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SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE SITUATION WITH  
REGARD TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE  
DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF  
INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES  
AND PEOPLES

REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS VISITING MISSION  
TO THE TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS, 1980

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ANNEX I

Itinerary of the Visiting Mission

1. The Visiting Mission arrived in the Territory on 16 April 1980 and was met by Mr. John C. Strong, Governor of the Turks and Caicos Islands, Mr. James A. G. S. McCartney, Chief Minister, Mr. Oswald O. Skippings, Deputy Chief Minister and Minister of Health, Education, Welfare and Local Government, and Mr. Lewis E. Astwood, Minister of Public Works, Utilities and Labour. The Mission returned to New York on 26 April and visited London on 27 May 1980 for consultations with officials of the administering Power.

A. Grand Turk, 16 April 1980

2. The Mission paid a courtesy call on the Governor and held discussions with him and the Chief Secretary. It then met with the Chief Minister and the other ministers on the Executive Council. The Mission also attended a reception given in its honour by the Governor at his residence. The Chairman of the Mission was interviewed by reporters of Radio Turks and Caicos.

B. Grand Turk, 17 April 1980

3. The Mission visited the craft centre and Grand Turk General Hospital, and held meetings with members of the Legislative Council and with the Leader and members of the parliamentary Opposition. In the afternoon the Mission visited the United States Air Force base and telemetry station and later held a public meeting at Grand Turk High School.

C. South Caicos, 18 April 1980

4. The Mission flew to South Caicos in the morning and visited the government offices, the health centre, the police station, the Department of Fisheries, two fish processing plants and the United States Coast Guard station. A public meeting was held at the community centre, after which the Mission flew to Providenciales.

D. Providenciales, 18-19 April 1980

5. Upon its arrival in Providenciales, the Mission attended a reception given in its honour by the District Commissioner of the island.

6. The next morning, the Mission visited the Leeward real estate development, the Club Méditerranée site, the dock and the Blue Hills settlement, where it held a public meeting at the school building. The Mission departed for Grand Turk later that evening.

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E. Grand Turk, 20 April 1980

7. The Mission held a meeting with the Chief Minister and executive members of the ruling People's Democratic Movement (PDM).

F. Middle Caicos, 21 April 1980

8. The Mission arrived on Middle Caicos by air and visited the schools and both the Lorimer and Bambara settlements. Following a public meeting on the island, the Mission returned to Grand Turk.

G. Salt Cay, 22 April 1980

9. The Mission arrived at Salt Cay in the morning and visited the school, the now-defunct salt factory, Balfour Town and the North Beach development. The Mission held a public meeting in the afternoon and later returned to Grand Turk.

H. Grand Turk, 22 April 1980

10. Following its arrival in Grand Turk, the Mission held a meeting with the Chief Secretary, the Attorney General and the Financial Secretary.

I. North Caicos, 23 April 1980

11. In the morning the Mission flew from Grand Turk to North Caicos, where it visited the primary and junior high schools and the settlement at Bottle Creek and held a public meeting. In the afternoon the Mission visited Whitby, Sandy Point and the Kew settlement, where also it held a public meeting.

J. Grand Turk, 24-26 April 1980

12. The Mission returned to Grand Turk on 24 April and attended a working luncheon given by the members of the Turks and Caicos Chamber of Commerce. The following day the Mission met members of the Turks and Caicos Christian Council.

