinction of having evolved from the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture (ICTA), over 50 years ago. There is a legacy of multi-disciplinary research at The UWI, discoveries that have had ripple effects throughout the world - from the Cocoa Research Unit's genebank, which was key in rejuvenating cocoa varieties on the brink of extinction, to the work of former UWI Vice-Chancellor and Nobel Prize winner, Sir Arthur Lewis' "pioneering research into economic development" which had particular "consideration of the problems of developing countries".

Current Vice Chancellor, Professor E. Nigel Harris, is renowned for his work as a rheumatologist, having helped to define a disorder called *Antiphospholipid Syndrome* and devising a diagnostic test (*anticardiolipin* test) for it, along with doctors Aziz Gharavi and Graham Hughes. These are just a few UWI stalwarts of research, there are many others.

Over the decades, the university has re-invigorated its research agenda from the bottom up, although there have been challenges in funding - The UWI has consistently built on this legacy of innovation in the arts and sciences. This focus has had rewards across the board; one area is the substantial 57% increase in postgraduate student enrolment from 2007 to 2012.

"Our researchers have found solutions to some key, hard-edged issues affecting these islands. Researchers need time to move from hypothesis to real world solutions through the process of investigation, experimentation, testing and production. It's time consuming, it takes years, sometimes decades, but the rewards are invaluable," Campus Principal, Professor Clement Sankat stated recently, adding that many critical UWI research projects have emerged that are key to national and regional development.

In October, **The UWI Symposium on Research, Enterprise and Impact** will showcase research that has impacted three key areas: innovative products and services; the strengthening of national policy frameworks; as well as community engagement. The Symposium is part of a university-wide **Research Expo** to

promote projects and programmes from across the Campus' seven Faculties from October 2<sup>nd</sup> -5<sup>th</sup>. The Campus' JFK Quadrangle and Auditorium will be transformed into a showcase of interactive 3-D displays, experiments, digital demos, virtual exhibits, live presentations and skills workshops, as well as artistic performances, including poetry readings and mini-concerts.

Professor Carlisle Pemberton, Dean of the Faculty of Food and Agriculture at The UWI, St. Augustine Campus, spoke about the importance of research at UWI:

**What are some of the key strategies being adopted by The UWI and the Faculty of Food and Agriculture in moving forward in the development of research as well as teaching?**

**CP:** Under the Regional Transformation Programme for Agriculture, UWI and the Faculty of Food and Agriculture are responsible for human resource development. The Faculty is thus focusing on developing a regional, integrated tertiary level system that would meet the human resource needs of the sector. One key element of this system is the introduction of a Diploma in Agriculture programme in the Faculty, to provide seamless entry to the Faculty's undergraduate programmes of students from the regional agricultural tertiary level institutes (TLIs).

The Faculty also adopted a strategy of research and development to further the achievement of food and nutrition security in the Region. To this end, the Faculty has introduced a new option in "Managing Food Security" in its graduate degree offerings and has partnered with McGill University to undertake a large scale research project on improving the food and nutrition security of households with school-aged children. UWI and the Faculty also just joined with three professional organisations in agriculture, to stage an important conference focusing on agribusiness and youth development for improving regional food security.

The Faculty has re-energised its research programme to contribute to the drive for regional and national food security and agreed with the Ministry of Food Production to focus its research on the priority commodities identified in the Ministry's National Action Plan for the sector - *Agriculture Now*.

**Why is there urgency in the strategic development of this sector in T&T and the Caribbean?**

**CP:** These strategies are important since the issue of food and nutrition security remains of vital concern regionally. In addition to the burden the levels of food imports place on regional foreign exchange resources, the health and wellness of the Caribbean society are being threatened by nutritionally related diseases such as diabetes and hypertension, which are also burdening the health sector of the region. Thus the region has to refocus on using the agricultural sector to produce the kinds of foods that will lead to a more healthy population and one that would contribute to regional and national economic development, rather than being an obstacle to this process.

**What is your outlook on the impact these strategies will have on the development of the agricultural sector? How soon before we see real change in our national approach and a revitalisation of the sector?**

**CP:** I do believe that these strategies will make an impact on the development of the agricultural sector especially in the medium to long term. It has to be borne in mind that the food and agriculture sector exists within a holistic economic system and so often the food and agriculture sector is affected more by what happens outside the sector than what takes place within it. Nevertheless the current emphasis on the sector is well placed and should lead to rewards in terms of an improved food and nutrition status for the Caribbean region.

# A Real Dilemma:

## *Achieving Sustainable Development in Regions with Extractive Industries*

UWI's Trade and Economic Unit (TEDU) of the Department of Economics posed it as a statement, rather than a question: *Achieving Sustainability in Regions with Extractive Industries*. However, participants at a conference dealing with the issue saw it as a 'how to' and a real dilemma.

The tightly packed conference was part of a larger local economic development initiative jointly funded by Atlantic and the Inter-American Development Bank, in partnership with TEDU and the Point Fortin Borough Corporation. The aim is to enhance sustainable development options for persons and communities in the southwest peninsula of Trinidad, where oil and gas extraction dominate industrial activity.

Dr Bhoendradatt Tewarie, Minister of Planning and Sustainable Development, opened the conference and the innings. He set the context of a southwest peninsula that is targeted as a growth pole for an energy industry, with 12 major oil and gas players, which contributes half of the country's GDP. The devolution of power to the two regional corporations – Point Fortin and Siparia – is meant to complement the development process.

TEDU Coordinator Dr Roger Hosein and Central Bank's Dr Alvin Hilaire situated the conference's examination of development opportunities against a background of macroeconomics of countries with extractive industries (EI). Both presenters underscored trends such as Dutch disease and rent-seeking activity, typical of countries dependent on revenues from extractive industries. 'Dutch disease' refers to the negative consequences arising from large increases in a country's income and is primarily associated with a natural resource discovery. 'Rent seeking' relates to the use of resources for an economic gain without reciprocating any benefits to society through wealth creation.

Dr Hosein examined effects such as de-agriculturalisation, lower productivity in the manufacturing sector, increased levels of pollution and inefficiencies in government spending and social programmes. He proposed solutions such as harmonising local economic development strategies with growth pole policy, tapping into the diaspora to provide development funds and re-emphasising the CARICOM market.

Revenue from taxation of these industries allowed governments to undertake large projects, to invest and save. Dr. Hilaire cited the Heritage and Stabilisation Fund as one example of savings. Macroeconomic challenges to the local economy are not just external but also internal, such as political economic decisions and answers to questions such as, *who owns extractive industry wealth, the rate at which extraction should proceed and who should benefit from these finite resources*. He considered Trinidad & Tobago's experience of two energy-related booms – the most recent ending in 2008 – during which surpluses were accumulated.

