

Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago

Social Sector Investment Programme

A People-Centred Approach: Investing in Communities, Transforming the Economy and Securing a Sustainable Future.



2027

Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago

SOCIAL SECTOR INVESTMENT PROGRAMME 2027



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ABBREVIATION LIST

Acronym	Full Name
ABC	Brazilian Cooperation Agency
ACP	Adult Cardiac Programme
AED	Automated External Defibrillator
AES	Adult Equivalence Scales
AI	Artificial Intelligence
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
AILA	AI Landscape Assessment
ASD	Autism Spectrum Disorder
AVA	Addressing Victims Anywhere
BRF	Braille Ready Files
CAC	Continuous Assessment Component
CAD	Child Affairs Division
CAF	Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean
CANTA	Caribbean Association of National Training Authorities
CARICOM	The Caribbean Community
CATT	Children's Authority of Trinidad and Tobago
CBTT	Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago
CCLCS	Cipriani College of Labour and Co-operative Studies
CCP	Community Care Programme
CDAP	Chronic Disease Assistance Programme
CDC	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDPI	Caribbean Digital Public Infrastructure
CERT	Community Emergency Response Team
CGM	Continuous Glucose Monitoring
CI	Crisis Intervention
CMSP	Community Mediation Services Programme
CPIMS	Child Protection Information Management System
CRU	Community Recovery Unit
CSEC	Caribbean Secondary Education Certificate
CSGCP	Comprehensive School Guidance and Counselling Programme
CSO	Central Statistical Office
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
CTU	Counter Trafficking Unit
CVQ	Caribbean Vocational Qualification
CXC	Caribbean Examinations Council



ABBREVIATION LIST

Acronym	Full Name
DAG	Disability Assistance Grant
DAGm	Disability Assistance Grant for Minors
DAU	Disability Affairs Unit
DCs	Dissuasion Commissions
DHWSP	Division of Health, Wellness and Social Protection
DOA	Division of Ageing
ECCE	Early Childhood Care and Education
EIR	Electronic Immunization Registry
eKYC	Electronic Know Your Customer
ELDAMO	Elderly and Differently Abled Mobile Service
EOC	Emergency Operations Centre
EP	Electrification Programme
EPOS	East Port of Spain (Development Company Limited)
EPP	External Patient Programme
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FBA	Functional Behavioural Assessment
FLIP	Future Leaders Internship Programme
FSP	Food Support Programme
FY	Financial Year
GAD	Gender Affairs Division
GAG	General Assistance Grant
GAPP	Geriatric Adolescent Partnership Programme
GATE	Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GGGI	Global Gender Gap Index
GIZ	German Agency for International Cooperation
GORTT	Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago
HBS	Household Budgetary Survey
HDC	Housing Development Corporation
HDI	Human Development Index
HDR	Human Development Report
HELP	Higher Education Loan Programme
HIS	Health Information System
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus

Acronym	Full Name
HYPE	Helping You Prepare for Employment
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IDB	Inter-American Development Bank
IDC	Immigration Detention Centre
IDD	Intellectual Developmental Disorder
IDEVAW	International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women
IEP	Individual Education Plan
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFD	Infrastructure Development Fund
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IPS	Instant Payment System
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
LEDU	Local Economic Development Unit
LFPR	Labour Force Participation Rate
LIS	Laboratory Information System
LLI	LeadHERship Legacy Initiative
LMS	Learning Management System
MAF	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
MCCD	Ministry of Culture and Community Development
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MHH	Menstrual Health and Hygiene
MHS	Ministry of Homeland Security
MIC-IT	MIC Institute of Technology
MILAT	Military Led Academic Training
MLSMED	Ministry of Labour, Small and Micro Enterprise Development
MOE	Ministry of Education
MOF	Ministry of Finance
MOH	Ministry of Health
MOHO	Ministry of Housing
MOJ	Ministry of Justice
MOTCA	Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MOWT	Ministry of Works and Transport
MPAAI	Ministry of Public Administration and Artificial Intelligence
MPEAD	Ministry of Planning, Economic Affairs and Development