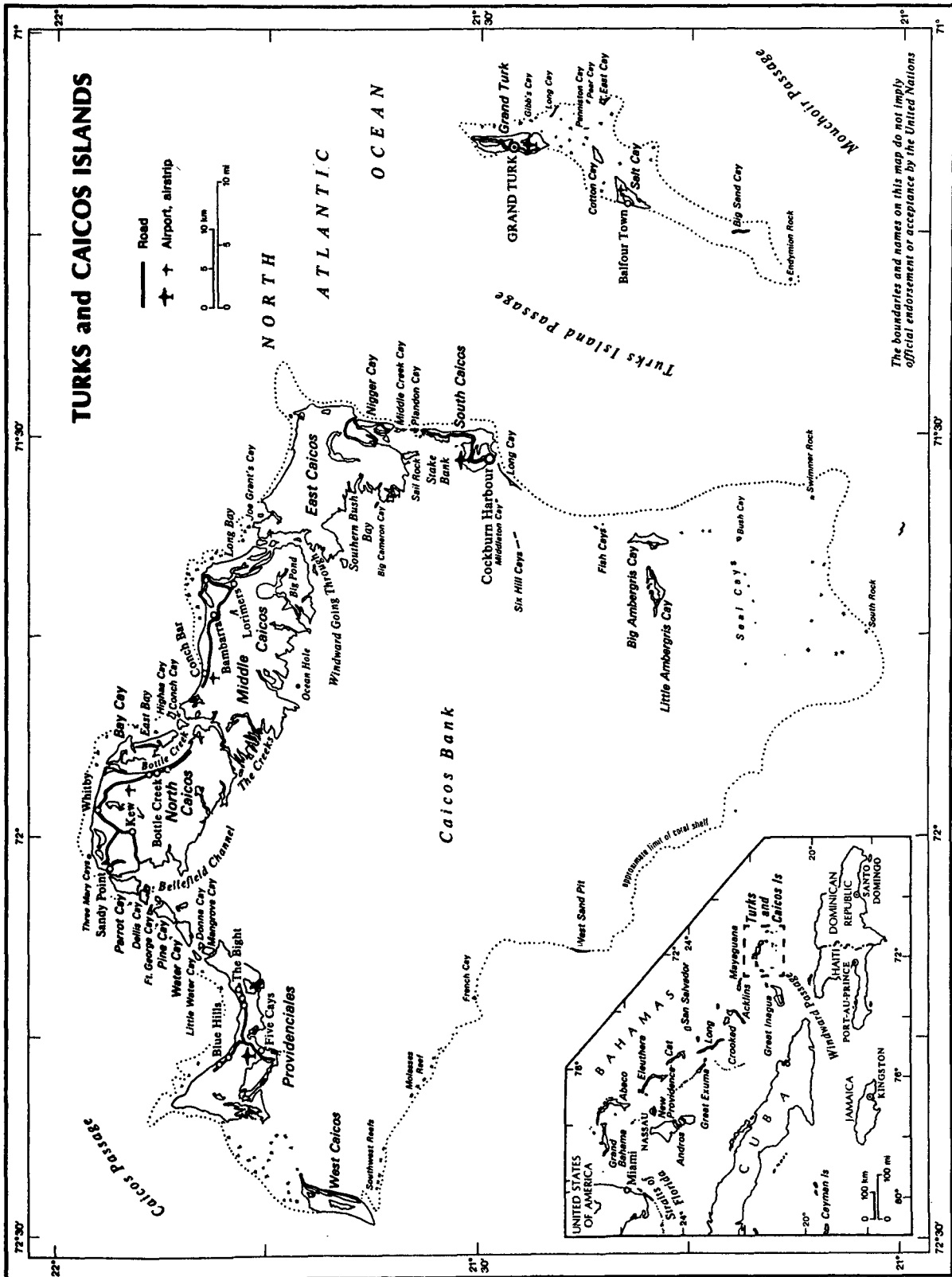
13. On 26 April, the Mission paid a farewell call on the Chief Minister and the other ministers of the territorial Government, followed by a farewell call on the Governor and the Chief Secretary. The Mission returned to New York that afternoon.

K. London, 27 May 1980

14. The Mission visited London for consultations with the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as the Administering Power. The

Mission met the following officials at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office:  
Mr. Richard J. Stratton, Assistant Under-Secretary-General at the Foreign and Commonwealth Office; Mr. B. T. Holmes and Miss H. M. Borland, West Indies and Atlantic Department and Mr. Frank McGinley, United Nations Department, Foreign and Commonwealth Office; Mr. K. Sparkhall, Planning Section, Overseas Development Administration; and Mr. Michael MacLay, United Kingdom Mission to the United Nations.

