

IIR Today

The University of the West Indies



Quarterly Newsletter of the UWI Graduate Institute of International Relations • Issue 6 • July – September 2006

40 years: Imprinting Caribbean Perspectives on the World

The history of the Institute of International Relations - now the Graduate Institute of International Relations - is compelling. If walls could talk, it would recount tales in German, French, English and Spanish, about its lofty beginnings, its steady-minded Directors and distinguished alumni - through curriculum developments, staff shuffles, budget adjustments and student turnovers... the Institute continues to soldier on. The fortieth Anniversary was marked by an event which featured many prominent guests, friends and past students of the Institute - below is an excerpt of remarks delivered by Professor Dennis J. Gayle, recounting in brief, the history of the Institute:



A photo marking the inauguration of the Institute of International Relations at the UWI, in the photo Mr. Claude McEachmane – Estate Manager assists Chancellor HRH Princess Alice towards Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago Hon. Dr Eric Williams. Also on the podium are (facing) US Ambassador and flanking Prof Ulrich Haeflin – First Director of the Institute; and Pro Vice Chancellor, St Augustine Campus Prof. Dudley Huggins. Looking on are lecturers (l to r) Prof. Heinz Meier; Prof. Roy Preiswerk, Prof. Krishna Babadoorsingh and Librarian Yola Alleyne

The Institute of International Relations was founded on January 7, 1966, on the basis of an agreement between the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, and the Government of Switzerland. The Institute was later formally opened on February 1, 1967 by Her Royal Highness, Princess Alice, who was then Chancellor of the University of the West Indies. Since its founding, the Institute has graduated more than a thousand alumni, many of whom have gone on to contribute at the highest levels of leadership and management in the Caribbean's public and private sectors, as well as beyond the region.

After 1972, the Institute adopted a new constitution, and established an affiliation agreement with the University of the West Indies. Since 2003, the Institute has articulated the mission of enhancing understanding of Caribbean international relations, applying multidisciplinary perspectives, while contributing to related regional and national human resource development needs; and the vision of bringing the expertise and energies of all International Relations staff within the University of the West Indies, as well as those

of selected Associate Fellows located elsewhere, to bear effectively upon the needs of the Caribbean region's public and private sectors. The goal of the Institute is to foster excellent research, teaching, consultancy and training concerning the region's international challenges and opportunities, within multidisciplinary fields, ranging from finance, business and management to politics, history, economics, education and law.

*Excerpt of Remarks, 40th Anniversary Launch
The UWI Graduate Institute of International Relations
Professor Dennis J. Gayle, Interim Executive Director*

IIRToday

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Reflections



Cynthia A. Baptiste

My employment with the Institute of International Relations began in October 1966. The teaching staff comprised four lecturers from Switzerland, one of whom was Director, and one Trinidadian. The institution, established by an Agreement between the Swiss Government and the Government of Trinidad & Tobago, was commonly referred to by the university community as 'foreign territory' and viewed as being wealthy. Much of the correspondence during the first three years was in German, with French and English translation, and it was customary to hear German being spoken frequently. The Librarian also was Swiss-German! Gradually, Caribbean staff replaced the Swiss. The last Swiss Director Professor Yves Collart left in 1972.

The first class comprised 14 students all of whom were employed and granted scholarships by their governments to pursue their studies in this new exciting field of International Relations. The Institute operated as a family. Staff and students partied together, went on tours organized for the benefit of the foreigners, participated in and supported friendly cricket matches with other departments or organizations.

A former student, who eventually became a member of staff, once asked me "What has happened to all the parties, don't the students or the Institute organize these any longer?" Under the supervision of Mrs. Norma Ferreira, Administrative Assistant, the Secretariat operated as a cohesive team, maintaining a high standard of efficiency in office procedure, secretarial duties and other areas.

I remember well the days of the noisy manual typewriter and the messy and even noisier machine for reproducing stencils! During that period, material was typed for distribution to students, since there was only one copy of any particular text in our library. Thanks to the advent of the computer and photocopying machine, some tasks are now easier and machine noises almost non-existent. It was normal to work late hours (with open doors and no security) to type conference papers, and have dinner supplied by the Institute. In those halcyon days, the Swiss and some international organizations readily lent financial support to the Institute in its quest to hold conferences, workshops and seminars and at times requested that the Institute conduct research on specific projects which they funded. As the years went by, student applications and intake increased while the average age of the students decreased - the majority entering immediately after graduation. In fact, there was hardly a hiatus between secondary education and postgraduate studies.