ABBREVIATION LIST

Acronym	Full Name
MPI	Multidimensional Poverty Index
MPSDFS	Ministry of the People, Social Development and Family Services
MPU	Ministry of Public Utilities
MRDLG	Ministry of Rural Development and Local Government
MSE	Micro and Small Enterprise
MSYA	Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs
MTEST	Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training
MuST	Multi-Sector Skills Training Programme
MWI	Ministry of Works and Infrastructure
MYPART	Military-Led Programme of Apprenticeship and Re-orientation
NADAPP	National Drug Abuse and Prevention Programme
NALIS	National Library and Information System Authority
NATI	National Agricultural Training Initiative
NCD	Non-Communicable Diseases
NCP	National Centenarian Programme
NCPRS	National Child Poverty Reduction Strategy
NCRP	National Cultural Recognition Policy
NCSHL	National Commission for Self Help Limited
NCWPRS	National Child Wellbeing and Poverty Reduction Strategy
NDPF	National Development Policy Framework
NEC	National Enrichment Centre
NEDCO	National Entrepreneurship Development Company Limited
NEET	Not in Employment, Education or Training
NEP	National Empowerment Programme
NES	National Employment Service
NFSD	National Family Services Division
NGB	National Governing Body
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisations
NIBTT	National Insurance Board of Trinidad and Tobago
NIPCAPM	National Inter-Agency Protocol for Child Abuse Prevention and Management
NIS	National Insurance System
NPC	National Productivity Council
NPIC-TT	National Payment Innovation Company of Trinidad and Tobago
NPTA	National Parent Teacher's Association
NPTSP	National Parental Training and Support Programme

Acronym	Full Name
NPUPS	National Programme for the Upkeep of Public Spaces
NSDP	National Social Development Programme
NSDSL	National Schools Dietary Services Limited
NSVR	National Service Volunteer Registry
NTA	National Training Agency
NTAC	National Tripartite Advisory Council
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OPHI	Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative
OPIC	Older Persons Information Centre
OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Authority
PACE	Partnership of the Caribbean and the European Union on Justice
PACS	Picture Archiving and Communication System
PACSO	Policy and Community Support Office
PAG	Public Assistance Grant
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization
PEARL	Promoting Early Assessment for Resilient Learners
PEDW	Productivity Enhancement and Development of Workplace
PEPFAR	President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PISA	Programme for International Student Assessment
PMCEU	Programme Monitoring, Coordinating and Evaluation Unit
PSG	Parental Support Groups
PSIP	Public Sector Investment Programme
PTA	Parent-Teacher Association
PTSC	Public Transport Service Corporation
PYC	Police Youth Club
PYCM	Police Youth Club Movement
QR	Quick Response
RAPP	Revised Apprenticeship Programme
REAP	Residential Electrification Assistance Programme
RHA	Regional Health Authority
RITTR	Re-Integration Training for Inmates Programme
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SCORE	Sustaining Competitive and Responsible Enterprises
SCP	Senior Citizens Pension
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals



ABBREVIATION LIST

Acronym	Full Name
SDU	Social Displacement Unit
SEA	Secondary Entrance Assessment
SEED	Sowing Empowerment through Entrepreneurial Development
SEN	Special Educational Needs
SEO	Special Education Officers
SIDS	Small Island Developing States
SLC	Survey of Living Conditions
SLMS	School Learning Management System
SMT	Standard Means Test
SNP	School Nutrition Programme
SPES	School Practitioner Enhancement Series
SporTT	Sports Company of Trinidad and Tobago
SSIP	Social Sector Investment Programme
SSMs	Social Sector Ministries
SSSD	Student Support Services Division
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
TB	Tuberculosis
T&T	Trinidad and Tobago
T&TEC	Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission
TATT	Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago
TEPPDD	Teacher Education, Performance and Professional Development Division
THA	Tobago House of Assembly
THRIVE	Transforming Hope into Revenue, Innovation, Value and Enterprise
TOR	Terms of Reference
TSTT	Telecommunications Services of Trinidad and Tobago
TTAHI	Trinidad and Tobago Association for the Hearing Impaired
TTCB	Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Board
TT-CSIRT	Trinidad and Tobago Cyber Security Incident Response Team
TTD	Trinidad and Tobago Dollar
TTFS	Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service
TTNVQ	Trinidad and Tobago National Vocational Qualification
TTPRS	Trinidad and Tobago Prison Service
TTPS	Trinidad and Tobago Police Service
TTT	Trinidad and Tobago Television Limited
TTU	Trinbago Talent: Uncovered

Acronym	Full Name
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UAP	Utility Assistance Programme
UN MSDCF	United Nations Multi-Country Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework
UNCRC	United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child
UNCRPD	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICC	United Nations International Computing Centre
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UPI	Unified Payments Interface
UTT	University of Trinidad and Tobago
UWI	University of the West Indies
VAT	Value Added Tax
vDOT	Video Directly Observed Therapy
VWSU	Victim and Witness Support Unit
WAN	Wide Area Network
WASA	Water and Sewerage Authority
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene services
WEF	World Economic Forum
WFP	World Food Programme
WHF	Women's Health Fund
WHO	World Health Organization
YDAC	Youth Development Apprenticeship Centre
YDC	Youth Development Centre
YTEPP	Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Term	Definition
Alkire-Foster Methodology	A methodology for measuring multidimensional poverty by identifying the dimensions and indicators of poverty, establishing deprivation thresholds and weights, and assessing the extent and intensity of overlapping deprivations experienced by individuals or households (Alkire and Foster, 2011)[1].
Agricultural Incentive Programme (AIP)	The programme provides grants and incentives to farmers for the adoption of equipment and technology, aiming to increase food security.[2]
Agri-tech	The application of digital and technological tools to agriculture.[3]
Artificial Intelligence (AI)	Technologies and systems capable of performing tasks associated with human intelligence, including learning, reasoning, problem-solving and decision-making. In the development context, the contribution of AI to human development depends on how it is designed, deployed and made accessible, including whether it complements human capabilities and widens opportunities (UNDP, 2025).[4]
Child Reception Centre	A specialised facility that provides initial care, assessment, and protection for children taken into state custody.[5]
Children's Authority of Trinidad and Tobago (CATT)	A statutory body that protects children and coordinates care and child-protection services.[6]
Climate Resilience	The capacity of systems, communities, and economies to anticipate, absorb, and adapt to climate-related shocks.[7]
Co-operative Development Training Programmes	Programmes that build skills to establish, manage, and strengthen co-operatives.[8]