Conference presenters examined the interests and opportunities for meaningful participation of all major stakeholders impacted by EIs. These include civil society, EI industry professionals and companies and multi-stakeholder partnerships - the private sector, government and civil society, small and medium-sized enterprises. The need to forge effective links among government, extractive industry companies and local communities emerged as a continuous thread.



Minister Bhoendradatt Tewarie at the podium PHOTOS: ANEEL KARIM

Structured opportunities for multi-stakeholder partnerships are available at the international and national levels. On the international front, Mark Regis of the Trinidad & Tobago Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative outlined milestones in moving from candidate country to compliant country status with regard to this global partnership. Civil society, government and business are on the steering committee guiding this process.

Dr Thackwray Driver presented case studies of a local industry association's innovation in the creation of standards via the Energy Chamber's STOW – Safe to Work - standard. He underscored that standards are aimed at facilitating economic development and, as such, the Energy Chamber had worked with the National Training Agency to create a competency assurance system which addresses EI companies' interest in having a competent workforce.

Lennox Sirjuesingh, president of the Local Content Chamber, emphasised local capacity and competence as significant for creating jobs and possibly replacing state expenditure in social spending and poverty reduction. Dr Ron Sookram and Sharon Bradshaw's presentations addressed the question of civil society's role as an active participant in the management of EIs and, more broadly, in influencing the enhanced quality of life which EI revenues can facilitate for host communities and countries. Civil society organisations – social movements, trade unions and other non-governmental organisations – may have challenges of capacity to undertake an informed and sustained role. Bradshaw proposed that civil society build their knowledge of the EI sector, develop institutional frameworks for collaboration among themselves and in so doing seek support for both processes.

Gillian Friday shared the corporate social responsibility of Petrotrin, a national EI company. Its basis for engagement echoed previous themes with its emphasis on local content, the imperative for balancing development inequalities among regions where EI corporations are located, and transparency. Friday's presentation disclosed levels of revenue earned by the company as well as levels of taxes paid to government over a period ending 2011.

Kizzan Lee Sam of the Caribbean Local Economic Development (LED) Programme identified links among extractive industries, LED strategies in regions with EIs and opportunities for small business development in those regions. Business training, networking, mentoring and research analysis which identifies opportunities and facilitates local procurement are all critically needed support areas for small and medium enterprises. She advocated clustering small and medium enterprises in the CARICOM region to more effectively develop resources and access markets.

### ■ SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN 3D

A 3D poster competition sought to allow students to explore the link between the extractive industries and sustainable development, by discussing what sustainable development means to their communities. Team entrants had to include the statement "Sustainability – The Way Forward" along with three 3D components. The bases for judging were overall impact, concept, originality, innovative design, craftsmanship, execution, completeness of work and the use of materials tied to extractive industries.

Five schools in the south west peninsula were targeted, with only two responding to the challenge. Point Fortin East Secondary entered four teams; while Vessigny High School had three. A Point Fortin team emerged the winner, capturing the highest points in all these categories.



Some of the TEDU 3D Poster Competition entrants



**A Wind/Photovoltaic Hybrid System at the St. Augustine Campus**  
This system not only powers a security light, but provides the added benefit of a plug and USB charging unit where persons can charge their computers and cell phones while on Campus.

## **MSc Renewable Energy Technology** *Faculty of Science and Technology / Department of Physics*

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- Understand and analyse the technical details of the different forms of Renewable Energy (RE)
- Rationally select appropriate RE technologies for different applications
- Design RE systems for various applications
- Perform precise measurements relating to different RE systems
- Apply scientific principles and methodologies for various systems
- Understand Life Cycle Analysis Techniques and their applications
- Understand the Social & Environmental Impacts of implementation of RE technologies

Applicants must have either a first degree in Physics or other Natural Sciences, Engineering or Management from a recognised university. Significant work experience in a related field is an asset.



**APPLICATION DEADLINE: JULY 31, 2013**

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# Agribusiness and Food Security for the Region

In 2013, The UWI has been at the forefront of several agribusiness and food security conferences at home and abroad, including the recently hosted “Agribusiness Essential for Food Security: Empowering Youth and Enhancing Quality Products” at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Port of Spain from June 30 to July 6, as well as the Beijing Agricultural Conference, hosted by the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences in Beijing in June.

In order to address the issues of food security, sustainable development of an agribusiness approach and increasing food prices, the Caribbean Agro-Economic Society (CAES), along with the Caribbean Food Crops Society (CFCS) and the International Society for Horticultural Science (ISHS) hosted the timely Agribusiness conference.

The conference examined key issues including enhancing food quality and safety throughout the food chain; the risks associated with food production and agricultural development which contribute to price volatility and food insecurity; relevant methods for empowering youth with agribusiness essentials for food security; appropriate mechanisms for addressing the global impact of food and nutrition insecurity; and tertiary education and training for food and nutrition security.

For Dr Mario Fortune, Chairman of the local organising conference committee, “all of the great scientists in agriculture have taken part in this annual conference which began in 1963, there is your Professor Clement Sankat, Professor Carlisle Pemberton, Dr. Gary Garcia, Dr. Nkrumah Roberts...it’s a great place for scientists, researchers to get together and share their ideas.” The CFCS has a mandate to foster communication and contribute to the development of science, technology and the production of food crops and animals in the Caribbean.

UWI Dean of the Faculty of Food and Agriculture, Prof. Carlisle Pemberton, agrees that the emphasis on the development of the agricultural sector and associated teaching programmes, research initiatives and outreach projects, are key components for future development of the region.

He explained that the Faculty has also adopted a strategy of research and development to further the achievement of food and nutrition security regionally by introducing the new option in “Managing Food Security” in its graduate degree offerings and partnering with McGill University to undertake a large scale research project on improving the food and nutrition security of households with school-aged children.

“The issue of food and nutrition security remains of vital concern to the Region. In addition to the burden the levels of food imports place on the foreign exchange resources, the health and wellness of the Caribbean society is being threatened by the nutritionally related diseases such as diabetes and hypertension, which are also burdening the health sector resources,” Professor Pemberton explained. “Thus the Region has to refocus on using the agricultural sector to produce the kinds of foods that will lead to a more healthy population and one that would contribute to regional and national economic development, rather than being an obstacle to this process.”

Similarly, Professor Clement Sankat, Principal and PVC for the St Augustine Campus of The UWI, congratulated the organizers for having a forum on youth empowerment and one on young farmers.