## ANNEX II



ANNEX III

Statement made by the Chairman of the Visiting Mission  
on 16 April 1980

1. The Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples makes a devoted and consistent effort to carry out the United Nations foremost task in decolonization. It is with special interest that it follows the political evolution of small Territories to ensure that their peoples are fully aware of their right to self-determination in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and of resolution 1514 (XV) adopted by its General Assembly on 14 December 1960.
2. This requires that the Special Committee keep under constant evaluation the adequate and effective exercise by the administering Power of its duty to fulfil its commitments; and also not to impede the inhabitants' necessary political education as well as to ensure the economic and social development of the Territories it administers. The Charter of the United Nations stipulates quite clearly this obligation of the administering Power concerning the political, economic, social and educational progress of said Territories.
3. One of the most efficient and appropriate mechanisms available to the Special Committee in this work of evaluation is precisely visiting missions, such as this one which I have the honour to lead.
4. This Mission comes to the Turks and Caicos Islands with the purpose of acquainting itself as closely and as directly as possible with the situation and conditions prevailing here in the light of the duties and responsibilities already mentioned.
5. This is why the Special Committee appreciates the invitation extended by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland making this visit possible.
6. The Committee trusts that its work will lead to a fruitful stage of more intense, steady and unconditional co-operation by the United Kingdom in the benefit of the interests and wishes of the people of the Turks and Caicos Islands.
7. We have information concerning the problems in the social and economic sectors which could considerably affect the future of these islands. Our direct contacts with the authorities, the representatives of institutions and political organizations and the citizens of the Territory as well as the opportunity for a direct observation of existing conditions will enable the Special Committee to suggest and submit the recommendations which we trust will be of benefit for the future of the Territory.

6. The Governor is the chief executive authority on the Island and all executive authority stems from him. He may in his discretion delegate his authority.

#### Executive Council

7. To ensure full local participation in the government of the Islands, the Constitution provides that the Governor is to consult with the Executive Council in the formulation of policy and also in the exercise of his functions under the Constitution and the other laws, but the Governor does not have to consult with either individual ministers or Executive Council in the following circumstances:

(a) When acting upon instructions given by Her Majesty The Queen through a Secretary of State /Section 7 (1) (a) of the Constitution/ such instructions are binding on the Governor and therefore are in effect binding upon the Government as a whole;

(b) When he exercises any function conferred on him by the Constitution or any law which is exercisable by him in his discretion or judgement; in relation to this provision it is important when reading the laws to differentiate between the Governor acting in his "discretion or judgement" and the Governor simply "acting" or "deciding" - in the former case the Governor does not need to consult Executive Council before taking action but in the latter he does /Section 7 (1) (b) of the Constitution/;

(c) When he acts in exercise of his special responsibilities for defence, external affairs, internal security (including police) and the public service /Section 14 of the Constitution/;

(d) Where Her Majesty's service could suffer material prejudice /Section 7 (2) (a) of the Constitution/;

(e) If the matter is too unimportant to require consultation or is so urgent (i.e. a disaster) that he must act before consulting the Executive Council, but in the latter case he must advise the Council as soon as possible of the action he has taken and the reasons for it /Section 7 (2) (b) and (c) of the Constitution/.

In all other matters the Governor consults and seeks the advice of the Executive Council.

8. Having consulted with the Executive Council, i.e. in all matters save those listed in paragraph 7 above, the Governor is obliged to accept the advice of the Council. Then, as chief executive of the Government, the Governor must direct that such action as is necessary to follow up that advice be taken, unless in his judgement the interests of the public order, public faith or good government require that he declines to accept and act upon Executive Council's advice. In such event the Governor may not decline or act contrary to Council's advice without the prior approval of a Secretary of State, unless in his opinion the matter is so urgent that he judges he must refuse first and report to the Secretary of State



later /Section 7 (3) (a) and (b) of the Constitution/. Whenever the Governor proposes to act contrary to the advice given to him by the Executive Council, he shall inform members in writing of his reasons and any member has 30 days in which to submit his comments in writing to the Governor, who shall forward them to the Secretary of State.

9. The conduct of business of the Executive Council is normally regulated by instructions and procedures issued under the authority of the President of the Council on the advice of members.