I have witnessed the physical and academic growth of the Institute, from one classroom to three, and four lecturers' offices to nine. The programmes have increased and now include the M.Sc. M.Phil. and Ph.D. degrees.

The campus has also grown, no longer could I look out on the grass verge to the south of the Institute, nor could I see the Northern Range from my desk. Some may see this as progress; others may contend that we are fast becoming a concrete jungle. However, I see the grounds around the building landscaped. I have worked with eleven Directors (5 Acting), each bringing his ideas and personality to enrich the institution.

During my years, I have acted as counsellor, friend and adviser to the students, earning the title of godmother for one of them. With the diversity of staff and students over the years, my appreciation of other cultures, languages and behaviour patterns has increased. I now know the different names of fruits in the Caribbean, Latin America and African countries, and of course, some expressions. A number of students and some staff are still in contact with me.

My involvement with the Institute has been enriching. I have seen graduates who have gone on to become Governor-General, Permanent Secretaries, Ambassadors, Chief of Staff of the Defence Force, Commander of the Coast Guard, Directors of International Organizations, Magistrates, School Principals, to name a few. In addition, we have had our share of entrepreneurs, calypsonians, humorists, and dialect poets. A former Director, Professor Leslie Manigat, has served as President of his country, Haiti. I wish the Institute all the best in its future endeavours and hope that, like the rest of the University which has female Deans and Heads of Department, I will one day hear of the appointment of a female Director.

Cynthia A. Baptiste, 1 September, 2006

LIST OF FIRST/SECOND GENERATION IR ALUMNI

BOBB, George (father)	1971-72	BOBB, Denise (daughter)	1977-78
BURKE, Walter (father)	1966-67	BURKE, Karen (daughter)	1985-86
CHARLES, Meville (father)	1974-75	CHARLES, Suzanne (daughter)	1997-98
KELLER, Carol (father)	1971-72	KELLER, Carolyn (daughter)	2002-03
KISTO, Munaswar (father)	1973-74	KISTO, Kurt (son)	2002-03
ROXBOROUGH, Kit (father)	1967-68	ROXBOROUGH, Ria (daughter)	2002-03
PRAGG, Sita (mother)	1999-2002	PRAGG, Rishma (daughter)	2003-07



Critical Perspectives on Caribbean Development: The Unanswered Questions of 'Development' In The Caribbean

by Ayesha Wharton and Gale Rigobert

As the academic year drew to a close, some students huddled together in a small office at the UWI Graduate Institute of International Relations (GIIR) and pondered the menu of courses they had been exposed to, and the issue areas that had been addressed with respect to the state of development in the Caribbean. The consensus was that while their learned lecturers had done a remarkable job at unearthing the issues that plagued the region, solutions to the problems were less forthcoming (admittedly having seen the region experiment with several development strategies, which to date have had little to no impact). This depressing evening of contemplation soon gave birth to a vibrant, intellectually stimulating symposium, held under the auspices of the Office of the Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences.



Panel discussing Culture and Identity, Migration and Diaspora (left to right: Keith Nurse, Chanzo Greenidge, M'aisha Thomas, Patricia Mohamed, Earl Lovelace).

This symposium, "Critical Perspectives on Caribbean Development" was held at the Learning Resource Centre (LRC), on April 20th on the St. Augustine Campus. Four panels were constituted, and in a groundbreaking move, student discussants and student moderators sat alongside their trail blazing professors, academics and practitioners from across the region. And so the symposium served to lay the foundation for a bridge linking two generations of critical thinkers on the development question.

The first panel dealt with culture and identity, migration and diaspora, and was moderated by Chanzo Greenidge, Doctoral student. This session featured presentations by Dr. Patricia Mohammed, Mr. Earl Lovelace, Dr. Keith Nurse and M.Sc. student M'aisha Thomas. Dr. Mohammed led off the discussion with a video presentation of an

interview with Barry Chevannes, Lecturer in Social Anthropology at UWI Mona Campus, entitled "The Colour of Darkness". Admonishing the participants to walk out of a discourse of victimhood, Dr. Mohammed's video appropriately led off an engaging discussion on the question of reconstructing identity, resistance, visions of the Caribbean, the Diaspora, and popular culture versus academia, history and self-acceptance. The underlying message of all this was that until we have come to terms with where we came from, where we are, how we got there, where we want to go and how to get there the answers to the Caribbean problematique will remain elusive. Defining and accepting ourselves as Caribbean people unconditionally, is integral to solving the problem of, as Stuart Hall describes it, "the history of the present".