“This fittingly describes the direction in which we in the Caribbean ought to be moving. First, we ought to cultivate

a passion for producing and consuming local and regional agricultural products of quality and distinction that are fully West Indian. And second, we ought to find creative ways to get our young people interested and involved in agriculture,” the Principal stated.

The UWI St. Augustine Campus has been looking very carefully at ways in which it can positively impact the food and agricultural sector in Trinidad & Tobago and the region. In addition to new innovative programmes in the Faculty of Food and Agriculture, the university has acquired prime land at Orange Grove, which will be transformed into a modern, new Field Station.

## ■ THE JAGDEO INITIATIVE

UWI experts were also part of a meeting of the technical management advisory committee (TMAC) set up by CARICOM to look at co-ordination of agricultural research and development in the region. TMAC was established to define ways to address one of the 10 key binding constraints identified in the Jagdeo Initiative, “Inadequate Research and Development”. This was led by the Ministry of Agriculture, St Lucia and convened by the Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI).

Named after the former Guyanese President, the Jagdeo Initiative is a strategy for removing constraints to the development of agriculture in the Caribbean. It builds upon past regional efforts to develop a common agricultural policy (CAP). It is expected that the meeting would agree on the way forward for a regional strategy for research and development, a strategy for linkages with Latin America, and identification of essentials to address climate change.

## ■ THE BEIJING CONFERENCE

At this conference, which attracted scores of participants from across the globe, Professor Clement Sankat participated in a panel discussion that explored the challenges and prospects of Caribbean agriculture. Agriculture, he said, is the mainstay of several Caribbean countries, with a primary focus on bananas, sugar, rice, tropical fruits and vegetables. Its contribution to GDP ranges from 0.8% Trinidad & Tobago, to 26% in Guyana and 28% in Haiti.

On the other side of the scale, the top six food imports

in the Caribbean as of 2010 are rice, wheat, maize, processed foods, meat and vegetable oil. While wheat and maize are not produced here, certainly Guyana has lost competitive market share in rice, a key staple, to cheaper and/or more expensively branded products. “The Caribbean needs, he emphasized, to consume more of what we produce and hopefully produce much more of our foods such as rice, root crops, meat, milk, fish and coconut oil.”

This loss of market share has fed a vicious cycle where lower domestic production leads to higher imports, which in turn affect consumer preferences through the lower priced and often more consistently available imported substitutes. These imports further restrict the domestic market and squeeze profit margins for producers.

In this context, open market conditions have left the sector’s leading export industries exposed and vulnerable. This in turn has led to sharp declines to GDP, unemployment and negative social effects. These challenges are further complicated by rural to urban/regional/international migration in search of jobs; an aging farmer population and lack of interest by youth; limited finances for agricultural investment; the absence or, at times, inconsistent policies across the region to support key development areas; as well as insufficient attention to dedicated research at the highest levels.

Professor Sankat recapitulated the need to move beyond primary production, from agriculture production to food production, to embrace the concept of the value-chain system of interrelated economic transactions and to engage a wider set of actors in the system. Key action areas must be investment in new research development and transfer, linkages and relationships in the agricultural sector and a new class of food producers. All of these must be supported by national and regional policies, extension capacity, restructured curricula at various levels and an expanded local marketing infrastructure.

He concluded by stating that, in tandem with all of the above, there must be improved quality and safety, improved market access (current and potential), a focus on food and nutritional security, along with the adoption of biotechnology and climate smart technologies so critical for vulnerable small island states such as the Caribbean.



Prof Carlisle Pemberton speaks at the opening ceremony for the agribusiness conference. PHOTO: RICHARD SPENCE

# CARIBBEAN AGRICULTURE – *at the Crossroads*



Professor Sankat gives the 2013 Memorial Lecture  
PHOTO: ANEEL KARIM

Pair the statistics (*centre row*) with a warning that came from the United Nations in 2012 that “world grain reserves are so dangerously low that severe weather in the United States or other food-exporting countries could trigger a major hunger crisis next year.” According to the UN, “failing harvests in the US, Ukraine and other

countries this year have eroded reserves to their lowest level since 1974. The US, which experienced record heat waves and droughts in 2012, now holds in reserve a historically low 6.5% of the maize that it expects to consume in the next year.”

Lester Brown, president of the Earth Policy Research Centre in Washington, makes the point in a new book that “Food shortages undermined earlier civilisations. We are on the same path. Each country is now fending for itself. The world is living one year to the next”. It is in this context that Professor Clement Sankat, Principal and PVC of the St Augustine campus of The UWI, titled his Lewis-Beckford Memorial Lecture – ‘Caribbean Agriculture – at the crossroads’. His lecture was presented at the joint Agricultural Economic Conference at the Hyatt Regency, Trinidad, on July 1st.

There are many reasons for the current crisis: population growth, urbanization, rapid development in East/South East Asia, national calamities and droughts, slow supply response, a falling dollar, rising oil price, agro-fuels, low agricultural productivity, neglected aid for science, technology and innovation, few country producers in staple foods for trade.

He makes the point that ‘bearing in mind the new global realities of agriculture and its holistic contribution to development, we should attempt to pursue a more balanced strategy which leverages agriculture as an integrator and pushes its value creation to new heights’. Professor Sankat cited statistics from North, Central and South American countries to debunk the myth that as a country grows, the agricultural sector’s contribution to the economy declines. The new thinking measures agriculture as an expanded sector, with linkages to other sectors, and this in fact shows a significant increase in the contribution of food and agriculture to national GDP. The CARICOM statistics – other than for Guyana (22%) and Belize (12%) – were a bit grim in comparison with countries largely showing a flattening or decrease in agriculture and its by-products.

Professor Sankat drew reference to the 10 key binding constraints identified by the Jagdeo Initiative: limited

financing and inadequate new investments; outdated and inefficient agriculture, health and food safety systems; inadequate research and development; fragmented and unorganised private sector; inefficient land and water distribution and management systems; deficient and uncoordinated risk management measures; inadequate transportation system particularly for perishables; weak and non-integrated information and intelligence systems; weak marketing systems, linkages and participation in growth markets; lack of skilled human resources.

On the eve of the historic CARICOM Summit in Trinidad & Tobago, he urged Caribbean leaders to walk the talk and work to remove all physical and technical barriers to agricultural trade in the region as a matter of urgency. Such action would unleash the creative potential of all peoples in the region with possibilities for agricultural and enterprise development, enhanced income and employment, and increased food security.