10. Acting on the advice of the Chief Minister the Governor assigns to ministers responsibility for the conduct of government business, including the administration of any government department. Ministers so charged are responsible for:

(a) the general policies of the Government as determined by the Executive Council in accordance with the principle of collective responsibility;

(b) implementation of Government policy as it relates to their ministries;

(c) the initiation and presentation to Executive Committee of points of ministerial policy and those matters upon which Council is required to advise the Governor;

(d) control and direction of official business in their ministries;

(e) securing the efficiency of their ministries;

(f) co-ordination with other ministries, officials and departments of government;

(g) being accountable to both the Executive Council and Legislative Assembly for the conduct of their ministries.

A minister has, therefore, full discretion to act as above in relation to the formulation of general policies and matters affecting his ministry.

11. A minister may not deal in matters within the Governor's special responsibilities under Sections 7 (1) (a) and 14 of the Constitution, but he may consult with the Governor on them.

12. Without prior reference to the Executive Council a minister should not commit the Government to any course of action which involves:

(a) the Governor's functions in the exercise of which the Governor is required to consult with the Executive Council - see paragraph 10 (c) above;

(b) matters of policy (or change of policy) or matters of sufficient importance to merit the attention and advice of Council.

/...

13. In matters which may infringe or have a bearing on the responsibilities of the Governor, another ministry or ex officio member, a minister must ensure that the other parties are fully consulted and views recorded before action is taken or the matter referred to Council for its advice.

14. In addition to ministers, there are three ex officio members of Council. They enjoy the same status and privileges as ministers and have an equal voice in the deliberations of Council. The Governor, in his discretion, may assign to such members responsibilities which are not already within elected ministers' portfolios and under the provisions of Section 13 of the Constitution the Financial Secretary has specific responsibility for finance. In discharge of their responsibilities ex officio members have the same powers and authority as ministers.

15. The Governor may call for any official papers or seek any information from ministers.

#### Legislative Council

16. The Council has an elected majority and a party system. It is, therefore, constitutionally well advanced and has very considerable power and ability to influence local events. Its powers, although very substantial, are not entirely unfettered. The Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council may make laws, but Her Majesty The Queen may disallow any law enacted by the Legislature. The Governor may either:

(a) return to the Legislative Council any bill with amendments he recommends, in which case Council is obliged by the Constitution to deal with the recommendations; or

(b) refuse his assent to the bill, if he is so instructed to do, or refuse his assent to it /Sections 44-46 of the Constitution/.

17. If the Legislative Council fails to pass any bill or carry any motion which, in the interests of public order or public faith or good government or to secure detailed control of the finances (whilst in grant-in-aid), the Governor considers should have been passed, he may declare, under his reserve powers, such bill or motion to have effect as if it had been passed or carried by the Council /Section 43 of the Constitution/.

18. Any member may introduce any bill or motion, but a bill or motion having financial implications requires the recommendation of the Governor before it can be accepted by the Speaker /Section 42, the Constitution/.

#### Public Service

19. Under Section 14 (d) of the Constitution the discipline, organization, efficiency and control of the Public Service is vested in the Governor. In the discharge of their responsibilities ministers have the right to give instructions to

civil servants to take action, but the action taken by the civil servants must be fully in accordance with the law, established civil service procedures and regulations and/or in accordance with such instructions as the Governor, in his discretion, may give for the carrying out of government business.

#### Judiciary

20. This is independent of the Executive.

#### Conclusion

21. The present constitution does not convey to the Executive Council, ministers and Legislative Council an unfettered right to deal with internal matters: the Crown has full powers of control and the Governor has special responsibilities and reserve powers as described in this paper. For the Executive Council and ministers to obtain full control over internal matters, it would be necessary to draw up a new constitution to provide for full internal self-government. Her Majesty's Government is willing to consider this at any time, provided the Turks and Caicos Government undertake to follow the normal path to full independence within one year.