The second panel focused on regional integration and political governance, and was moderated by Ayesha Wharton, MPhil student, featuring presentations by Professor Vaughan Lewis, Pro-

fessor Norman Girvan and Nirad Tewarie, M.Sc student. The question of integration to some seemed rhetorical and to others, irrelevant. The discussion was centred on the exogenous and endogenous factors propelling the integration movement in the region. Some of the external forces driving the movement include the end of preferentialism and the increasing significance of the World Trade Organisation (WTO), the expansion of the European Union and Latin American alternatives. Some of the internal challenges it was felt, has contributed to the implementation deficit that characterizes many of the integration initiatives in the region. These and

other emerging global issues, care triggering the need for a redefinition and a repositioning of the Caribbean region within the global political economy. Political bankruptcy at the highest levels of administration in the region has left an implementation deficit within the integration movement. Once again, Caribbean people were called upon to relinquish insular attitudes, and embrace the concept of a Caribbean nation. The responsibility of creating "one Caribbean" rests heavily upon the next generation; and it is they who will have to usher the Caribbean into the next phases of its development.

The third panel addressed the issues of trade, industrialization and the innovation imperative, and was moderated by Halcyon Lawrence, M.Sc. student, with Malcolm Spence, Roderick Sanatan and Ronald James (a B.Sc. Economics student) as presenters. The role of trade as the stimulator of development was analyzed in the context of intellectual property rights (IPRs), factors of innovation, information, communication technologies (ICTs). The discussants agreed that one of the main preconditions for harnessing ICTs for development in the region was the development of human capital. Hence, much emphasis was given to the need for relevant tertiary education that speaks to the needs of a changing global economic landscape.



Kari Polanyi Levitt and Neville Duncan with the Critical Perspectives Group (from left to right: Halcyon Lawrence, Jessica Jones, Jonelle Watson, Nicole Parris and Gale Rigobert).

The fourth panel examined the issue of deconstructing development, and was moderated by Nicole Parris, M.Sc student. This session hosted Edwin Brandon, Professor Neville Duncan and Clint Fernandez (MPhil History student). The discussion centered on the notion of human development as a conscious process that requires effort and determination. We have, it was argued, the power to shape that process. Given the fact that the Caribbean has been internationalized from birth, the time has come to recognize that just as a woman can escape from the shackles of an abusive domestic context, and survive, so too we can change old allegiances, redefine the terms of engagement and thrive. The final panel consisted of renowned academic Kari Polanyi Levitt, Emeritus Professor of McGill University and M.Sc student, Jessica Jones. Professor Levitt described how touched

she was that a group of students could be so forward thinking, and to assume the responsibility for generating discussion on such relevant questions and in the form of a symposium. In her analysis of the topics discussed in the previous panels, she described the present moment in history as "special" given the profound and rapid changes in the international system.

She encouraged the students to make their own mistakes and learn from them, even as they question why the Caribbean is in its present state. The rest of the Caribbean, apart from Trinidad and Tobago, has fallen off the economic map, but, for her this provided an opportune rather than a lamentable conjuncture, since it means there is no longer a grab for the resources of the region. Describing the campus as intellectually sterile she lamented the fact

that the St. Augustine campus of today is not what it was in the 1960s, and hoped that events such as these would lead to a reawakening.

Gale Rigobert closed by offering critical reflections on the themes discussed. It was important she said, to recognize the sterling contribution of the thinkers who had gone before us, but more importantly, that the next generation of scholars embrace the responsibility to build on what is undoubtedly a strong intellectual foundation. In the end, the symposium marked the intellectual transfiguration, from creative pessimism toward pragmatic optimism.

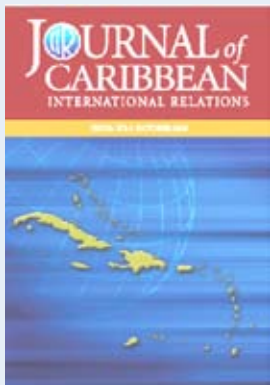
The Critical Perspectives Group is in the process of compiling the proceedings of the Symposium, which will be published shortly.

