

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES - ST. AUGUSTINE CAMPUS



SUNDAY 5TH OCTOBER, 2014

Welcome to UNIVERSITY LIFE!



There is nothing quite like the glow of expectation on these young faces as they ready themselves for the annual Matriculation and Welcome Ceremony which took place at the St Augustine campus on September 18, 2014. We wish them and all the new students joining the UWI family all the best as they pursue their dreams and participate fully in all the enriching experiences the campus has to offer. (*More inside!*) PHOTO: KEYON MITCHELL.





HONORARY GRADUAND - 10

Sir Ronald Sanders

The outspoken diplomat



HONORARY GRADUAND - 11

Catherine Kumar

A woman in front

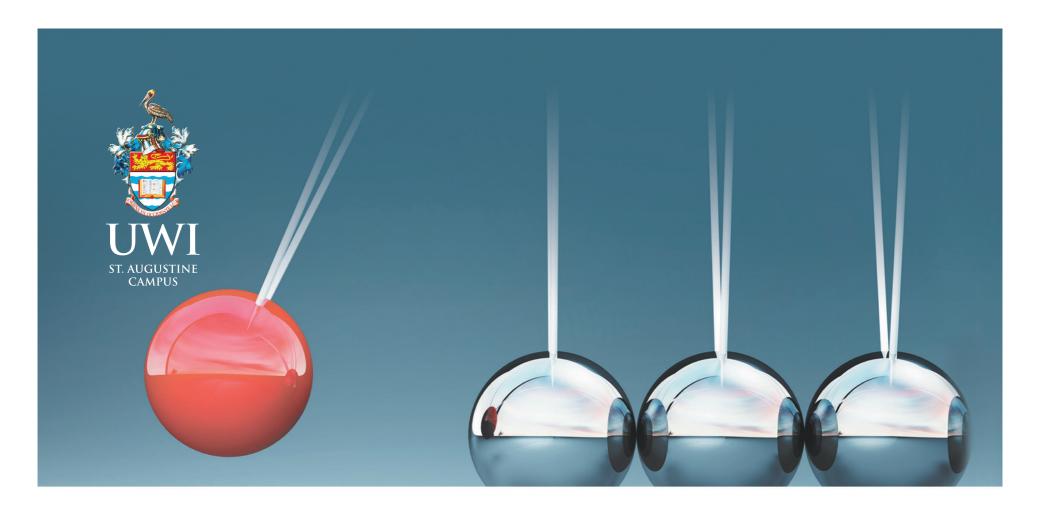




SPORT - 15

Major David Benjamin

■ That special touch



TAKING THE LEAD



Our New Vice-Chancellor

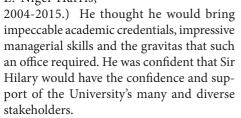
SIR HILARY BECKLES

On September 5, 2014, the University Council announced that the next Vice-Chancellor of The UWI would be Sir Hilary Beckles, the current Principal of the Cave Hill campus. The appointment will take effect on May 1, 2015, as the current Vice-Chancellor, Professor E. Nigel Harris, had announced in May this year that he would demit office in April 2015.

Following this announcement, a Search Committee had been appointed, and at the Extraordinary Meeting of the University Council, presided over by the Chancellor, Sir

George Alleyne, the committee's report was accepted.

The Chancellor, in congratulating Sir Hilary, noted that he would be the seventh Vice-Chancellor (previous ones: Sir Philip Sherlock, 1963-1969; Sir Roy Marshall, 1969-1974: Aston Preston, 1974-1986; Professor Leslie Robinson (acting) 1986-1988; Sir Alister McIntvre 1988-1998; Professor Rex Nettleford, 1998-2004 and Professor E. Nigel Harris,



In advertising the position, The UWI outlined some of the functions of the Vice-Chancellor as set out in the fifth of its Statutes:

"The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise general supervision over the educational arrangements of the University and shall supervise the admission of students.

The Vice-Chancellor shall be ex-officio

Chairman of the Senate and, subject to the provisions of section 3 of Statute 9, of all committees of the Council and Senate provided that he/she may appoint any person being a member of the University to be Chairman of any such Committee.

The Vice-Chancellor shall maintain and promote the efficiency and good order of the University for which he/she shall be responsible to the Council.

He/She should be astute to appreciate and assess correctly the higher education needs of the countries served by

The UWI and shall play a leading part in reviewing and revising University policy as may be required from time to time. The Vice-Chancellor will also be expected to monitor the implementation of the current five-year Strategic Plan.

The Vice-Chancellor should be capable of negotiating with governments, international agencies, foundations, and other like institutions, leaders of the private sector, philanthropists and other benefactors for financial assistance and to pro-

mote the interests of The UWI."

Sir Hilary is well known regionally and in international circles. As Principal of the Cave Hill Campus, he is currently the longest serving campus Principal. He has a distinguished record of achievement and service as a university administrator, economic historian and specialist in higher education and development thinking and practice. He serves as a member of the UN Secretary-General's Science Advisory Board on Sustainable Development, Chairman of the Caribbean Reparations Commission, Vice President of the International Task Force for the UNESCO Slave Route, adviser to the UN World Culture Report, inter alia.



FROM THE PRINCIPAL

The Convergence of History and Development



My thoughts this week are shaped by my recent visit to the University of Vienna in Austria where I was representing the UWI St. Augustine Campus, together with colleagues from our History Department, at the international conference, "The Congress of Vienna and its global dimension," marking the Bicentenary of the Congress of Vienna.

There is no doubt that the Congress of Vienna which brought together the great powers of the time (Austria, Great Britain, Prussia, Russia and France) changed the course of European history, created peace for 100 years

and influenced the forward march of world civilization, including developments in the colonial Caribbean. It brought together scholars, students, researchers, professors, historians, and decision makers who not only reflected on the effects of the historic Congress but more importantly, discussed the various development paths taken by European countries and their former colonies over the past two centuries and possible implications for the future.

The University of Vienna in itself was awe-inspiring. Founded in 1365 and celebrating its 650th anniversary next year, the university has approximately 92,000 students, and 9,700 employees, of whom 6,900 are academics. It is the largest teaching and research institution in Austria. Beyond its size, what struck me about this university was the vastness and depth of its historical experience as a central institution and lead architect in helping to build Austrian society, to shape its thinking and culture, and to create a more peaceful and prosperous future for its people. This is no different from the mission of the UWI St. Augustine Campus.

History undoubtedly influences the future and thus, historians play a crucial role in examining lessons learnt from the past as we chart a new course for the future. I celebrate the work of our own historians at UWI St. Augustine, Prof. Bridget Brereton, Dr. Brinsley Samaroo, Dr. Kelvin Singh, Dr. Kusha Haraksingh, the late Dr. Keith Laurence and late Dr. Fitz Baptiste. We will continue to build this centre of excellence by supporting the work of our younger historians and encouraging greater communication and wider dissemination of their very important research.

This past Wednesday we hosted our UWI-NGC Research Awards Ceremony which showcased the exceptional and impacting research projects undertaken by UWI scholars across our Faculties. In celebrating their accomplishments, we also emphasized the importance of research mentorship in seeking to build an even stronger research culture. By intensifying our focus on knowledge creation and by documenting and disseminating our findings using traditional scholarly publications as well as new media and technologies, the UWI, though small and young in comparison to other tertiary institutions internationally, will continue to stand tall, to differentiate itself and to play its part in shaping national and regional development.