The Caribbean, he says, has a competitive advantage in its exotic fruits (Trini scorpion peppers are the hottest in the world, Grenada’s nutmeg is world famous as is Jamaica’s Blue Mountain coffee, the finest cocoa and avocado can be found here and the Julie mango originated in the Caribbean) as well as in its livestock (Barbados Black Belly sheep, Jamaica’s Hope cow, Trinidad & Tobago’s Buffalypso and wild meat, especially the agouti and lappe). He indicated that an appropriate strategy for agricultural development in the Caribbean would be one that recognizes the new global realities of agriculture and its holistic contribution to development; he strongly recommended a balanced strategy that recognizes both the need for import substitution as well as agricultural diversification and the exports of

products that could be described as uniquely West Indian in character. The ‘concept of unique value propositions is a winning strategy for agribusiness development in the Caribbean, one which has a stronger comparative advantage in this area than in a strategy of price competitiveness for homogenous products’.

China, India and the United States, he noted, are the leaders in increased spending on agricultural research and development but, unsurprisingly, the world’s poorest countries lag behind. Professor Sankat reminded the audience that back in 1967 Sir William Arthur Lewis made the point that “the bases for agricultural progress are well known.... Money must be spent on research and agricultural extension to bring knowledge of new seeds, fertilizers and pest and disease control to the farmers. Investment is also needed in roads, water and processing facilities”, following up five years later that “our small farmers ought all to have gone to agricultural institutions”. Indeed, between 2005/2006 and 2010/2011 enrolment in programmes offered by the Department of Agricultural Economics and Extension had just about doubled, from 334 to 671. However, according to UWI data, only 27% of agriculture graduates were employed in the agricultural sector. Others were employed across other sectors, mainly education (22%), health (15%) and financial (10%). Surveys showed that agriculture graduates were among those least likely to say their degree discipline is related to their job and were the least satisfied with their jobs.

Embedding and integrating agriculture means mentoring our Caribbean youth. He pointed out that education, internships and mentorships were absolutely important ingredients to encourage young people into the food and agricultural sector but these efforts must be supported by access to land, finances, labour, markets, and good physical and social infrastructure, particularly in rural communities. He encouraged the exposure of young people in urban communities to agriculture with a view to attracting them to get engaged, possibly in more rural settings. In Trinidad & Tobago, there is a Youth Apprenticeship Programme in Agriculture (YAPA), St. Lucia has its Agriculture Forum for Youth (SLAFY), and Guyana’s Kuru Kuru Co-operative College has a long history of programmes targeting the young.

The Campus Principal mentioned the rise in the availability and production of shale gas in the United States and other countries, the rise of biofuels, and the new alternative energy technologies that are gaining ground, all of which will reduce dependency on traditional oil and gas exporters. The future outlook from both a price and production perspective could therefore be challenging for countries like Trinidad & Tobago and presents an additional imperative to truly put diversification of our economy at the top of the agenda.

Agriculture, in all its forms, is not an easy choice as a career but it is increasingly a necessary choice if a sustainable agricultural sector is to be strategically nurtured and integrated into the matrix of Caribbean society.



## CHINA

10% of GDP

Employs 37% of the population  
Twofold increase in food production in the last 50 years.  
Achieved 95% self-sufficiency in rice, wheat and maize



## SOUTH KOREA

3.4% of GDP

Employs 7.9% of the population  
Self-sufficient in rice since 1978



## TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

0.8% of GDP



## GUYANA

26% of GDP



## HAITI

28% of GDP



# Heads of Missions

*Internationalisation at the forefront*

With internationalisation at the forefront of The UWI St. Augustine's developmental agenda and strategic international collaborations taking place more than ever before, Professor Clement Sankat, PVC and Principal of The UWI, St. Augustine Campus hosted a brunch at his office to thank Ambassadors and High Commissioners from the Diplomatic Corps, heads of international agencies and Honorary Consuls for their considerable collaboration with the Campus and to explore opportunities for enhancing that collaboration in the future.

So, on that sunny Saturday in July, in one of the oldest wooden buildings in the country, this mix of senior diplomats and academic leaders relaxed in an informal atmosphere over a sumptuous local meal whilst they chatted about a broad range of contemporary matters. There was laughter, exchange of information and, at the end, a keen interest on the part of those present to build upon the existing relationships to develop new international partnerships, research projects, scholarships and other forms of collaboration.

Chairing the event was Sharan Chandradath Singh, UWI Director at the Office of Institutional Advancement and Internationalisation, who has played a central role in developing the increased engagement between the Campus and the Diplomatic and Consular Corps as well as international agencies. Professor Clement Sankat spoke on UWI's unique strengths and areas of research while Frances Seignoret, Director of the Europe Division in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and a UWI alumna, brought greetings on behalf of the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Some unique ideas emerged from the fruitful discussions including opportunities for increased language training at a national level, sharing of critical information between both sectors and ideas for new collaborations focussed on capacity development locally as well as across the Caribbean region. Carded to be a regular event on the calendar of the Campus, this Heads of Missions Brunch demonstrated the effectiveness of The UWI's significant collaborations with this important and committed group of international leaders and it provided a renewed energy and focus on the significant potential for international collaboration to make meaningful local impact.



H.E. Raymundo Rodriguez Diaz, Ambassador of El Salvador, chats with Ying Liu of the Chinese Embassy. In the background is H.E. Fernando Ayala, Ambassador of Chile



Giving the international audience an overview of The UWI PHOTOS: ANEEL KARIM



Dark chocolate bars made from the renowned international genebank at The UWI's Cocoa Research Unit



A quip from H.E. Jacques Sturm, Ambassador of the French Republic draws laughter from Sharan Singh and Principal Sankat

# Government of Chile donates monitoring equipment to UWI Seismic Research Centre



Lloyd Lynch, Research Fellow (Instrumentation) and Dr. Joan Latchman, Director (Ag.), Seismic Research Centre with the equipment donated by H.E. Fernando Ayala (right) on behalf of the Chilean government.

“We can never overstate the geological hazards, to which our region is vulnerable and the necessity to properly monitor the primary indicators of unrest,” said Dr. Joan Latchman, Ag Director and Seismologist at The UWI Seismic Research Centre (UWI-SRC).

She was expressing her gratitude to the Government of Chile whose ongoing commitment to assist The UWI-SRC with strengthening its monitoring capabilities was again demonstrated with the donation of a pair of seismic recording digitisers. This equipment will be added to the Centre’s seismic network, joining the high precision GPS receivers which Chile donated to the Centre last year. The UWI-SRC monitors earthquakes, volcanoes and tsunamis for the English-speaking Eastern Caribbean.