Right to Development

A one-day conference/roundtable was held in honour of Professor Kari Polanyi Levitt on July 6th, 2006, in the Boardroom of GIRR. The theme of the conference was "The Right to Development". This event was organized by The Institute of Development Studies (IDS), University of Sussex, the Department of Economics, The University of the West Indies (UWI) and the Critical Perspectives Group. The seminar was one of several activities being held to commemorate The Institute of Development Studies' Fortieth Anniversary. The challenge at this juncture was seen as the need to identify key challenges for development and development research over the next 40 years. The Conference/Roundtable represented a continuation of the discussion generated by the one day symposium hosted by the Critical Perspectives Group entitled "Critical Perspectives on Development: The Unanswered Questions of Development", hosted earlier this year by the graduate students of The UWI Graduate Institute of International Relations, under the auspices of the Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences, UWI, St. Augustine. Coming on the heels of the launch of Professor Levitt's book, "Reclaiming Development", the conference agenda reflected the thematic structure of the text. Themes addressed included "The Right to Development" itself, "In Search of Model IV" and "Reclaiming Economics for Development". The lively debate that followed presentations will undoubtedly lead to concrete proposals for advancing the development process across the region. Proceedings will be published.



Forthcoming ... Journal of Caribbean International Relations



"In this second issue, Ramesh Chaitoo of the CRNM discusses CARICOM trade, development and financial services issues, and Antonio Romero examines hemispheric trade liberalization and development negotiations; Bernadette Warner considers higher education policy issues in the Commonwealth Caribbean; Raymond Valcin asks the question: "Is Haiti a Failed State?" while Raghunath Mahabir outlines the lessons of Haiti's history, with a focus upon the twenty years to 2006. In turn, the Honourable Timothy Harris, Foreign Minister of St. Kitts, comments upon the roles of China and Taiwan in the Caribbean, from 1971-2005, and several academic staff of the UWI Graduate Institute of International Relations present summary Caribbean-centric perspectives on the evolution of 20th and early 21st century international relations. This issue concludes with Mark Kirton's review of Norman Girvan's Cooperation in the Greater Caribbean, and Dennis Gayle's review of Isaac Saney's Cuba: A Revolution in Motion."

*Excerpt, PREFACE. Journal of Caribbean International Relations
Professor Dennis J. Gayle, Interim Executive Director*

NEWS BRIEFS

CUBA: On 31 July, Fidel Castro's personal secretary, Carlos Valenciaga, read out a statement on Cuban TV announcing that the president was temporarily handing over power to his brother, Raúl Castro, after undergoing intestinal surgery. Raúl steps up one notch to become first secretary of the Communist party's central committee, commander-in-chief of the armed forces, president of the council of state and the government. [latinnews.com]

BARBADOS: August 26, 2006. Sir Clyde Walcott, legendary WI captain and batsman, died in Barbados at 80. Not only did he play first-class cricket for British Guiana between 1954 and 1964, he also managed several West Indian teams and became a commentator and coach in his native Barbados. He was knighted in 1994. He was once asked why he continued to work so hard as an administrator and replied: "Cricket has done so much for me that I can't do enough for cricket." [cricinfo.com]

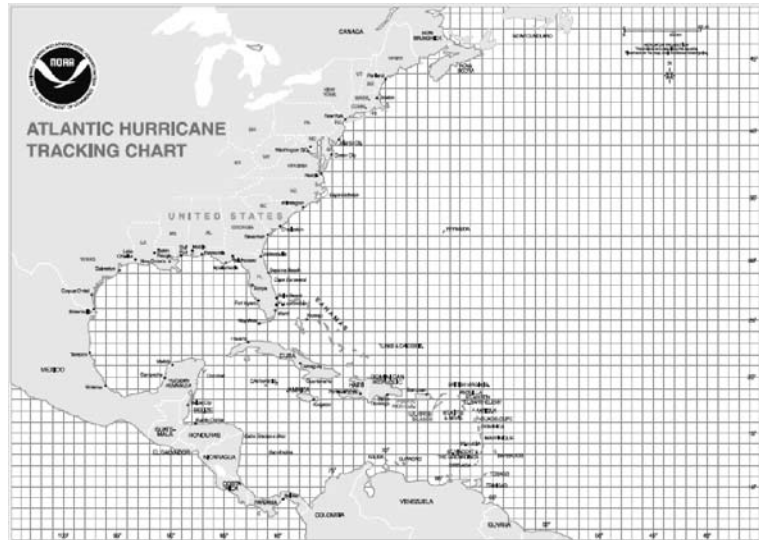
GUYANA: The governing Peoples Progressive/Civic Party (PPPC) is celebrating the re-election of President Bharrat Jagdeo, a Moscow-trained economist. Its main rival, the Peoples National Congress Reform (NRP), won 34 percent of the votes and 22 slots in the Assembly while the Alliance for Change got 8.1 percent of votes and five seats. Observers highlighted that for the first time in 14 years the election was held without violent incidents. [plenglish.com]