CLEMENT K. SANKAT
Pro Vice-Chancellor & Principal

EDITORIAL TEAM

CAMPUS PRINCIPAL Professor Clement Sankat

DIRECTOR OF MARKETING AND COMMUNICATIONS

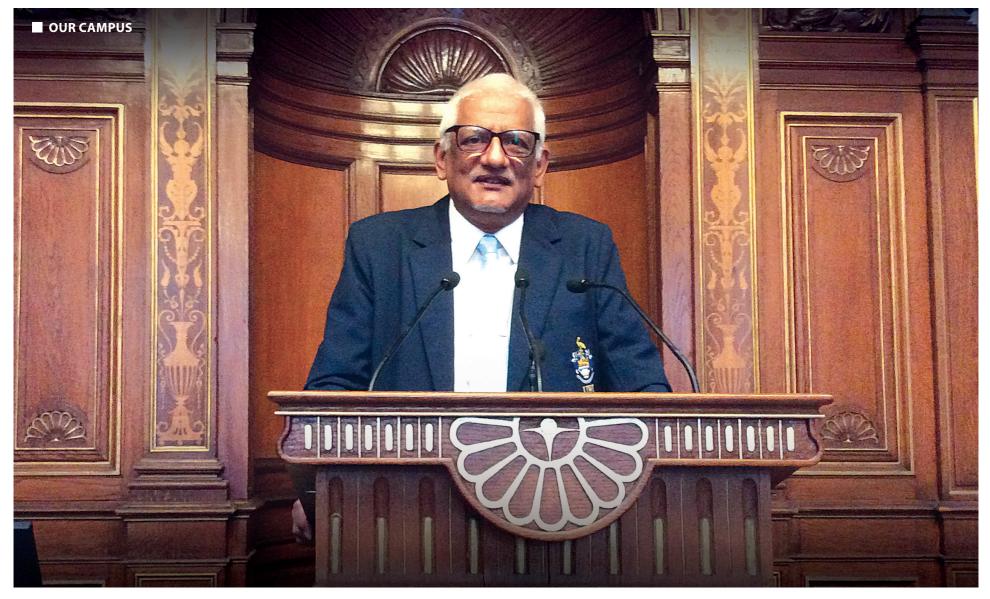
Dr. Dawn-Marie De Four-Gill

EDITOR

Ms. Vaneisa Baksh

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The UWI Marketing and Communications Office Tel: (868) 662-2002, exts. 82013 / 83997 Or email: uwitoday@sta.uwi.edu



Pro Vice-Chancellor and Campus Principal, Professor Clement Sankat, addressing the closing ceremony of the conference.

EUROPE AND CARIBBEAN SHARE LONG HISTORY

Pro Vice-Chancellor and Campus Principal, Professor Clement Sankat, addressed the closing ceremony of a conference commemorating the Bicentenary of the Congress of Vienna put on during the 11th International Association of Latin American and Caribbean Historians meeting in Austria. Here is an excerpt from Professor Sankat's address at the conference, "The Congress of Vienna and its Global Dimension."

Distinguished ladies and gentlemen - permit me also to say that the history of the West Indies and that of the leading European countries have been interconnected for centuries because of the experience of colonialism. In fact, many of the countries in the West Indies (commonly referred today as the Caribbean) became involved in the Napoleonic Wars, and so the islands of the Caribbean were the scene of considerable fighting during these wars. As a consequence, even the countries of the Caribbean (most of which were colonies at the time) were affected by the Congress of Vienna! And so, I wish to point out that Europe and the Caribbean share a very long historical relationship! These relations have been strengthened throughout the years, through for example, the partnership between the African Caribbean Pacific (ACP) region and Europe and trade agreements such as the CARIFORUM-EU Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA), and its precursors the Cotonou Partnership Agreement (CPA) and the Lomé

Conventions. I must say however, that in recent times, there seem to be diminishing support from Europe to the small island developing states of the Caribbean. We see for example the erosion of preferential treatment for major Caribbean crops such as sugar and bananas. This has created tremendous challenges for rural communities, as well as farmers, agro-entrepreneurs and the economies of several Caribbean states. There is also the perception that many of the Caribbean states have migrated/promoted to developed status and hence many of our Caribbean states may not be eligible for support traditionally received from Europe. In considering this matter, I wish to respectfully suggest that we take into consideration the reality of small states - their smallness and vulnerability including - the constant reality of natural disasters; the effect of climate change; the reality that fragile states of the Caribbean are immediately affected by global shocks such as in the tourism sector and the global financial crisis; in addition, their heavy reliance on

imported food which has an impact upon their food security; the challenges of brain drain and migration; communication and commuting challenges between islands which sometimes result from remoteness. These and others characteristics of vulnerability are therefore special considerations which we must take into account when deliberating upon the future of the small states of the Caribbean region. But having said that, let me also say that there is no doubt that the small states of the Caribbean region must endeavor to diversify their economies, and much of this diversification is predicated on building their human resource capacity! A focus on building our human resource capacity to manage our natural resources must be a priority! And it is in this context that building strong relationships and linkages between our higher education institutions, those of Europe and the Caribbean - and more specifically between The University of the West Indies and the University of Vienna are of great significance!



CelPlan Technologies, Inc. (CelPlan) and The UWI St. Augustine Campus have renewed an Academic Programme Courseware Licence Agreement by which CelPlan provides training materials on radio communications and Radio-Frequency (RF)-based systems, standards and technologies to The UWI.

Additionally, CelPlan has provided UWI licence-free use of $CelPlanner^{TM}$, their flag-ship, industry-grade software for planning, designing and optimization of wireless telecommunication systems, including 4G systems. Training material and software have been integrated into a number of academic courses and student projects offered by the Communication Systems Group in the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering (DECE). These give students in-demand, industry-ready, hands-on skills and experience in the rapidly advancing field of wireless communications engineering.

According to Dr Kim Mallalieu, Leader of the Communication Systems Group, DECE: "This is a tremendous opportunity for our students to design and analyse new and emerging wireless communication networks using industry-grade software; and at the same time, to explore market modelling, realistic business cases and a variety of design tasks that are not typically covered in theoretical courses."

"This is a tremendous opportunity for our students to design and analyse new and emerging wireless communication networks"

Following the October 2013 Mediation Agreement coming out of the Percussive Harmonic Instrument (PHI) litigation matter with the inventors and the decision of the parties to transfer the ownership of the "PHI" patent (more specifically the APHAMS technology) to The UWI, PHI Innovations Limited has been established to optimise profits derived from the licensing of the patent (technology).

PHI Innovations Limited, incorporated in November 2013, is mandated to optimise profits from the licensing of the patent (technology), acting in the interest of the people of Trinidad and Tobago (through

PHI Innovations



the State and The UWI) and the inventors. Such profits are to be equally shared in three parts amongst The UWI, the inventors and the State. The company is also mandated to enter into consultancy agreements with the inventors "to complete the design of the PHI and to assist in the manufacture and marketing of the PHI."

On April 29 2014, an assignment agreement was signed between the inventors and The UWI as a step in the furtherance of the mediation agreement to effect the transfer of ownership of the patent technology to The UWI.



THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS Conference on the Economy

October 9th - 10th, 2014 | Learning Resource Centre, UWI, St. Augustine

"Addressing Contemporary Local and Regional Challenges for Sustainable Development"





FEATURE SPEAKER:

Professor Kari Polanyi Levitt Professor Emerita, McGill University Cost: TTD\$1,500 (per delegate)

COTE 2014

PANELS INCLUDE:

- The T&T Economy
- Sustainable Development & Resource Use
- Technology & Industrial Policy
- Caribbean Economics & Economies
- Governance
- Small Island States

For further information contact the COTE Secretariat at: 662 2002 ext 83231 | cote@sta.uwi.edu | www.sta.uwi.edu/conferences/14/cote/index.asp



So you've gotten into university... now where will you live

?

Things to consider:



How will you get to and from school? Will you walk, drive or take public transport?

How much can you afford to





3

What matters most to you in terms of location? Do you want to be on campus or just close enough to campus?





Will you want a room-mate?



Are you satisfied with your potential landlord? Is your surrounding neighbourhood safe?





Are utilities and amenities like internet, cable, laundry provided or will you need to arrange these on your own?



Remember to only sign documents that you understand. Make sure you know your rights as a tenant.

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Find a full online database of off-campus accommodation at:

www.sta.uwi.edu/oasis/login.asp

SELF-RULE: the Ultimate All-inclusive

BY ROXANNE BRIZAN AND KERON VICTOR

COTE **2014**

Good governance is a necessary precondition for development, particularly in determining its pace and character. While anyone can attempt to govern, good governance speaks

to the issue of *how* the act of governing is executed. It encompasses a wide range of social, political and economic activities in which the major characteristics include ensuring participation in decision-making by men and women, consensus-driven processes, promoting accountability and transparency, encouraging responsiveness with respect to serving the nation's stakeholders, promoting efficiency and effectiveness, providing the opportunity to improve well-being and the protection of human rights, and compliance with the rule of law.

The late Professor Dennis Pantin identified issues of governance as major impediments to a nation's development. One of his major issues with the current state of governance in the Caribbean region is its close resemblance to the colonial system that it replaced. Sir Arthur Lewis' solution to the Moyne Commission for this "problem" included a proposal for self-rule which was intended to address the neglect of the colonists and to facilitate growth in the economies. However, many of the region's constitutions, which were inherited from colonisers, left Caribbean economies stalled and suffering. Existing governing principles had left power in the hands of a few, who seek to maintain this control over a long time.

As one of the founders of the Constitution Reform Forum (CRF), Professor Pantin was particularly passionate about issues of "people power and constitution reform" in the governance dialogue. Popular participation was central to this, in the right

While the concept of good governance allows for elected governments and entities to be transparent and accountable, we as a people also have a mandate to hold those elected accountable for their actions.

to call a referendum on issues of national importance and to recall representatives for breach of contract. Constitutions, Pantin indicated, were not for angels or written to protect to us from angels. Rather, it was written to protect us from devils. Therefore, he noted that the constitution needs to assume the worst about human nature and put in place checks and balances that make it impossible for anyone to be mandated the maximum leader.

This issue of constitution reform is a pertinent cause for reflection given the recent constitutional debate on the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2014. In issues of constitution reform, Pantin highlighted the importance of devoting time and resources to the education of the public on issues of constitution reform; this is a key component of good governance. With reference to the conduct of a referendum, Pantin indicated in 2007 that it is necessary that political parties declare their proposed time frame for public dialogue prior to the actual referendum and the identification of persons/institutions to facilitate public discussions. In keeping with good governance and the issue of transparency, he felt that the facilitators

of public discussion should comprise persons of civil society organizations whose membership ought to transcend party affiliations.

For some, a sense of misplaced comfort in their socio-economic status renders attention to issues of constitution reform as invalid or divorced from daily activities which promulgate such status. However, it is important to keep the common good in mind and not sacrifice it for such misplaced "comforts," which sometimes do not reflect the conditions of the masses. Moreso, there is need for a more proactive rather than reactive approach to constitution reform, particularly on contemporary issues.

While the concept of good governance allows for elected governments and entities to be transparent and accountable, we as a people also have a mandate to hold those elected accountable for their actions. Are our opinions formed by our party affiliations? Are we still divided, as Pantin put it, by "too much prevailing individualism"? According to Pantin, we need structures which facilitate open and frank debate, accountability and transparency, and objection to the exclusion of the people from the process of making or amending the constitution.

Roxanne Brizan and **Keron Victor** are Teaching Assistants at the Department of Economics, UWI, St. Augustine.





Professor Dennis Pantin's ideas will be the focus for discussion at COTE 2014 with the theme "Addressing Contemporary Local and Regional Challenges for Sustainable Development." This conference is hosted by the Department of Economics, UWI, St. Augustine from October 9-10, 2014 at the Learning Resource Centre (LRC) Auditorium, UWI St Augustine Campus.

PEOPLE POWER

One of the elements of the Conference on the Economy was the Armchair Discussion held on September 11 as a lead-up to the actual event on October 9 and 10. Developed for Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), the discussion focused on "People Power and Constitution Reform," which was an area critical to the late Professor Dennis Pantin. It was sponsored by the Oilfields Workers' Trade Union (OWTU).

Speakers at the discussion were (from left) Mr. Tony Fraser (moderator), Dr. Bishnu Ragoonath, Head, Department of Political Sciences, Mr. David Abdulah, General Secretary, OWTU, and Dr. Olabisi Kuboni, Chair, Constitution Reform Forum (CRF).



RESEARCH

Now, more than ever, we love and need our devices. From mundane appliances such as refrigerators and air conditioning units, to the latest, imagination-capturing products of the technology revolution, our machines do far more than enhance modern life, they make it possible. But as our reliance on devices continues to grow, it puts an ever-increasing strain on our power generation resources.

In its 2013 Key World Energy Statistics, the International Energy Agency shows that global energy consumption rose from 4,674 million tonnes of oil equivalent (Mtoe) in 1973 to 8,918 Mtoe in 2013. Power grids (the energy infrastructure that generates power and distributes it to the society) not only have to cope with this inexhaustible demand from industrial and domestic consumers, they are not equipped for the functionality provided by "smart" machines, devices that use information and communication technology (ICTs). We already have smart phones, smart refrigerators and smart televisions. Technologists are busily developing smart everything else.

The term for this shift towards ICT-enabled devices is "the Internet of Things." It is one of the most popular trends in the technology industry - one for which traditional power grids are not prepared.

'The electrical grids that we are using now are based on 100-year-old systems. Nothing much has been changed and they cannot cater for the needs of the 21st century," says Dr Davinder Sharma, Lecturer of Electronics in the Department of Physics at the Faculty of Science and Technology at The UWI's St Augustine Campus.

Dr Sharma is lead researcher on a university project to look into the potential for smart grid development in the Caribbean. The four-member UWI research team has embarked on a three-year project focused specifically on capacity building and research for the establishment of a smart grid in Trinidad and Tobago. Working with various government ministries and the State agency providers of electrical power and telecommunications, the team is laying the groundwork for what could in ten years become the Caribbean's first smart grid.

What does this mean? If implemented, not only can the improved technology lower utility costs, improve reliability and lessen the environmental impact of the electricity grid, it will fundamentally change the relationship between power providers and consumers. At its heart, the technology revolution is about communication and a smart grid can replace the traditional unidirectional contact of generator to user with one in which both are users and sellers.

"Conventional electrical grids are built for a one-way flow of information," Dr Sharma explains. "It flows from the power station to us. With a smart grid the consumer can participate in energy trading. We can install our own renewable energy systems. We can create our own solar farms and we can send energy back to the grid. And the grid will pay us for it."