ANNEX V

Composition of the Government of the  
Turks and Caicos Islands\*

A. Members of the Executive Council  
and their responsibilities

President

John C. Strong                      Governor

Elected members

James A. G. S. McCartney	Chief Minister	Home Affairs and Communications, including co-ordination of government business and policies Audit Customs and excise Treasury receipts and payments Immigration, visas, passports, work permits Permanent residency certificates, naturalization United States bases (domestic affairs) Constitutional matters (civil rights <u>et al.</u> ) Prisons Hurricane plans and disaster relief Civil aviations regulations and control Maritime law and regulations Road and motor traffic Regulations and law Postal services Telecommunications Commercial radio and television services Information and broadcasting services Government press and <u>Official Gazette</u> Stamp programme and agencies Coin programme and agencies
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\* This annex shows the composition of the territorial Government at the time the Visiting Mission was in the Territory. Following the death of Mr. James McCartney, then Chief Minister, on 9 May 1980, a by-election was held to fill the seat thus vacated on the Legislative Council. Mr. Herbert Been was declared the winner. Subsequently Mr. Oswald Skipplings was elected Chief Minister and Mr. Herbert Been was appointed Minister of Health, Education, Welfare and Local Government.

Oswald O. Skippings	Minister	Health, Education, Welfare and Local Government, including health services Welfare, youth and women's services Volunteer programme Education Scholarship awards (internal and overseas) Rental of offices, houses, housing policy Development of sports Preservation of antiquities Library and museums Church affairs Labour and employment services District boards, all islands Works programme Public health Licensed premises Pollution control, garbage disposal
Lewis E. Astwood	Minister	Public Works, Utilities and Labour, including maintenance of public buildings Control of locally funded capital projects Control of capital aid schemes Construction contracts Purchase, replacement, maintenance and hire of mechanical plant and vehicles Provision technical advice to district boards work projects (all islands) Maintenance and expansion of electrical utilities Maintenance and expansion of water supply Hurricane precautions (works responsibilities) Navigational aids
C. W. Maguire	Minister	Tourism and Development of Industries and Resources, including tourist industry Encouragement of development orders Trade and investment inquiries Shipping and airlines services New industries Cottage and craft industries Agriculture, horticulture and forestry Fisheries and mariculture National parks, reserves and wildlife protection Land development Planning and development authority Land surveys Land registration and transfers Commerce, company registration, tax havenry, international and regional banking services and control Development of industrial parks Development of freeport facilities

Ex officio members

P. W. Reardon	Chief Secretary	Ceremony and protocol Official visits Legislative and Executive Council agendas and minutes Births, marriages and deaths registration Statistics
M. J. Bradley	Attorney General	Judicial Department Production of draft legislation Legal advice to the Government
H. F. Williams	Financial Secretary	Finance, including management of recurrent and capital budgets Production of estimates and supplementary estimates Accounting procedures and systems Savings Bank Processing of aid projects

B. Members of the Legislative Council

Speaker:	G. E. M. Ewing
Deputy Speaker:	W. H. Mills
Elected members:	J. A. G. S. McCartney (Grand Turk - Back Salina) N. B. Saunders (South Caicos - North) O. O. Skippings (Grand Turk - West Road) D. N. Malcolm (Middle Caicos) C. W. Maguire (South Caicos - South) D. A. Williams (North Caicos - Bottle Creek) W. E. Cox (Providenciales) A. V. Butterfield (North Caicos - Kew) L. E. Wilson (Salt Cay) L. E. Astwood (Grand Turk - South) N. J. S. Francis (Grand Turk - Overback)
Appointed members:	H. J. Robinson M. A. Wynns

Ex officio members:

P. W. Reardon, Chief Secretary  
M. J. Bradley, Attorney General  
A. F. Williams, Financial Secretary

ANNEX VI

Proposed development programme for the Turks and Caicos Islands

<u>Grand Turk</u>	<u>Initially proposed starting date</u>	<u>Estimated cost (United States dollars)</u>
Tree nursery	1979	20 000
Factory shell	1978	170 000
Airport industrial park	1979	150 000
Airport warehouses	1979	70 000
DEVTAC project financing	1978	100 000
DEVTAC project subsidy	1979	50 000
Tourism promotion	1979	150 000
White Sands development	1979	60 000
Dredging, etc.		
North Creek	1979	3 500 000
South Creek	1979	500 000
Town Salinas	1980	500 000
Corktree road	1978	20 000
Mission Folly	1978	10 000
Back Salina drains	1978	50 000
Front Street	1980	20 000
Pond Street	1980	50 000
Airstrip extension	1979	1 300 000
Salt wharf	1980	10 000
South Pier extension	1980	300 000
Islander aircraft for Air Turks and Caicos	1979	460 000
Navigation lights	1979	90 000
Inter-island barge	1979	250 000
South Wells workshop	1979	80 000
Re-equipping Public Works Department	1979	400 000
Crane and drag-line	1979	80 000
300 kw generator	1979	130 000
Electric transmission	1979	30 000