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO: Between September 22 – October 1, for the third time Trinidad and Tobago will showcase CARIFESTA 9, the theme of which is "Celebrating Our People, Contesting the World Stage". Thirty contingents from varied Caribbean countries will showcase their skills including Guyana, Barbados, the Cayman Islands, Belize and Cuba. [carifesta.net]

VENEZUELA: Rodolfo Sanz, newly designated Venezuelan Foreign Affairs minister for Latin America and the Caribbean vowed to foster Venezuela's entry into the United Nations Security Council as a non-permanent member, seek consolidation of the Common Market of the South (Mercosur) and support creation of the Union of South American Nations. Venezuela seeks 128 votes of the 192 member States in the UN in an effort to secure a two-year posting on the Security Council. [eluniversal.com]

Early warning system

www.nbc.noaa.gov/AT_Track_chart.pdf



With an overwhelming focus on security of states from the 21st Century - realities of terrorism, cyber crime and related issues - it is often forgotten, until violently reminded, of the tremendous threats that natural disasters pose until these cataclysmic events are unleashed bringing the harsh realities of loss of life and destruction to the fore.

The December 26 2004 Asian tsunami, served as a reminder of the devastation and destruction, which can be wrought by Mother Nature. One of the lessons learned from it is that an early warning system is critical.

The establishment of the Caribbean early warning system, out of a January 2006 meeting of the Intergovernmental Coordination Group (ICG) provides some small measure of reassurance for the region, all too familiar of the havoc caused by natural disasters, especially given the preponderance of these states on tourism and agriculture for economic security.

The system will be a component of the Global Strategy for the Establishment of a Tsunami Early Warning System, being implemented in the Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean, Northeast Atlantic and Mediterranean.

As part of this initiative, US experts began in July setting up a seismic monitoring system in Barbados. Ten major tsunamis have been recorded in the northern Caribbean since 1492, the most recent, in 1946, claimed 1,800 lives. The creation of the system is heralded as a "landmark" for the region's 35 million inhabitants.

Prepared by Solange Mike

Names of storms for 2006:

- Alberto • Beryl • Chris • Debby • Ernesto • Florence
- Gordon • Helene • Isaac • Joyce • Kirk • Leslie • Michael
- Nadine • Oscar • Patty • Rafael • Sandy • Tony • Valerie
- William

Historical Review of IIR



At front, secretariat staff, Norma Ferreira and Cynthia Baptiste, at work



First graduating class of the Institute flanked by Swiss lecturers

Gone but not forgotten



Dr. Herb Adoo



Dr. Tyrone Ferguson

40 events that occurred in the Institute's history and the Directors who were at the helm at the time