In other words, smart grids can create energy entrepreneurs (as in the US, UK and India). How seriously is this being taken? In 2013, the Government of India made the commitment to invest approximately US\$10 billion to transform its power infrastructure to smart grids. In the US, policymakers have set a goal of 100 percent consumer participation in smart grid technology by 2035.

Trinidad, smart location for smart grid research

The UWI project, entitled, "Capacity Building and Research on Smart Grid Technology in the Caribbean Region," began in May 2013. The summary states:

"Today, 80.6 percent of the world's energy needs are dependent on fossil fuels which are depleting at a very fast rate. Countries all over the world are charting new ways to produce, distribute, deliver and use electricity... A new concept called Smart Grid is emerging... Most of the Caribbean islands are also dependent on fossil fuel-based sources for electricity generation. With the increase in demand and cost of electricity, these islands will soon have to find alternative economically sustainable sources of energy."

Paradoxically, with its wealth in oil and natural gas, this is not the case in Trinidad and Tobago. Yet T&T is well-placed to host smart grid research and eventually establish a smart grid.

"This is a small country. It is easier to implement a smart grid in a small, controlled place," says Dr Sharma. "Added to this,

Getting Smart

Team Explores Caribbean's Smart Grid Potential

BY JOEL HENRY











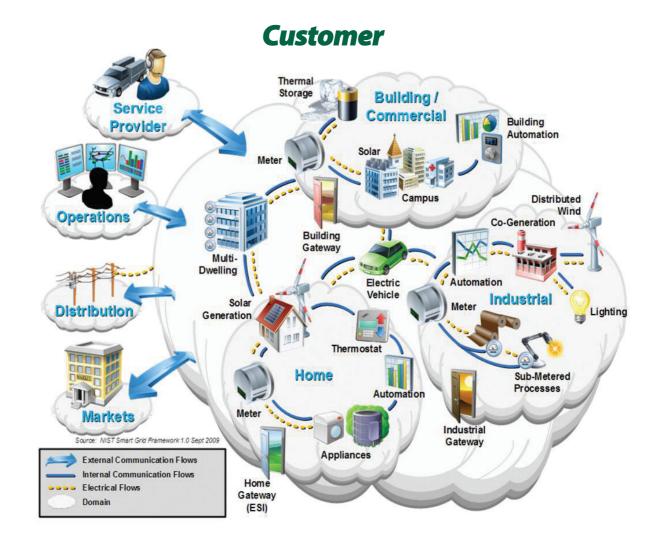
Dr. Ajay Joshi

Dr. Davinder Sharma

Dr. Sanjay Bahadoorsingh

Dr. Patrick Hosein

"Smart grids aren't the easiest sell in an oil and gas rich country.... But fossil fuels are not forever. What could happen in 20 or 30 years? We have to think about the future."



we have wealth, infrastructure and technology."

And though T&T's energy costs are the lowest in the region, Dr Sharma points to many other benefits to a smart grid. These include the previously mentioned opportunities for consumer participation in the power generation market, greater reliability and consistency of service due to smart grids' capability for selfmaintenance, and a reduction of the environmental impact of the nation's power generation industry.

"We are worried about carbon dioxide emissions," Dr Sharma explains. "Due to its abundant fossil fuel resources, Trinidad and Tobago has become one of the highest greenhouse gas emitting countries on a per capita basis. There is a need to develop smart grid technology to improve the energy efficiency of existing power grids to reduce costs and to allow a much greater utilisation of renewables in the grid to decrease greenhouse gas emissions."

Phase One of the project (already underway) includes the creation of a network of stakeholder "field professionals." Through this initiative, the UWI research team has assembled a group that includes players from T&TEC, TSTT, several ministries and TATT. The group held its first meeting in May 2014, an information sharing exercise through which the parties could discuss the project and operating environment.

Out of the meeting it was discovered that T&TEC has upgraded the vast majority of the country with "smart metres." These are critical to establishing a smart grid, as Dr Patrick Hosein, Senior Lecturer in UWI St Augustine's Department of Computing and Information Technology explains:

'Trinidad and Tobago's major advantage is that almost the entire population has smart meters installed in their homes. These are only used to collect electricity usage information for billing purposes. However, this is a rich trove of data that can potentially be used to improve the efficiency of the grid as well as for detecting fraudulent usage."

Dr Hosein is the member of the research team responsible for capacity building and research on wireless communications for the smart grid. Powerful, Internet-based communications technology is essential for a smart grid to function. Dr Hosein has included two of his students on the project.

"One of my MSc students, Sudesh Lutchman, has developed a platform (server) that can be used to collect sensor/metre data that is periodically generated," he explains. "Applications can then be used to display appropriate information via the Web

Laura Bigram, one of Dr Hosein's PhD students, is working with T&TEC to help improve their smart metre network and also process (or data mine) the information received from these devices. When asked what was needed for the success of the project, the UWI Senior Lecturer said, "brilliant students who are interested in this area of research. I already have a couple."

Merger of ICT and power systems

Communications technology is one of three components required to implement a smart grid. The other two are high performance computing to control and regulate the grid and the numerous household and personal devices that will interact with it; and of course the power systems, both electrical and renewable such as solar and wind, which will utilise the grid.

Dr Ajay Joshi, Senior Lecturer in the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering in the Faculty of Engineering, is responsible for overseeing the computing infrastructure and parallel software design aspect of the project.

"We need very powerful computers for a smart grid. One customer has at least 10 appliances and a thousand customers means thousands of appliances. This will generate a large amount of data, which in turn will require considerable computing capability. Dr Joshi's research will allow us to acquire the capability to build and handle massive computational platform for this work." Dr Sharma says.

The module of SG technology being focused on is that of high performance computing. In particular, this accounts for the computing needs for building a high performance computing facility which includes a parallel computing machine, development of parallel algorithms and entails examining the existing computer infrastructure and integration challenges to determine whether or not it can address the needs of the grid," says Dr Joshi, who has more than 15 years of experience in this area.

His MPhil student, Daniel Sooknanan, is developing algorithms and the application of high performance computing to facilitate the deployment of smart grids in the Caribbean.

As lead researcher, Dr Sharma has overall responsibility for the project, but his role is also modeling renewable energy systems for the smart grid. Essentially, this entails creating a model in which renewable systems like solar cells that are independent of the power provider can be attached and functional without disrupting the grid. It is through this interaction that the regular citizen can participate in the electrical power marketplace.

But this technology is very challenging to implement properly, as introducing new forms of energy to the grid can have a disruptive effect. This is why Dr Sharma has to create a model for the grid rather than carry out research on T&T's electrical infrastructure. One of Dr. Sharma's MPhil students, Miguel Andrews, is doing research on the modelling of fuel cells (another possible source of renewable energy in the Caribbean) for their integration with the smart grid.

"We can't simply attach any renewable sources like solar panels and fuel cells to the grid, as this could destabilize or disturb the normal functioning of the grid," he explains. "We need to understand the intermittent behaviour of renewable energy sources, especially solar and wind, before integrating it with the grid. That is why we are modeling these systems to

develop an understanding of that behaviour."

The fourth member of the research team, Dr Sanjay Bahadoorsingh, Lecturer of Energy Systems in the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering at UWI is working closely with T&TEC on this project. His undergraduate student has developed a prototype for a smart grid low voltage disturbance detector and generator status monitor.