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<u>Grand Turk</u>	<u>Initially proposed starting date</u>	<u>Estimated cost (United States dollars)</u>
New power station, South Wells	1979	500 000
Water purification	1979	20 000
Tanks mains	1979	20 000
2 million litre tank, North Wells	1979	160 000
2 million litre tank, South Wells	1979	160 000
Private tank loan scheme	1979	100 000
Sea defences	1979	67 000
Street lighting	1979	50 000
Hospital/clinic	1978-1980	525 000
North school extension	1980	75 000
Community centre	1979	50 000
Islands centres	1979	50 000
Scholarships, etc.	1979	150 000
Expatriate housing	1979	360 000
Low-cost housing	1980	500 000
Housing loans	1979	251 000
Police station renovation	1978	60 000
New administration block	1978	220 000
Broadcasting studio	1977	266 000
Building maintenance	1979	200 000
Finance building	1980	200 000
Total Grand Turk projects		12 713 000
<u>Salt Cay</u>		
Fisheries plant	1979	50 000
Tourist cottages	1978	75 000
National diving camp	1978	255 000
Slipway works	1979	80 000
Sea salt industry	1979	50 000
Airstrip paving	1978	60 000
Airport fire equipment	1979	10 000



<u>Salt Cay</u>	<u>Initially proposed starting date</u>	<u>Estimated cost (United States dollars)</u>
Cooks Hole pier	1978	18 000
Deans Dock dredging	1979	50 000
Electrical utility	1979	125 000
Gold's water tank	1978	50 000
Sea defence	1980	50 000
Police post	1980	75 000
Total Salt Cay projects		948 000
 <u>South Caicos</u>		
Abattoir improvements	1979	5 000
Airport industrial park	1979-1980	241 000
Factory shell	1980	170 000
Airport warehousing	1980	70 000
Salt jetty conversion	1980	25 000
Conch ground dredging	1980	250 000
Basden Hill roads	1978	25 000
East Bay road and electricity	1978	23 000
Town roads upgrading	1979	20 000
Coast Guard road	1980	100 000
Air terminal	1979	200 000
Airport improvements	1979-1980	370 000
Jetty, Salt Bay	1979	100 000
New electrical station	1979	250 000
2 million litre water tank	1979	160 000
Tank loan scheme	1979	50 000
Renovation of clinic	1979	20 000
Acquisition of Pierson High School	1979	200 000
Primary school extension	1980	120 000
Vocational training centre	1980	350 000
Post office extension	1979	48 000
Total South Caicos projects		2 872 000

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<u>East Caicos</u>	<u>Initially proposed starting date</u>	<u>Estimated cost (United States dollars)</u>
Public share of salt and aragonite development	1980	7 000 000
South Caicos causeway extension	1980	2 000 000
Sail Rock/Drum Point road	1981	500 000
Drum Point/Basden Bar road	1981	750 000
Causeway to Middle Caicos	1981	1 000 000
Deep-water harbour	1980	6 000 000
Total East Caicos projects		17 250 000
 <u>Middle Caicos</u>		
Experimental agricultural unit	1979	50 000
School gardens projects	1979	3 000
Conch Bar tourist cottage	1980	75 000
Juniper Hole dredging	1981	50 000
Conch Bar/Half-a-Creek road	1979	50 000
Lorimers/Basden Bar road	1979	20 000
North Caicos/Middle Caicos causeway	1979	1 000 000
Airstrip sealing	1979	50 000
Air terminal	1979	25 000
Fire equipment	1979	10 000
Half-a-Creek jetty	1979	30 000
Telecommunications	1979	50 000
Electrical utility	1979	250 000
Water tanks	1979	30 000
Lorimers school	1980	75 000
Prison farm	1981	250 000
Administrative offices	1979	65 000
Total Middle Caicos projects		2 083 000