Year	Directors	Events
1966	Professor Ulrich Haeflin	Barbados gains independence
1967		T&T is the first Commonwealth nation to join the OAS
1968	Professor Roy Preiswerk	Summer Olympics are held in Mexico
1969		Man lands on moon
1970	Professor Yves Collart	UNGA supports isolation of South Africa due to apartheid
1971		François Duvalier, president of Haiti, dies. Son gains rule
1972		IIR adopted a new constitution in 1972
1973	Dr. Neville Linton	Establishment of Caribbean Common Market (CARICOM)
1974		Watergate scandal; US President Richard Nixon resigns
1975	Professor Leslie Manigat	Suriname gains independence
1976		Fidel Castro becomes President of Cuba
1977		Treaties between Panama & the US are signed re: the Panama Canal
1978	Dr Basil Ince	Dominica gains independence
1979		St Lucia and St Vincent gain independence
1980		Dame Eugenia Charles becomes the first female PM in the region
1981	Professor Anthony Bryan	Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) created
1982		Argentina seizes Falkland Islands
1983		US invades Grenada
1984		Expansion of IIR physical facilities
1985		Brazil returns to civilian rule after 21 years of dictatorship
1986		IIR Library acquires Dr. Adrian Roy Preiswerk collection
1987	Mr. Frank Barsotti	Treaty to protect ozone layer is approved
1988		Introduction of Masters and PhD programmes at IIR
1989		Berlin Wall falls
1990	Mr. Carl Parris	Nelson Mandela freed
1991		Computerization of IIR library's holdings
1992		UN Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro
1993	Mr. Anselm Francis	Maastricht Treaty takes effect, formally establishing the EU
1994		North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) takes effect
1995		IIR Doc. Centre disbanded, Electronic Embassy established
1996	Dr Anthony Gonzales	Library acquires Herb Adoo collection
1997		Trinidad and Venezuela sign new maritime agreement
1998		UN GA establishes ICC
1999		Hugo Chavez sworn in as President of Venezuela
2000	Professor Dennis J. Gayle	Electronic Embassy refurbished as IT Unit
2001		Planes crash into World Trade Centre
2002		Haiti is approved as full member of CARICOM
2003	Professor Dennis J. Gayle	Invasion and occupation of Iraq
2004		IR MSc revised, program of regional and alumni outreach established
2005		Journal of Caribbean Int'l Rel launched
2006		UWI Graduate Institute of International Relations launched

Launch of the Caribbean Trade Network

The Caribbean Trade Network (CTN) promotes trade related research to meet the trade policy needs of the Caribbean region in collaboration with universities, governments, private sector and non-governmental organizations. CTN is a joint project of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC-CRDI), of Canada in conjunction with the UWI Graduate Institute of International Relations (GIIR), University of the West Indies, St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago.

The aim of the Caribbean Trade Network (CTN) project is to create a regional network that will promote trade related research in an effort to respond to the trade policy needs of the region, which, as with other developing regions of the globe, does not have the capacity to meet the increased demands of the global trade regime. By working on trade related issues with researchers from universities, government, private sector and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) both within and beyond the region, the network will serve the needs of its members and promote their work among the wider community of individuals with an interest in research, information and collaboration on trade issues.

The project will specifically address the concerns of Caribbean countries as a means to build regional capacity to meet the demands evolving from the intricate and extensive trade negotiations in which they are involved and the changing international trade environment. The CTN will mobilize indigenous research capacity to improve negotiating abilities and promote coherence among national and international economic policies, while also developing capacity to effectively participate in the making of rules governing trade and investment. By providing greater and more relevant knowledge on the process of trade development, CTN will assist Caribbean countries in managing the process of integrating into the global economy and ultimately contribute to promoting growth and helping eliminate poverty.

Implemented by the UWI Graduate Institute of International Relations, a multidisciplinary academic unit at the University of the West Indies, this two-year project will facilitate the exchange and sharing of resources and create new opportunities and incentives to specialize in trade policy for young professionals. It will also develop best practice formal training programs that could contribute to a longer-term solution to human resource capacity deficits in the region.

The CTN, which is governed by a Steering Committee, including representatives of several inter-governmental and private sector organizations active in the region, has initiated a program of country visits and workshops, as well as trade data-base development, and the conference announced below, while disseminating regional trade-related information by means of a website (<http://www.caribtrade.org>) and a quarterly newsletter. See website for more info.

Thanksgiving Ceremony

In an effort to express their deep gratitude and sincere appreciation for the lecturers and the IIR family that guided them through a very hectic year, the M.Sc. Graduating Class 2006 held its thanksgiving ceremony on May 4th 2006. A Chapter had ended in many of their lives and what seemed to be the end of the road was really just a bend. Filled with mixed emotions of leaving what they all felt was now home to them, they had to say their special goodbyes. "How do you adequately thank persons who changed your lives?" many of them pondered. They were so grateful for those professionals who dedicate themselves everyday, which some may even call a labour of love, to impart their knowledge. Teaching as proven by these seven spectacular lecturers is the noblest profession that exists. The GIIR Family- The Academic Staff, Library, Staff, IT Staff, the Secretariat Staff, and the Cleaning staff, were treated to a glorious morning of praises captured by dance, poetry, and warm speeches. It was the hope of the graduating class that their message was clear. In their simple way, in a most heartfelt gesture, they needed to say thank you. They took with them not just theory and methodology or adaptation and adjustments of small states or money and finance but also the ability to change their reality. In the words of Nelson Mandela, which were inscribed onto the tokens of appreciation for the lecturers, "Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world." – "We thank you for giving us such a powerful weapon and we will change our world,"