Following their networking initiative, the team has been involved in raising awareness and developing a cadre of smart grid "specialists" by hosting three events: a workshop on electrochemistry, emphasising fuel cell modeling by US-based firm Consol Inc; a forum on "Internet governance" (proper guidelines for the communications infrastructure are important for smart grid management); and a seminar on "Power Generation in Trinidad and Tobago."

The aim is to generate interest among industry professionals who could eventually be involved in implementing a smart grid, as well as citizens. Smart grids aren't the easiest sell in an oil and gas rich country.

"It is very difficult in Trinidad," concedes Dr Sharma. "Countries like Barbados and Guyana are doing their own thing with smart grids but here in T&T people are not taking much interest. They will say that the cost of energy is so low, why should we be interested in this? But fossil fuels are not forever. What could happen in 20 or 30 years? We have to think about the future."

Apart from their capacity-building exercises, the team continues its research into the computing, communications and power systems aspects of smart grid technology. Next on the agenda (in the project's third year) is to provide formalised training on the technical aspects of implementing and managing the smart grid; establish a state-of-the-art Smart Grid Research Laboratory at UWI St Augustine; and prepare a green paper for the creation of a smart grid in Trinidad and Tobago.

But when all the research is collected and the human capacity is built, a decade from now, will Trinidad and Tobago have a smart grid? Dr Sharma believes it is possible.

"We have two major challenges," he says. "At the policy level there is at present no policy regulating how people can connect renewable energy sources to the grid. At the technical level it is a major challenge integrating renewable energy resources to the grid because of their unpredictable behaviour. But this country is a good location for a smart grid because of its size and resources in terms of infrastructure and technology. Implementing a smart grid will not be expensive. It will mean a little upgrade to the infrastructure, 4G (fourth generation wireless Internet) communication can be used for the grid."

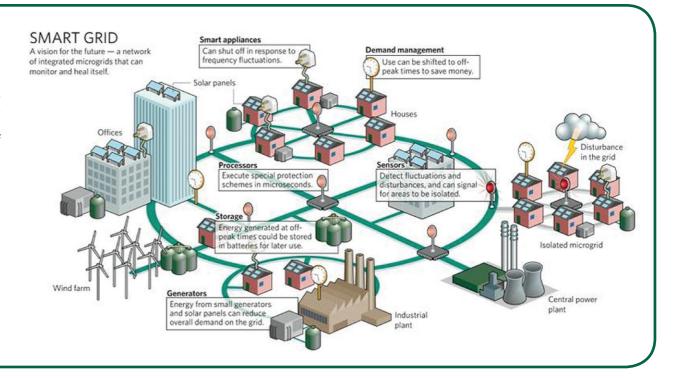
For now, the UWI research team is working to complete every aspect of the three-year project so that when the nation has its flash of insight on the importance of smart grid technology they will be prepared to make it reality.

What is a **Smart Grid?**

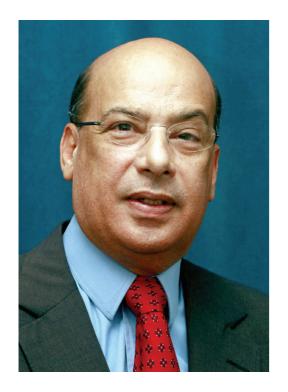
A smart grid is an electricity generation and distribution $in frastructure\, that\, uses\, information\, and\, communication$ technology to improve performance of the system. Smart grids integrate advanced sensing technologies. control methods and communications technologies into the contemporary electricity grid. It is a merger of ICT and power system engineering.

Smart grids:

- Use information technology to improve how electricity travels from power plants to consumers.
- Allow consumers to interact with the grid and participate in electricity market.
- Integrates new and improved technologies into the operation of the grid.
- Integrates renewable energy systems like solar and wind power into the grid.



■ THE UWI HONORARY GRADUAND: SIR RONALD SANDERS



A Passion for Integration

Among our eight honorees this year is **Sir Ronald Sanders**, whose career has ranged from broadcast journalism to diplomacy. Sir Ronald will be conferred with the D.Litt at the St. Augustine campus Graduation ceremony for the Faculty of Social Sciences on October 24, 2014. He shared some of his experiences with **UWI TODAY** editor, **Vaneisa Baksh.**

- VB: Most may find the transition from journalist to diplomat to be difficult you managed to do so without softening such as in the handling of the OECD's harmful tax competition at the turn of the century and the WTO challenge of 2003. What made you shift career paths?
- RS: I actually started my working life as a broadcaster specializing in news and current affairs at the age of 21. While I continued as an investigative documentaries producer and on-air broadcaster pioneering 'hardtalk' type discussion programmes on current issues, I graduated into management quickly. At 23, I became Programme Director of the Guyana Broadcasting Service and at 25, its General Manager the youngest person to do so in any part of the world.

I had a passion for Caribbean integration which coincided with my return to Guyana from the United Kingdom where I spent my teenage years. I saw broadcasting as an essential tool for educating and informing the Caribbean people of the importance to their lives of the Caribbean Free Trade Area (CARIFTA), which had just started. I was one of the early contributors to the creation of the Caribbean Broadcasting Union (CBU) and the Caribbean News Agency (CANA) as instruments for overcoming the lack of information - and suspicion - among Caribbean people about each other. Countries of the Caribbean were too small to survive individually, yet each of them was becoming independent states without the means to make such independence meaningful – integration and the pooling of their individual sovereignty in their collective benefit was, therefore, essential. I wanted to contribute to making such integration possible.

I went into diplomacy to advance the cause of integration while fighting for the independence of the Caribbean from external forces. I have spent my life doing just that in various diplomatic roles.

Broadcast journalism prepared me for a life in diplomacy. It exposed me to regional and international issues, and the need to understand and analyze them. It required enormous reading – not very easy in those days without instant access to information on the Internet. It also allowed me to interview key players on the regional and international scene of that period. Because I was a broadcast commentator required on many occasions to speak spontaneously but knowledgably, I learned to speak on my feet – a capacity that has served me well in my diplomatic career in unexpected situations.

So, I suppose what made me shift career paths were two things: First, I had reached the summit of a broadcasting career by the time I was 27 and I wanted to do more. Second, I knew what I wanted was to continue to contribute to Caribbean integration and to advance the region's collective interest in the international community, and the diplomatic service seemed to offer that opportunity.

- VB: You've reverted to a substantial amount of journalism, and you write extensively on issues affecting the Caribbean in the areas of trade, international relations, economics and the environment, what would you say drives this prolific
 - I would not call what I write as 'journalism'. What I do is commentary on the political economy of the Caribbean and the international issues that affect the region. I believe it is part advocacy of action, regionally and internationally, in the interest of the region's people and part provocative thinking. I draw on a range of diplomatic roles that I have played, as High Commissioner to the United Kingdom; as an Ambassador and trade negotiator for small and vulnerable economies in the World Trade Organisation; as a representative of small states in the 53-nation Commonwealth where I have served in various capacities including as a member of the Board of Governors, as an Advisor on small states, on Committees that fought for an end to apartheid in South Africa; and as a member and Rapporteur of the Eminent Persons Group (EPG) that produced the 2011 report on urgent reform of the organization; as an elected member of the Executive Board of UNESCO; and as a negotiator with the OECD on its pernicious 'Harmful Tax Competition Initiative'; as well as negotiations with the US, UK and Chinese governments on a variety of agreements.