Ambassador of Chile, His Excellency Fernando Ayala, highlighted his country’s commitment to the region. “Chile has always been strongly committed to this region and has developed a very active cooperation agenda,” said His Excellency. “We are convinced that through South-South and trilateral cooperation with developed countries, we can advance together towards a better standard of living for our nations,” added the Ambassador.

In keeping with the spirit of collaboration, the Ambassador also announced the visit of the President of the University of Chile later in 2013. A technical cooperation agreement between the University of Chile and The University of the West Indies is expected to be signed during this visit.

*“Chile has always been strongly committed to this region and has developed a very active cooperation agenda”*

## UWI and FAO Strengthen Ties

On July 5, Director-General Dr. José Graziano da Silva of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), paid a courtesy call on Professor Clement Sankat, Principal and PVC and staff of the new Faculty of Food and Agriculture of The UWI.

The courtesy call came on the heels of Professor Sankat’s presentation at the 30th West Indies Agricultural Economic Conference on July 1, where he urged Caribbean leaders to “walk the talk” and deepen the support of research, development and innovation in Food and Agriculture through the urgent adoption of several initiatives, including the removal of physical and technical barriers to agricultural trade in the region.

Between 2003 and 2004, Dr. Graziano da Silva served in the President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva cabinet of Brazil as Extraordinary Minister for Food Security, and was responsible for implementing the Fome Zero programme, which took 28 million people out of the national poverty line during the 8 years of the Lula administration. Elected on June 26, 2011, Dr. Graziano became the first Latin American Director General of the Food and Agriculture Organization. Having assumed this role on January 1, 2012, his term will come to an end in July 2015.

Acting Dean, Dr. Carlisle Pemberton, gave the delegation, which included Carlos Hartog, Special Adviser, FAO, Rome; Sharon Brennen-Haylock, FAO, New York; Dr. John Deep Ford, Sub Regional Coordinator for the Caribbean and Representative for Barbados, and Dr. Barton Clarke, FAO Representative, United Nations, a presentation of the work and achievements of The UWI’s Faculty of Food and Agriculture. They then received a guided tour of the Chocolate Production Lab at the internationally recognised Cocoa Research Centre of the St. Augustine Campus.

The contingent was in Trinidad & Tobago to participate in the 34th Regular Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of CARICOM.



Dr. José Graziano da Silva meets Prof Sankat  
PHOTO: ANEEL KARIM

## ■ CAMPUS NEWS

# UWI'S DISCOVER *Tamara's Journal*



PHOTO: JULES SOBION

**Tamara Brathwaite** is a librarian attached to the Institute of International Relations at The UWI, St Augustine Campus. She is also an avid journal writer. Tamara has always wanted to travel under The UWI umbrella and *UWI's Discover* provided the opportunity to bring her love for travel and writing together. Travel with her as she discovers that there is more to Brazil and India than what you'd find in the travel books.

## ■ SAO PAULO – May 20, 2013

I admire how when I travel my phone syncs automatically to the new place that I am in, automatically scanning the atmosphere for a signal to which it is compatible so that it can still operate, allowing me to make calls or receive texts. I think international travel is like that. Your inner channel scans the new environment searching for a compatible signal. I may be exaggerating but I think my heartbeat synced with the rhythm of Sao Paulo at the airport arrival hall, and we have been vibing on the same wavelength ever since!



The DISCOVER Brazil team at Escadaria Selaron, world famous tiled steps named after Chilean artist Jorge Selaron

Our first stop brings us to Sao Paulo. The largest of cities, it is the heart of commerce and demonstrates that Brazil is a country that is more developed than it is developing. Huge traffic jams mean that many of the high rises are equipped with helipads denoting that getting to work by air is an option used by many. Sao Paulo is a huge metropolis where public art and public displays of affection are commonplace. The city is full of entrepreneurial, artistic, tropically passionate people who freely express their love for one another and for Brazil. They drink tiny cups of black coffee and eat massive servings of sweet desserts ubiquitously consumed by being held in a napkin -- never, never with one's bare hands!

## ■ RIO DE JANEIRO – May 30, 2013

The city of Rio de Janeiro is known as the marvellous city and there is a reason for that. It is nestled between dramatic sheer mountains and the beautiful Atlantic Ocean. The stunning shoreline contrasts with the sharp shale mountains – a perfect spot to locate the former capital of Brasil or Christ the Redeemer, standing watch over his charges. Luckily for us, we stayed at a lovely posada run by a French woman in a quaint mountaintop village called Santa Theresa, with its riotous cobbled stone streets; it provided breathtaking views of the Western side of the capital, and great exercise when we explored its tumultuous alleyways!



## ■ ENGAGING THE BRICS

In 2001 **Jim o'Neil** of Goldman Sachs coined the word 'BRIC' in reference to a group of emerging markets that at the time represented "only 15% of the gross national product of the six major advanced industrial economies," but which economists predicted would catch up to these six in under 40 years. These emerging markets are Brazil, Russia, India, China and most recently, South Africa.

The Socio-Economic and Geopolitical circumstances of the Caribbean mandates active engagement with key global players and in this regard, with the the BRICS aggressively exerting their influence on the international playing field, it is imperative that our current and future Caribbean leaders have as intimate an understanding and sensitivity for these countries as possible.

In the *UWI's Discover Series*, students, staff and graduates or any Caribbean Higher Education Institution are provided with a guided immersion into the culture, history, politics, education, architecture, food, people and various other facets of these future superpowers. Led by expert academic experts, the 2-3 week visits have resulted in a many new lessons, perspectives and even collaborations. In 2014, the *UWI's Discover Series* will carry groups to India, Brazil and South Africa.



View from the top, Mercado Municipal de Sao Paulo; Brazil is the third largest exporter of agricultural produce

## ■ SALVADOR DE BAHIA – June 2, 2013

As we landed and drove through a bamboo grove that heralded our arrival in the state of Bahia, I felt that there was something hauntingly familiar about the capital city, Salvador de Bahia, the very first capital of Brazil. I experienced an unfamiliar déjà vu, as though some part of my spirit was here before. What I do know is that of the Brazilian cities that we have visited thus far, Salvador resonated with me. My roommate, Chelsea Marie Mendes, probably got fed up of my whistling David Rudder's "Bahia Girl" every morning but, in the song, I think that there is a line that goes "...you see Trinidad and Brazil has the same vibration" and nothing was ever as true for me as our brief sojourn in Salvador.