<u>North Caicos</u>	<u>Initially proposed starting date</u>	<u>Estimated cost (United States dollars)</u>
Experimental agricultural unit, Kew	1979	50 000
School gardens project	1979	3 000
Abattoir	1980	50 000
Airport industrial park	1981	150 000
Airport warehousing	1980	80 000
Factory shell	1981	170 000
Pine Yards feeder road	1978	7 000
Upgrading of roads	1980	100 000
Airstrip paving	1977	258 000
Airport fire equipment	1979	20 000
Air terminal	1978	40 000
Telecommunications extension	1979	350 000
Village water tanks	1978	30 000
Extension to Bottle Creek Clinic	1979	35 000
North Caicos Junior High School extension	1978	133 000
Bottle Creek Primary School extension	1979	115 000
Conversion of North Caicos Junior High School to high school	1980	250 000
New school, Whitby	1979	75 000
Administrative offices	1979	65 000
District Commissioner's residence	1979	60 000
Total North Caicos projects		2 061 000
 <u>Parrot Cay</u>		
Parrot Cay roads	1980	50 000
Total Parrot Cay projects		50 000

<u>Providenciales</u>	<u>Initially proposed starting date</u>	<u>Estimated cost (United States dollars)</u>
Airport industrial park	1981	150 000
Settlement roads	1979	110 000
Paving selected roads	1980	50 000
Road to Malcolm Roadstead	1980	30 000
Airport improvements	1977-1979	418 000
Communications equipment	1979	20 000
Electrical power distribution	1979	55 000
Village water tanks	1979	30 000
Bight Clinic	1979	10 000
Five Cays Clinic renovation	1980	25 000
New School, The Bight	1979	75 000
Resthouse, Blue Hills	1979	15 000
Total Providenciales projects		988 000
<u>West Caicos</u>		
Infrastructure	1980	250 000
Total West Caicos projects		250 000
GRAND TOTAL		39 215 000
Already financed:		3 131 000
To be financed:		36 084 000

ANNEX VII

Turks and Caicos Islands: government revenue and expenditure, 1976-1980  
(United States dollars)

	Actual 1976	Actual 1977	Revised estimate Jan. 1978-Mar. 1979 a/	Estimate 1979/80		
				Amount of estimate	Increase over 1978 estimate	Percentage of total revenue
A. <u>Revenue</u>						
Customs	1 046 069	1 128 377	1 542 028	1 489 000	252 000	22.69
Licences	82 037	122 075	228 018	197 700	15 700	3.01
Internal revenue	221 891	287 582	463 562	317 500	6 200	4.84
Other departmental revenue	209 729	368 729	635 072	872 010	347 916	13.29
Interest	69 661	36 842	17 003	6 090	-34 910	0.09
Coin programme	204 371	226 807	225 547	217 100	-96 900	3.31
Miscellaneous	13 324	20 067	34 282	22 500	-1 600	0.34
Electrical utility	323 390	313 687	453 150	436 000	75 900	6.64
Water utility	19 453	18 592	22 884	26 000	6 000	0.40
Esso option money	386 139					
United States bases rental	-	-	-	2 625 000	2 625 000	40.00
Royalties for ship-to-ship oil transfer	-	-	-	4 000	4 000	0.06
Contribution from capital aid towards Public Works Department costs	-	-	-	350 000	350 000	5.33
Total local revenue	2 576 064	2 522 758	3 621 546	6 562 900	3 549 306	100.00
Budgetary aid	2 348 826	1 880 464	2 378 797	-	-	-
Total revenue	4 924 890	4 403 222	6 000 343	6 562 900	3 549 306	100.00
B. <u>Expenditure</u>						
Governor and staff	55 197	99 483	117 896	99 445	3 072	1.83
Police	332 171	340 034	390 835	372 296	25 556	6.84
Attorney general	9 420	21 850	31 779	26 910	4 296	0.50
Judiciary	42 198	41 998	44 210	45 684	4 524	0.84
Audit	-	-	-	14 936	14 796	0.27
Legislature	-	50 979	68 444	58 549	5 100	1.08
Office of Chief Minister	94 499	292 372	397 859	455 672	53 902	8.37
Ministry of Health, Education, Welfare and Local Government	1 267 521	1 702 813	2 276 159	1 894 511	57 800	34.81
Ministry of Public Works and Utilities	955 904	1 034 456	1 539 336	1 370 651	109 000	25.19
Ministry of Tourism and Development of Industries and Resources	119 284	261 298	382 804	299 012	23 760	5.49
Finance	429 328	392 638	538 098	404 234	27 600	7.43
Salaries revision	-	-	-	400 000	399 900	7.35
Silver Jubilee celebrations	-	8 059	-	-	-	-
Administration	573 953	-	-	-	-	-
Salt industry	53 547	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of living allowances	154 046	208	-	-	-	-
Severance pay for salt company employees	-	15 750	-	-	-	-
Equity participation in Air Turks and Caicos	20 000	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditure	4 107 068	4 261 938	5 787 420	5 441 900	729 306	100.00