That life's work has taught me that small states have no free ticket in world affairs and they also have no guaranteed place in the world economy. Small states such as ours in the Caribbean are marginal to the interests of powerful countries and powerful international institutions. If small states are to secure any space in the international economy or in international affairs, they have to contend with intellectual vigour, and they have to do so consistently and together. None of them should believe that being small is good in international affairs – they need to form bigger groupings and alliances in their own interest.

Sometimes in negotiations even when individual small states win the intellectual, moral and legal arguments, the sheer power of raw force of the powerful states or entities negates the victory. No small state should regard the occasional victory as evidence of their power; occasional victories are what they are – occasional.

VB: Which of your achievements do you value most?

RS: There are two. The first was leading the charge to stop the OECD in their tracks when its powerful member States sought to unilaterally and arbitrarily impose rules on the rest of the world including the Caribbean on 'tax competition' which was – and is – a ruse to close down our financial services sector that proved too competitive for them. Unfortunately, the Caribbean subsequently surrendered in that battle due to disunity and the abandonment of alliances with other states. The second was leading the case for Antigua and Barbuda against the United States at the World Trade Organisation (WTO) when the US had violated its legally-binding undertakings under the General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS) by banning Internet gaming operations located in Antigua from crossing the border into the US.

The US was wrong in law, but it was determined to impose its extra-territorial laws in defiance of its international obligations under the GATS even to the detriment of the Antigua and Barbuda economy and loss of jobs for many well-educated, computer-educated young people. In this regard, while I led the WTO charge, it was the then Prime Minister of Antigua and Barbuda who showed the political courage to mandate me to carry forward the challenge. The duty of care to those young people and to the Antigua and Barbuda economy demanded a robust reaction to demonstrate to the US, that despite its power, it should not get away with trampling on the rights of a small country. Securing a victory from the WTO Arbitration body was important to show the US that a small state will have the courage to stand up against injustice.

VB: What does this honorary D.Litt mean to you?

RS: The award of the D.Litt from UWI means a great deal to me. I have received other honours of which I am very proud and profoundly grateful. But, I see the D.Litt from UWI as recognition by the region's leading institution of learning and thinking of the modest contribution I have made to the people of my region. I am deeply honoured that the University considered me worthy. For me the D.Litt from UWI is a special badge of honour that I shall treasure for the rest of my life, because it comes from my people.



I will not Bend

Among our eight honorees this year is **Ms Catherine Kumar**, whose career has been a pioneering one in the fields of banking and administration.

Ms Kumar will be conferred with the LLD at the St. Augustine campus

Graduation ceremony for the Faculty of Social Sciences on October 24, 2014.

She shared some of her experiences with **UWI TODAY** editor, **Vaneisa Baksh**

- VB: Your father, Ranjit Kumar, was a significant figure in Trinidad's history as the man from India who introduced Indian films to the country, and as the civil engineer responsible for the creation of Wrightson Road. What was it like to grow up as the daughter of someone who had come directly from India, and who was such a prominent figure in the society? Were his views on the upbringing of his daughter traditionally Indian ones?
- CK: This may seem strange but while growing up with Daddy I never fully understood the magnitude of his contribution to Trinidad and Tobago as I now do. Nor did I grow up in what is considered a traditional Indian home. I am the second of nine children, born after daddy had completed his major civil engineering works and a few years before he exited political life.

True, Daddy took us to lots of Indian movies, but he did not talk much about his experiences with bringing the first Indian movie, Bala Joban to Trinidad. Daddy was really more British in his way of thinking, as he spent most of his life in England before coming to Trinidad. (He was less traditional in some ways, leading us to know a little less about Indian customs and foods than some of our non-Indian friends who lived in Indian communities.) He and Mummy focused on and left us with sound values and the desire to become educated. He wanted his "girl children" to be independent - quite non-traditional back in those days. They taught us to be persons of integrity and to live within our means. We were taught that outward glitter is only superficial so what mattered was what entered our heads and hearts. They really taught us to work hard first and that playing comes after hard work. My parents taught me to stand up for what I believed in and to always give of my best, even in times of adversity. Daddy particularly impressed upon us the need to not just get by, but to excel at school, to become highly educated. This resulted in all of his children having some sort of postgraduate qualification. There are three academic siblings with doctorates. Two are right here at UWI, our alma mater.

- B: You managed a great deal of headway into traditionally male domains; was this a focused drive or did it just happen that way?
- Definitely it was a focused drive. The desire to succeed was born at home but really grew while at UWI. I was pursuing a degree which excited me: industrial management and my lecturers were inspiring me to do better. At the age of 29 when rewriting my resume, I wrote my vision "to be the leader of a large organization where my skills and knowledge can be utilized." While I was doing well at executive management, there were many challenges to get to that top job, including being overlooked more than once for the post of CEO. I am convinced I did not get the top jobs because I am a woman. Even when these "slights" happened, my father's teachings to give of my best in times of adversity and to be open to new ideas remained with me. I spoke with some successful males to determine what I needed to do. The one message was "network more; get other CEOs to know who Catherine Kumar is." This was my turning point. I recognized the importance of networking and built a strong network via business NGOs. This led to my becoming the first female president of a totally male dominated successful American business organization, AMCHAM. Although challenges continued, both personal and businessrelated, there was no turning back. I was respected and rose to become the first female inspector of financial institutions, regulating banks and insurance companies which were nearly totally led by males. Then I became managing director of one of the largest commercial banks in Trinidad and Tobago.

VB: How much would you say was influenced by your childhood?

CK: I think the foundation for my success was laid in my childhood. The value system I learnt from Mummy, Daddy and Catholic schools acted as my compass. I believe that two of my values, which have been tested and tried over and over in my work career, are integrity and honesty. I say tested because there was always someone in my early years who would see me as an aspiring professional and a very ambitious woman and figured that I could be tempted to do whatever would help me climb the ladder. It was challenging, but my resilience proved them wrong as they soon realized

I would not bend. I believe that people began to realize that my moral values could not be overturned for my earthly gain.

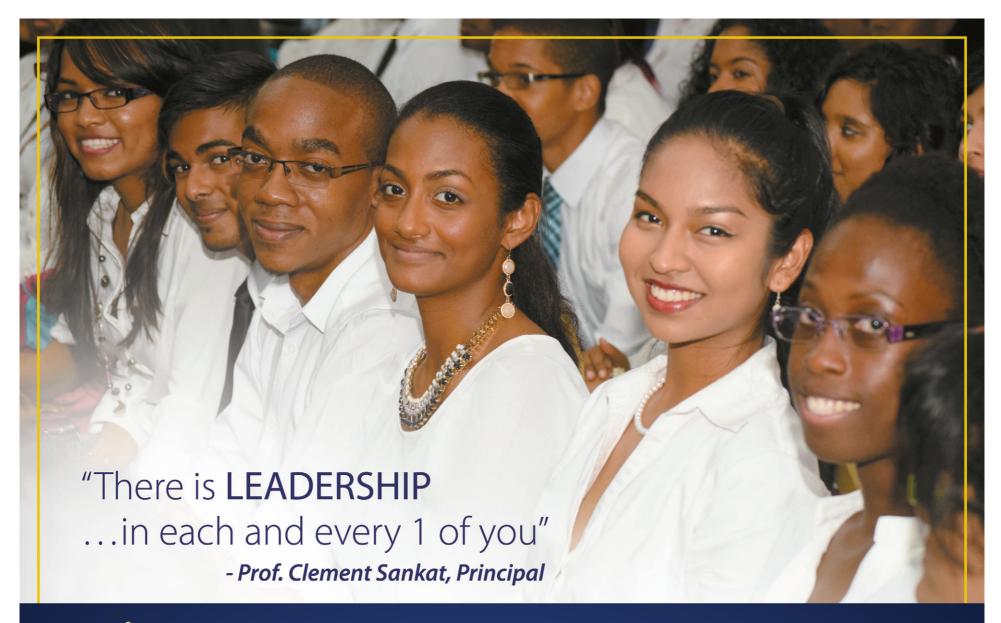
VB: Which of your achievements do you value most?