## ■ BRASILIA – June 6, 2013

Brasilia. Brasilia. Brasilia. How do I tell you about Brasilia? Inaugurated just about the time that the Caribbean was waking up to the idea of independence in the early 60s, the current capital of Brazil, is a dream come true for a developed nation; it is a modern contemporary planned city straight out of a science fiction novel. In 1000 days, the then government of Brazil fulfilled a constitutional promise to create a new capital in the middle of the country. Clearing what was once desert and brush land, to plan and build a city that meets the needs of an exploding population took just four years. Laid out in sectors, the federal district is shaped to resemble a plane, with a central administrative core as the cockpit and supporting sectors as wings. A government sector steers the residential sector, the banking sector, the cultural sector, the diplomatic sector; everything is pretty much sectioned. The area is perfectly symmetrical, so what is on one half precisely mirrors the other.

My favourite activity of all in Brazil was meeting and chatting with Ricardo Wahrendorff Caldas, a professor of international relations at the University of Brasilia. I interrogated him about all of the things that I had seen on this trip and he patiently responded. The opportunity to juxtapose these answers later that evening at a dinner hosted by the Ambassador of Trinidad & Tobago to Brazil, Ambassador Hamza Rafeek was stellar! I was able to further satisfy my inquisitiveness about Brazil from a Trini perspective, allowing me to connect all of the dots with regard to Brazil, how it is portrayed, how it is viewed and its place in the world. In the end, it all made sense.

## ■ INDIA The Start – July 21, 2012

It's been a week since we've been in India and still the adjectives to describe this experience, escape me. Actually, I don't have an adjective, I have an experience. Night before last, at one of the many welcome receptions, we were given a welcome drink, a fruit punch. It was cool in temperature, brown in colour and ornate with bright green muddled mint leaves, and crunchy bits of local apple floating around in it. It was seasoned, spicy and sweet. To the taste it was sweet yet tart, spicy yet refreshing, strange yet familiar - I could not identify the elements of the drink. Today I asked one of our companions, and it was revealed that it is a drink made from green mangoes. Only then could my tongue recollect the elements of a mango chow in the drink. *Ambi ka panna* it is called.

*Ambi ka panna* is India, the elements are familiar but the combination of ingredients is unusual to the senses.

## The End – August 5, 2012

There is no doubt that we have journeyed through India. Six flights, eight hotels, 15 travelling companions... we have been taken from the sweltering capital of New Delhi to the base of the Himalayan Mountains in the North, to the reverent shores of the Ganges River, to the teeming coast of Cochi in the South. We've visited academic institutions, cultural industries and monuments of inspiration; had new experiences of aggressive



The inaugural UWI DISCOVER team at the world famous Taj Mahal

INDIA PHOTOS: CANDACE GUPPY OF THE INTERNATIONAL OFFICE, ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS



Cows are sacred in India and feeding them is looked upon favourably



A sunny day at the Indian Institute for Advanced Study, Viceregal Lodge (1888), Shimla

haggling for bargains, using omnipresent squat toilets and collapsing tiredly at 5 star hotels at varying hours of early or late night. I've tasted new things, seen new sights and heard new sounds and I've come up initially with two truths.

I am Indian...West Indian. When probed about where I am from while in India my response as West Indies is greeted by huge smiles and the names of cricketers' roll off of the tongues of merchants... Gary Sobers, Clive Lloyd, Brian Lara, Chris Gayle! All Indians are keen to engage in discussions on the politics of cricket. It is actually quite refreshing, to be recognised by our sporting ambassadors of a past time. But, prior to the question, I would not have identified myself as West Indian, or even Indian... Though an accident of Columbus is my inherited fate, I don't feel uncomfortable being cast in an Indian light, in that, I can identify with the culture and the practice and the nuances that may not overtly belong to me but is as much a part of my reality as is any West Indian living in Trinidad & Tobago and it is in that regard that I am an Indian that hails from the west, I am a West Indian.

Secondly, as open minded as I know that I am, and I know that I am! My world is small, my ability is challenged by my inability to see as far back as possible and as far forward as infinity. My view is severely limited by my island boundaries and my lack of historical reference. I have travelled to a continent that defies carbon dating, that has monuments older than discovery and prides generations of families dating Before Christ was B.C. The ghosts in India are well preserved. I have travelled to a limitless continent, which has so much to give to the world. There is a forever in India, a forever that will never leave me, since I have been to a place that does not end, that is historically rich, geographically wide and culturally deep. I have the niggling suspicion that though our journey to India has ended; our discovery of India had just begun.

Hardly a nutshell, but these excerpts are some of my thoughts while we travelled under the *The UWI's Discover...* umbrella. The truth of the matter is that though the journey has ended, the discovery has only just begun.

*Obrigada and Namaste, Tamara*

## ■ CAMPUS NEWS

## Pan Music Therapy For At Risk Youth?

It's a profession that struggles for validity. Jean Raabe is passionate about the field and regrets that 'in spite of the wealth of research that proves music therapy is effective as a treatment modality, the profession still struggles for wide-range understanding and respect'.

Raabe first came to Trinidad & Tobago in 1993 on a Fulbright-Hayes Summer Study Abroad, hosted by The UWI. It was then that she fell in love with the steel pan and purchased a used one. Since that early introduction, she's been a part of 15 Carnival seasons and Panoramas playing with *Phase II* steel band and, more recently, also with the youth-oriented, smaller *Highlanders*.

In 2002 she decided it was time to give back and offered to do guest lectures at The UWI's Department of Creative and Festival Arts. Student response was so positive that it turned into a semester-length course that gives participants an idea of what it would be like to study music therapy. In 2005, she began conducting workshops in secondary schools and at the Mt Hope Medical School. The first music therapy course, MUSC 3503 – Music Therapy was presented to music students in 2009 - no pre-requisites required. One year later, the first non-music majors took the elective course and now its student population comprises 1/3 non-music majors and 2/3 music majors.

Music therapy<sup>1</sup> is defined as "the clinical and evidence-based use of music interventions to accomplish individualized goals



Participants at one of Dr Raabe's Music Therapy workshops. Far right are UWI Researchers in At Risk Youth, Drs Sandra Celestine and Shelton Jefferson

within a therapeutic relationship by a credentialed professional who has completed an approved music therapy programme." The music therapist assesses the client's emotional well-being, physical health, social functioning, communication abilities and cognitive skills through musical responses and designs music sessions based specifically on individual needs. The music therapist then participates in interdisciplinary treatment planning, evaluation and follow-up.

According to the literature, music therapy is for persons of any and every age who have mental health needs, developmental and learning disabilities, Alzheimer's disease and other age related conditions, substance abuse problems, brain injuries, physical disabilities, and acute and chronic pain, including mothers in labour.