Narissa Seegulam
-M.Sc. Graduating Class 2006

The Caribbean Trade Network (CTN), funded by the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) in conjunction with the Graduate Institute of International Relations (GIIR) University of the West Indies (UWI) St. Augustine Campus, will be hosting a conference entitled "**Caribbean Trade Challenges- Where do we go from Here?**" on Wednesday 25th – Thursday 26th, 2006. The aim of the CTN project is to create a regional network that will promote trade related research, in an effort to respond to the trade policy needs of the region. Issues that will be discussed include:

- The role of the Caribbean in non-tourism services trade
- International trade-related investment strategies for the Caribbean
- The implications of WTO-compliance for the Caribbean
- The potentials of inter-regional trade between the Caribbean, Central America and Latin America

Interested persons can contact Ms. Lynette Dolly, CTN Coordinator, at ldolly@fss.uwi.tt by October 16th, for registration details. For further information, visit <http://sta.uwi.edu/conferences/ctn>.

For just \$500 US you could sponsor the next printing of IIRToday – write to IIRToday@fss.uwi.tt for details!

Featured publications



Reclaiming Development: Independent Thought and Caribbean Community / Kari Levitt

In this collection of 15 papers prepared and presented in a variety of fora and spanning a period of 30 years, Kari Levitt argues that it is time to reclaim the right to development and the right of nations to engage in the international economy on their own terms. This collection represents a historic sweep of Caribbean thought and personalities over the past 30 years drawn against the background of the changes in the international political economy.



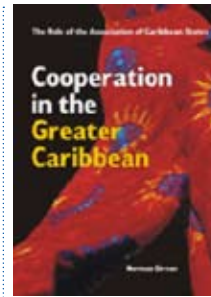
Size, Power & Development in the Emerging World Order: Caribbean Perspectives / Ramesh Ramsaran

A compilation of papers delivered at a March 2005 conference themed "Size, Power and Development in the Emerging World Order" which reflected on the challenges facing the Caribbean at the beginning of the 21st Century. In the preface, Ramsaran notes that in an age of technological change and with the advancement of new ideas and policies, inflexible positions and policies are counter-productive. Also included is the last published paper of the late Dr. Tyrone Ferguson.



Caribbean Integration and Co-operation in the Contemporary Americas/ Sahadeo Basdeo and Heather N. Nicol

The papers in this volume explore the issues of Caribbean integration and cooperation from a number of perspectives. They range from more general considerations of the macroeconomic and political context for integration, to a more nuanced discussion of what integration has meant to individual nations and countries within the region and the geopolitics of the post-Cold War era.



Cooperation in the Greater Caribbean: The Role of the Association of Caribbean States / Norman Girvan

In this volume, Norman Girvan examines the issues and obstacles, challenges and opportunities presented by functional Caribbean cooperation and presents the Association of Caribbean States (ACS) as a viable vehicle to help CARICOM nations meet the challenges of the new globalized environment.



Intra-Caribbean Migration and the Conflict Nexus / Taryn Lesser, Berta Fernández-Alfaro, Lancelot Cowie and Nina Bruni

The publication represents collaboration between HRI, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the Association of Caribbean States (ACS), and The University of the West Indies (UWI). As the first volume devoted exclusively to assessing the linkage between intra-regional migration and potentially violent conflict in the Greater Caribbean, the compilation focuses on current migration trends and themes within the Greater Caribbean—rather than on the Caribbean diaspora—that pose challenges to stability, peace and social and economic development.

Feedback

We wish to hear from you

Comments: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____ **Fax:** _____ **Mobile:** _____

Email: _____

Condolences to Jillian Joyles on the passing of her father
Fond farewell and congratulations to Ms. Cynthia Baptiste on her retirement from the Institute
Best wishes to Dr Sahadeo Basdeo who returns to Canada
Welcome to Gale Rigobert and Mark Kirton who formally join the Institute's teaching staff!
Warm congratulations to our graduating class 2005/06!