CK: I would have to say the opportunity to open doors for other females and see them grow and develop brings me the greatest gratification. Yes, recognition and money are important but my self-actualization comes from seeing the advancement of others, particularly females, who worked with me and whom I mentored. Coaching them is my way of giving back. For a woman in the Caribbean to rise to the top position and into the board room, she needs strong home support as the business world is full of unexpected events, which at times must be dealt with immediately. I advise them to choose their partners carefully. I tell others that experience does not have to be your personal experience to learn. Growth can come when you learn from others instead.

VB: What does this honorary LLD mean to you?

CK: I was recognized previously by both my secondary school and my alma mater, The University of the West Indies St Augustine at their 50th anniversary, and believe me those were moments of ecstasy for me. This conferment, however, trumps all. To have The University of the West Indies bestow on me the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws (LLD) and for me to stand among a group of esteemed luminaries really is an honor to me. At times I had considered pursuing my doctorate as the highlight for my academic success but circumstances did not permit. I thank God for directing the decisions in my life which success fed into the UWI selection committee making the decisions.

I am gratified that my sacrifices have not been in vain. I will receive the Honorary Degree on behalf of all the other women who are challenged in climbing the corporate ladder in whatever field or discipline. This conferment has inspired me to give back even more to society. I pray that when I leave this earth that my receptacle will be empty as I would have poured out all that I have learnt in my life to others who are benefiting from it.





MATRICULATION & WELCOME CEREMONY, 2014

Thursday September 18th, 2014 saw the official welcome of over 3,000 new undergraduate students to The University of the West Indies, St. Augustine Campus. They, along with the top five SEA students were honoured by Vice-Chancellor Professor E. Nigel Harris, Principal & Pro-Vice Chancellor Professor Clement Sankat, Deputy Principal Professor Rhoda Reddock and Campus Registrar Mr. Richard Saunders among other senior members of the academic community. Minister of Tertiary Education & Skills Training (MTEST) Senator the Hon. Fazal Karim was also present to welcome the new cohort.

HIGHLIGHTS



Future Students The top five SEA students were recoanised for their achievements.



All-Round Student T&T athlete Jehue Gordon was also recognised for embodying the traits of an all-round student.



Kaaria Quash, first year student in the Faculty of Food and Agriculture. signed the Matriculation Register on behalf of



Well wishes from the Minister

Minister MTFST Senator the Hon. Fazal Karim wished all new students success as they begin their journey at UWI.



Towards self discovery

Popular artist Kees Dieffenthaller delivered a motivating speech, encouraging students to choose a life and career they would like



In Good Hands

Stacy Roopnarine, Minister of State in the Ministry of Works and Infrastructure assured students that they were in "very good hands" at The UWI.



"I solemnly promise that, as a member of The University of the West Indies, I will strive to follow the ideals of academic life, to love learning, to advance true knowledge, to show respect to the staff of the University and my fellow students, to lead a seemly life and set a worthy example of good behaviour wherever I may be."

These are the words of the Academic Vow, and truly, it is what The UWI expects of its students. The Vow, a sacred part $\,$ of the Matriculation Ceremony, is recited by the incoming students and this year, they were led by Matthew Peters, President of the Guild of Students. The symbolic signing of the register was done by Kaaria Quash, who has entered the Faculty of Food and Agriculture.

In the formal ceremony, chaired by the Registrar on September 18, 2014, students were addressed by the outgoing Vice-Chancellor, Professor E. Nigel Harris; Pro Vice-Chancellor and Campus Principal, Professor Clement Sankat; as well as the Minister of Tertiary Education and Skills Training, Senator Fazal Karim and the Minister of State in the Ministry of Works and Infrastructure, Stacy Roopnarine; President of the UWI Alumni Association, Cheridan Woodruffe; and entertainer, Kees Dieffenthaller delivered the keynote address.

The top five SEA students were recognized, as well as athlete Jehue Gordon, for their accomplishments. The UWI Arts Chorale was mesmerizing in its beautiful performances. PHOTOS: GUYTN OTTLEY





OUR CAMPUS

Four for the Shelf

Abolitionism, socio-religious change, chattel slavery and making decisions in school. Four books by four lecturers from The UWI Faculty of Humanities and Education (FHE) were launched in early September at the St. Augustine Campus. The book launch highlights just another of the FHE's significant achievements, and the wealth of research compiled by dedicated faculty members. The books featured were Revolutionary Emancipation by Dr Claudius Fergus; The Ramayana Tradition and Socio-Religious Change in Trinidad, 1917-1990 by Dr Sherry-Ann Singh; Data-Driven Decision-Making in Schools: Lessons from Trinidad by Dr Jennifer Yamin-Ali; and Beyond Massa by Dr John F. Campbell.



Confucius Institute Day on the Promenade

The Global network of Confucius Institutes (CI) marked its 10th anniversary this year, and our local CI, based at The UWI St. Augustine celebrated it, along with its first anniversary at the campus, with a day of activities at the Brian Lara Promenade in Port of Spain. Among them was a Lion Dance, and Pro Vice-Chancellor and Campus Principal, Professor Clement Sankat was eager to try his hand at drums, while the Acting Ambassador for China, Ms Lan Heping, looks on encouragingly, and the experts give their nod of approval.

PHOTOS: ANEEL KARIM







SPORT



It's late afternoon and Major David Benjamin, the new Director of the Sport and Physical Education Centre (SPEC) at The UWI St Augustine, tells me about his first encounter with Special Olympians.

I was on the Physical Training Instructors' (PTI) course that the military runs every year,"

he says. "We volunteered to run to raise awareness for Special Olympics. There's a torch they carry with the "Flame of Hope" through the country. We ran that torch from Arima to Port of Spain. Along the route the Special Olympic athletes would come and cheer us on - people with Down's syndrome, people with cerebral palsy. I was stunned.

When we finished at the National Stadium I saw over 1000 young people gathered from all these institutions such as the Lady Hochoy Home and the Princess Elizabeth Home and School. I was totally blown away. My whole concept of sports totally shifted. I was no longer interested in sport for elitism – who could run the fastest or jump the furthest. I became interested in sport for development.

That interest has helped shape Major Benjamin's 20-plus years as a military man, his career as a coach of coaches for national and regional Olympic-level sports, his role as director for programmes targeting at-risk youth, and his dedication to working with disabled athletes through avenues like the Special Olympics. The notion of sport for development is also a large part of Major Benjamin's vision for UWI St Augustine as Director of SPEC, the position he assumed in December 2013.

On October 26, SPEC will enhance one of the university's stand-out activities with one of Major Benjamin's passions. The 2014 UWI SPEC International Half-Marathon will include a relay race for Special Olympics athletes.