Hospitals use music therapy to alleviate pain, elevate patients' moods, promote movement for physical rehabilitation, to calm or sedate and to counteract depression, fear or apprehension. In psychiatric facilities, music therapists help patients to explore personal feelings and make positive changes in mood and emotional states. It gives them a sense of control over life through successful experiences and enables them to practice problem solving and working co-operatively with others. It also helps them learn how to resolve conflict, which leads to stronger family and peer relationships.

*Jean Raabe has been a Board Certified Music Therapist (MT-BC) for three decades, working primarily with children and adolescents in psychiatric care facilities. She has a Bachelor of Music in Music Therapy (Western Michigan University) and a Master of Education and Master of Business Administration (Regent University).*

*She is currently a part-time lecturer at The University of the West Indies – Department of Creative and Festival Arts and started to integrate the steel pan into her music therapy practice 18 years ago.*

*For more information, please contact Jean Raabe, MT-BC, jean.raabe@sta.uwi.edu*

## ■ RESEARCH

## Youth At Risk: Youth Intervention Strategies To Reduce Crime and Violence

Dr. Sandra Celestine began her remarks to the Youth at Risk Conference by telling participants right off the bat that they were not embarking on an academic exercise. "I am," she said, "first and foremost a clinician. The UWI At Risk Youth Project is about providing real world solutions to real people."

She was speaking at the Youth At Risk Conference hosted by the Department of Behavioural Sciences. The densely packed room included company representatives from bpTT, Republic Bank, UNDP, the Trinidad & Tobago Chamber of Industry and Commerce, The National Security Mentorship Programme, YTEPP, Trinidad & Tobago Unified Teachers' Association and the Ministry of National Security. By the end of the day, several organisations began discussing additional funding for the Trinidad & Tobago Youth At Risk Project.

The Project, which is active in schools and in the community to bring about real change for youth at risk and their families, defines an 'at risk' student as one who consistently breaks the rules of the Ministry of Education.

Their study on the efficacy of using a multi-modal therapeutic counselling approach to help stem the tide of increasing youth misbehaviour, school violence and school crime quickly revealed multi-faceted problems requiring multi-faceted solutions. Sustainable solutions could only be found by making changes in the country's educational, health care, national security and national development policies.

*"The immediate successes of the Youth Project were improved student behaviour for nearly 40% of students and 95% identification of the specific issues causing a student to misbehave."*

More than 50% of school youth involved in school crime and violence were found to be afflicted with health problems. These health problems include depression, emotional, verbal, or physical abuse, and unresolved grief and loss (caused by witnessing or experiencing the death of friends or family). These mental health maladies show up daily in school settings as unrepressed anger, disrespect for authority, fighting, sexual misconduct as well as acts of stealing and robbery. The often-unseen impacts of these mental health problems are hopelessness, self-harm, and suicidal thoughts and suicidal attempts.

The immediate successes of the Youth Project were improved student behaviour for nearly 40% of students and 95% identification of the specific issues causing a student to misbehave. Group counselling produced faster results than individual counselling for

most students and parent guidance sessions improved therapeutic outcomes. Music therapy proved to be a very strong intervention method for getting youth to become engaged and talk about issues such as sex, aggressive behaviour, problems with parents and issues surrounding bad choices that lead to violence and criminal activity.

The White Paper that came out of their scholarly research provides government, businesses, professional service providers and community leaders with information and tools that could help them to analyse and develop policy to direct needed funding toward understanding and correcting school misbehaviour, school violence and school crime issues.

Counselling, she pointed out, is only a tool and not a panacea for correcting youth misbehaviour and school violence. If Trinidad & Tobago is to stem the tide of increasing youth misbehaviour, counselling has to be supported by school disciplinary policy, teacher training and responsibility, community and economic development. These, in turn, require co-operative business, community and multi-sector government action and the involvement of mental health practitioners. To this end, The UWI Trinidad & Tobago Youth Project is committed to working with the Ministry of Education in training and developing supervision methodologies for their mental health practitioners. The country must also be prepared to invest in research to develop evidence-based solutions.

## Principal Clement Sankat, CSBE

“I am extremely pleased to inform you that you have been elected to the grade of CSBE/SCGAB Fellow. The Society is very proud of your accomplishments and achievements.”

That’s how Qiang Zhang, President of CSBE-SCGAB, started his email congratulating PVC and Campus Principal Clement Sankat on his achievement.

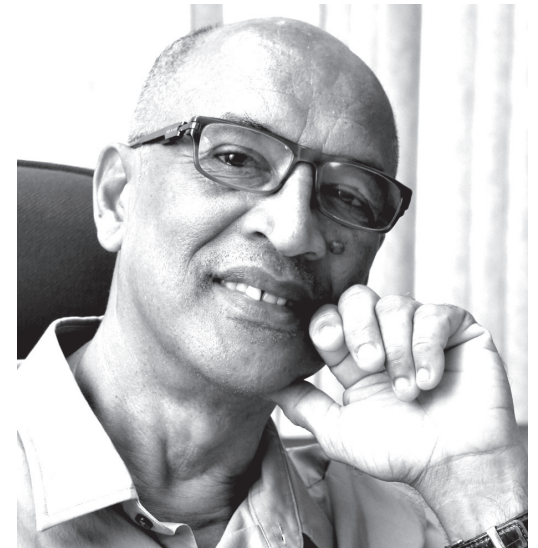
CSBE/SCGAB stands for the Canadian Society for Biological Engineering/La Société Canadienne de Génie Agroalimentaire et de Bioingénierie, the technical Society of choice for professionals who are interested and active in the scientific development and application of engineering principles to environmentally sustainable biological systems for the production of food, bio-products, and bio-energy.

Bioengineers ensure a growing population has the necessities of life: safe and abundant food and water, timber and fiber for shelter and clothing, plentiful and renewable energy resources and clean air. CSBE/SCGAB provides key platforms for the compilation

of knowledge and the dissemination of technology, including the publication of a refereed journal and of standards of practice, conducting annual conferences, workshops for Continued Professional Development, and technical meetings.

In part, Professor Sankat’s citation read: ‘Professor Clement Sankat is nominated for his contribution to engineering for agricultural, food and biological systems for over 37 years as a member of CSBE/SCGAB and 33 years ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers) through Teaching, Research, Development and Public Service specifically in the area of Post-Harvest Technology, Processing of Tropical Crops and Food Engineering and Managing Innovation, service to engineering professions in Caribbean nations and leadership role in various committees and organisations, particularly at The University of the West Indies(UWI), St Augustine, Trinidad.’

The ceremony was held at CSBE’s banquet and annual awards ceremony in Saskatoon, Canada.