Source: Information supplied by the territorial Government.

a/ In 1979 the Territory's fiscal year was changed from the calendar year to the period 1 April-31 March.

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Turks and Caicos Islands: labour force by employment status, island and sex, December 1978A. Employment distribution

	Productively employed			Public works programme			Unemployed			Labour force		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Grand Turk	615	433	1 048	100	12	112	65	100	165	780	545	1 325
Salt Cay	11	14	25	62	14	76	-	33	33	73	61	134
South Caicos	259	157	416	33	6	39	30	25	55	322	188	510
Middle Caicos	45	14	59	18	29	47	22	56	78	85	99	184
North Caicos	79	52	131	42	91	133	38	131	169	159	274	433
Providenciales	213 <u>a/</u>	104 <u>a/</u>	317	2	28	30	-	10	10	215	142	357
Turks and Caicos Islands	1 222	774	1 996	257	180	437	155	355	510	1 634	1 309	2 943

B. Rates of unemployment and underutilization

	Unemployment rate b/			Underutilization rate c/		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Grand Turk	8	18	12	21	21	21
Salt Cay	-	54	25	85	77	81
South Caicos	9	13	11	20	16	18
Middle Caicos	26	57	43	47	87	68
North Caicos	24	48	39	50	81	20
Providenciales	-	7	3	1	27	11
Turks and Caicos Islands	9	27	17	25	41	32

Source: A survey of the employment position, potential and prospects of the Turks and Caicos Islands, report commissioned by the British Development Division in the Caribbean.

a/ Including as "productively employed" some 85 fishermen and 30 fish plant women, temporarily out of work in December 1978 due to closure of plant.

b/ The unemployment rate is the percentage of those unemployed relative to the total labour force.

c/ The underutilization rate is the percentage of those unemployed plus those employed in the public works programme (i.e., all those not "productively employed") relative to the total labour force.

ANNEX IX

Turks and Caicos Islands: labour force participation, April 1970 and December 1978

	1970			1978			Per cent increase 1970-1978	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Population of working age	1 293	1 647	2 940	1 791	2 127	3 918	39	29
Labour force	1 062	511	1 573	1 634	1 309	2 943	54	156
Total employment	950	485	1 435	1 479	954	2 433	56	97
Work rate <u>a/</u>	73	29	49	83	45	62		
Unemployment	112	26	138	155	355	510	38	1 265
Unemployment rate <u>b/</u>	10.5	5.1	8.8	9.5	27.1	17.3		
Labour force participation <u>c/</u>	82	31	54	91 <u>d/</u>	62 <u>d/</u>	75 <u>d/</u>		

Source: A survey of the employment position, potential and prospects of the Turks and Caicos Islands, report commissioned by the British Development Division in the Caribbean.

a/ The work rate indicates the percentage of those employed relative to the total population of working age.

b/ The unemployment rate indicates the percentage of those unemployed relative to the total labour force.

c/ The rate of labour force participation indicates the percentage of those participating in the labour force relative to the total population of working age.

d/ The high rate of labour force participation in 1978 is considered to create doubts as to the validity of labour force and/or population statistics for that year.