"We decided this year to bring Special Olympics athletes into the marathon loop as runners," he explains. "They will be persons with intellectual disabilities who can run distance."

SPEC has asked Special Olympics teams to provide 13person squads. Each squad will have a runner complete one mile before passing the baton onto another, that way ensuring a large participation from athletes with disabilities who would otherwise have great difficulty completing the course.

Major Benjamin is a regional expert in working with people with disabilities in sports. For 15 years he has traveled throughout the Caribbean on behalf of regional and international agencies as a Special Olympics trainer.

"I go all over the world training and qualifying people as coaches for nine different disciplines in Special Olympics," he

Apart from this, SPEC is endeavouring to make the 2014 International Half Marathon (its 11th run) the most competitive ever. The race will include a host of international runners, including world class runners from Kenya and Brazil who are seeking to beat the course record. In addition, the race time will be 15 minutes earlier this year (the start time is 5.30 am) so that competitors will not have to start with the dawn light in their eyes.

The earlier start will help us get a faster race. We think that given the pedigree of runners that we have this year we are going to have a record-breaking run," says Major Benjamin.

What we are doing here is providing a platform for sporting excellence and for people to have that balance between academics and sports," he says. "A student who is well-balanced in the two is the best kind of student. If people are successful in sports, the lessons are easily transferrable to overcoming life challenges.'

From his appearance it is obvious that Major Benjamin is as much practitioner as he is evangelist. "Sharp" is the word that best describes him. Sharp cheekbones, neatly pressed shirt draped over shoulders as straight as if they were drawn by T-square, he is clearly someone who has dedicated a considerable portion of his 45 years to physical activity.

"I still train quite avidly," he remarks. "I've always had a passion for sports

From his youth in Tobago where he trained furiously to make it to the NBA (a dream that did not work out) he moved onto the Trinidad and Tobago Defence Force. And even though he faced several challenges to make it to the rank of officer, he continually strived; along the way, fashioning a place for himself as a master of physical fitness. For five years Major Benjamin held the position of Physical Training Officer (PTO) of the T&T Defence Force. The PTO is the officer responsible for the overall training and assessment of every soldier in the T&T military, including the Regiment, Coast Guard and Air Guard.

As SPEC Director, he is using these skills to try to increase the participation of students and faculty in sports and fitness activities.

Failure is not an option

Major Benjamin is on a special mission

BY JOEL HENRY



"I see coming to the university as an opportunity. It is an opportunity to continue a legacy started by Dr Iva Gloudon and the other directors who held this position before me. I see it as passing the baton to someone with some ideas," he smiles. "I may not have all the ideas and I certainly don't have all the solutions. But I have ideas."

Among his ideas is the introduction of new sports and fitness activities. For the 2014 Carnival season SPEC held their first "boot camp" style fitness workout for faculty and students. Expecting a class size of about 30, the UWI boot camp classes regularly had between 120-130 participants. In addition, SPEC offers introductory programmes in areas like aerobics, swimming and tennis

"What I've been trying to do is see what we have offered in the past and get a sense from people of what they want now,"

At present, only about 1500 of UWI St Augustine's student population of nearly 19,000 regularly access the services provided by SPEC. Major Benjamin and his team mean to change that.

"Failure is not an option where I come from," he says. "I guess that's just my outlook on life. I always see things as being possible. I believe in finding a way to achieve the mission, as they say in the military."

UWI CALENDAR of EVENTS

OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2014

GOOD NEWS WITH MANY CHALLENGES

5.30pm • October 7, 2014 **Teaching and Learning Complex** The UWI St. Augustine

The UWI St. Augustine Campus and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs host a Distinguished Open Lecture, "Latin America and the Caribbean: Good News with Many Challenges," at 5.30pm. The presenter is Secretary-General of the Organization of American States (OAS), José Miguel Insulza. It takes place on Tuesday October 7, 2014, at 5.30pm, at Lecture Theatre E, Teaching and Learning Complex, Circular Road, St. Augustine.

For more information, please visit the Campus Events Calendar at www.sta.uwi.edu/news/ecalendar

CANDLELIGHT VIGIL

October 2014 • Main Administration Building The UWI St Augustine

In October every year, World Food Day is observed and for 2014, the theme is Family Farming: Feeding the World, Caring for the Earth. The UN General Assembly has also designated this year International Year of Family Farming. The UWI St Augustine Campus, through the Faculty of Food and Agriculture will hold its candlelight vigil in mid-October in front of the Main Administration Building at the St Augustine campus. Look out for further details.

For further information, please contact the Faculty of Food and Agriculture at Tel/ext: (868)-662-2002 ext.83318 or 83903

COTE 2014

October 9-10, 2014 • The UWI St. Augustine

COTE is an annual landmark event of the Department of Economics at which findings from quality research and other studies are presented to inform our stakeholders on economic and social policy impacts. This year's conference posthumously honours previous Head of Department, Professor Dennis Pantin (1994-1999, 2006-2009), and will examine the theme ""Addressing Contemporary Local and Regional Challenges for Sustainable Development".

For more information, please visit www.sta.uwi.edu/conferences/14/cote

2014 GRADUATION CEREMONIES

October 22, 24, 25 The UWI St. Augustine

Each year, The UWI congratulates and bids farewell to its graduands at the annual Graduation Ceremonies, which are sorted by Faculty. This year, the ceremonies take place at the UWI Sport and Physical Education Centre (SPEC).

For more information, please visit www.sta.uwi.edu/graduation/index.asp





UWI SPEC INTERNATIONAL HALF-**MARATHON** October 26, 2014 The UWI St. Augustine

The UWI, St. Augustine Campus once again hosts its signature UWI SPEC International Half-Marathon. First Citizens is the presenting sponsor of the UWI SPEC International Half-Marathon. The race begins at the UWI SPEC at 5.30am, and continues on a 13.1 mile route along the traffic-free Priority Bus Route (PBR) to the La Resource junction in D'Abadie, before doubling back to the UWI SPEC.

For more information, please visit www.sta.uwi.edu/spec/marathon/

HARNESSING SCIENCE

November 21-23, 2014 Magdalena Grand Resort, Tobago

The Caribbean Academy of Sciences (CAS), in collaboration with the Tobago House of Assembly hosts its 19th general meeting and biennial conference, "Harnessing Science and Technology to Create Knowledge-Based Economies and Preserve Caribbean Ecosystems". One of the main objectives of the conference is to assemble regional and international natural scientists, social scientists and engineers to deliberate and focus their thoughts on the two areas identified in the theme.

For more information, please visit the Campus Events Calendar at www.sta.uwi.edu/news/ecalendar



CHALLENGES OF PROJECT ENGINEERING

December 5-6, 2014 Faculty of Engineering The UWI St. Augustine

The Third Industrial Engineering and Management Conference 2014 (IEM3-2014) will be held at the Faculty of Engineering of The UWI, St Augustine, from December 5-6, 2014. In keeping with the past two IEM Conferences in 2006 and 2010, the theme of the 2014 Conference is "The Challenges of Project Engineering and Management in a Sustainable World". Submission deadline is October 1, 2014. Conference registration for authors and participants is US\$100 per person, and for student authors/ participants, US\$50 per person.

For further information please contact: Professor Kit Fai Pun c/o the Faculty of Engineering Email: KitFai.Pun@sta.uwi.edu Tel: 662-2002 exts. 82068/82069

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