## Dolly now AIAEE Fellow

**Dr David Dolly**, Lecturer in Agricultural Extension in the Faculty of Food and Agriculture, has been recognised as a Fellow of the Organisation of International Agricultural and Extension Education (AIAEE).

This award recognises and nourishes AIAEE members who have made exceptional contributions to the extension profession. Fellows must have no less than 8 years and no more than 15 years’ service as a professional in agricultural and extension education and must show great promise for continued contributions.

Dr Dolly was one of five members to achieve this new award and commemorative medal for 2012. His association with AIAEE has been long standing; he provided valuable leadership within a local organising committee when AIAEE held its very first international conference in 1999 in Trinidad & Tobago. He has also worked with professionals from the organisation to understand modern agricultural extension technique and philosophy. At this year’s conference in Dallas Fort Worth, he presented a paper on rebranding agricultural extension in the Caribbean together with colleagues Dian Francis and Brent Theophile of the Institute for International Cooperation in Agriculture (IICA) Trinidad & Tobago. This study was based on a regional panel discussion at the Caribbean Week of Agriculture in Grenada in 2010.

Dr Dolly plans to continue promoting the region’s agricultural extension effort and to gain the support of the international agricultural community in assisting the region’s agricultural development.



Dr Qiang Zhang (left) and Tony Kajewski, ASABE President flank Professor Sankat

## COL Celebrates 25 Years!

**Twenty five years ago** Commonwealth Heads of Government met in Vancouver, Canada and decided to establish an organisation that would use distance learning and technologies to promote education and training in Member States and to strengthen Commonwealth co-operation. Today the Commonwealth of Learning (COL) has admirably fulfilled that vision and become a well-respected organisation that helps governments and institutions to expand the scale, efficiency and quality of learning that leads to development.

Principal and PVC Professor Clement Sankat, who is a member of COL’s board, was in Canada to celebrate the 25 year milestone and to recognize the tireless efforts of the many from around the Commonwealth and the strong and stable foundations they have laid.

# UWI CALENDAR of EVENTS

## JULY 2013

### First Year EXPERIENCE

#### FIRST YEAR EXPERIENCE

UWI's annual student orientation is a compilation of all orientation and transition events that embrace every aspect of university life. It is a comprehensive, innovative way to introduce new students to the ins and outs of campus life.

#### Meet and Greet

August 19 – 30

Airport Greeting for all regional and international students

#### Campus Tours

August 20 – 30

Faculty Tours for all new first-year students

#### Check-In

August 24 – 25

Weekend activities for all regional and international students

#### Know Your Faculty

August 26 – 28 & September 2 – 7

Faculty Orientation events

#### UWI Clicks

August 28 & September 2

An introduction to UWI website and student portal

#### UWI Guild Fest

August 28 – September 6

The Guild of Students Orientation events

For more information,

please visit [www.sta.uwi.edu/fye](http://www.sta.uwi.edu/fye)

#### UWI Life Support

August 29

UWI Sport and Physical Education Centre, 6.00 pm

Parents, Guardians, Spouses of new students, rest assured! Get the information you need to continue to support your UWI student in their university life at UWI Life Support.

For more information,

please contact 662-2002 ext. 83635



#### UWI Life Student

August 30

UWI Sport and Physical Education Centre, 9.00 am

Transitioning from secondary school/work life to university life for new, full-time, part-time and evening undergraduate and postgraduate students is not easy but it is important. Experience UWI Life Student and bridge the gap by hearing about your faculty and student support services and meeting your fellow students. Feel the spirit as you build camaraderie through interactive activities and music! Set the tone for a rewarding university life.

For more information,

please contact 662-2002 ext. 83635

#### INAUGURAL HUMAN COMMUNICATION STUDIES

#### INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE 2013

'Celebrating the Caribbean in Communication, Culture and Community'

September 26 – 27

The Department of Literacy, Cultural and Communication Studies, St. Augustine, invites all academic, graduate and undergraduate researchers to submit full papers by August 15. Celebrate the works of Stuart Hall, Aggrey Brown and others; celebrate the Caribbean in the verbal and nonverbal communication of its artists in word, music, dance and movement, and theatre in our creative, cultural and communicative spaces. After the conference, please consider submitting your conference papers to an international panel for peer review for a proposed publication, The Human Communication Studies Journal in 2014.

For more information,

[humancommconference2013@sta.uwi.edu](mailto:humancommconference2013@sta.uwi.edu)

#### THE UWI SEISMIC RESEARCH CENTRE S3 MALL TOUR & OPEN HOUSE

60 years of Science & Safety: The UWI Seismic Research Centre continues its roll through of shopping malls in August. Get information on earthquake and tsunami science and safety at the Roving Display. Ask about their Open House days on the last Thursday of every month at the Centre on Gordon Street, St Augustine!

For reservations and details call 662-4659;

email [info@uwiseismic.com](mailto:info@uwiseismic.com)

or visit [www.uwiseismic.com](http://www.uwiseismic.com)



#### THE INTERNATIONALISATION OF SMES – MARKETING AND EBUSINESS WORKSHOP hosted by the Caribbean Centre for Competitiveness

September 19 – 20

HEU, Centre for Health Economics

25A Warner Street, St. Augustine

Registration: US\$50 • Deadline: August 26, 2013

For more information, please contact: 224-3715;

[ccfc@sta.uwi.edu](mailto:ccfc@sta.uwi.edu); or visit: [www.uwi.edu/ccfc](http://www.uwi.edu/ccfc)

#### UWI RESEARCH EXPO

October 2 – 5

JFK Quadrangle & Auditorium,

Learning Resource Centre

St Augustine Campus

Impactful, enterprising research programmes and projects that have made a difference at home and abroad will be showcased at The UWI St Augustine Campus' Research Expo in October. Exciting, interactive displays will bring to life research in the arts and sciences being done by UWI staff and students. A Symposium on 'Research, Enterprise and Impact' will also be held at the Learning Resource Centre. There will be mini-workshops, book readings, concerts, special tours, film screenings and a gift shop where UWI products including UWI Press publications, chocolates and plants will be on sale. On Saturday, members of the public are welcome to enjoy The UWI Market Place and Children's Fun Park, where learning, fun and family entertainment come together.

For more information please contact:

Anna Walcott-Hardy at 662-2002 ext. 84451

or email: [uwiresearchexpo@sta.uwi.edu](mailto:uwiresearchexpo@sta.uwi.edu)



### UWI TODAY WANTS TO HEAR FROM YOU

UWI TODAY welcomes submissions by staff and students for publication in the paper.

Please send your suggestions, comments, or articles for consideration to

[uwitoday@sta.uwi.edu](mailto:uwitoday@sta.uwi.edu)