[1] Alkire, S. and Foster, J. (2011) 'Counting and multidimensional poverty measurement', Journal of Public Economics, 95(7–8), pp. 476–487.
[2] Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Fisheries (MALF), 2025. Annual Report 2024/2025. Port of Spain: MALF.
[3] World Bank, 2021. Agricultural Innovation for Growth. Washington, DC: World Bank.
[4] United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) (2025) Human Development Report 2025: A Matter of Choice: People and Possibilities in the Age of AI. New York: United Nations Development Programme. This is the principal source used in Chapter 1 for the HDI, human development, capabilities and AI-development discussion.
[5] Children's Authority of Trinidad and Tobago, 2025. Annual Report 2024–2025. Port of Spain: Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.
[6] Children's Authority of Trinidad and Tobago, 2025. Annual Report 2024–2025. Port of Spain: Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.
[7] Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), 2022. Sixth Assessment Report. Geneva: IPCC.
[8] International Labour Organization (ILO), 2023. Global Wage Report 2022/23. Geneva: ILO.

Term	Definition
Community-based Rehabilitation	A holistic approach that delivers rehabilitation services within community settings, emphasising inclusion, empowerment, and participation.[9]
Community-based Organisations (CBOs)	Grassroots groups organised at the community level to support local development.[10]
Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT)	Volunteer teams are trained to support disaster preparedness and response.[11]
Community Flood Early Warning System (CFEWS)	Camera-based flood monitoring system for disaster response and management.[12]
Community Mediation Services Programme (CMSP)	A community-level conflict resolution mechanism promoting social cohesion.[13]
Decent Work	Productive work that provides a fair income, security in the workplace, social protection, opportunities for personal development and social integration, freedom to express concerns and equality of opportunity and treatment (ILO, n.d.).[14]
Digital Identity	A set of electronically captured and stored attributes or credentials that enables an individual to establish or verify their identity when accessing digital services and transactions (World Bank, 2019).[15]
Digital Inclusion	Policies and initiatives that ensure all individuals, especially vulnerable groups, have access to and can effectively use digital technologies.[16]
Digital Literacy	The ability to use digital tools effectively and responsibly for communication, learning, and work.[17]
Digital Payments	Payments initiated and received through electronic or digital channels rather than through cash-based transactions, supporting faster and more accessible financial

[9] World Health Organization (WHO), 2010. Community-Based Rehabilitation: CBR Guidelines. Geneva: WHO.
[10] United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), 2021. Guidance Note on Community-based Organisations. New York: UNDP.
[11] Ministry of Rural Development and Local Government (MRDLG), 2025. Disaster Management Report 2025/26. Port of Spain: MRDLG.
[12] Ibid
[13] Ministry of Culture and Community Development (MCCD), 2025. Programme Initiatives Report 2025/26. Port of Spain: MCCD.
[14] International Labour Organization (ILO) (n.d.) Decent Work. Geneva: International Labour Organization.
[15] World Bank (2019) ID4D Practitioner's Guide. Washington, DC: World Bank.
[16] Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), 2021. Digital Inclusion and Connectivity for Development. Paris: OECD.
[17] Ibid



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Term	Definition
	transactions and, where appropriately designed, greater financial inclusion (World Bank, 2022).[18]
Digital Well-being	The state of well-being associated with engagement in digital environments, including the ways in which technology and social-media use interact with life satisfaction, social relationships, belonging and other aspects of individual well-being (Helliwell et al., 2026).[19]
Drug Demand Reduction	Strategies and programmes that aim to prevent, treat, and reduce the harmful consequences of drug use.[20]
Economic Diversification	The process of diversifying a country or region's economy by developing multiple industries and markets to reduce dependence on a single income source or industry.[21]
Economic Empowerment	The process through which individuals and groups gain the skills, resources, opportunities and agency needed to participate effectively in economic activity, improve their livelihoods and make informed economic decisions (United Nations, 2020).[22]
Electronic Monitoring System (EMS)	A national offender supervision tool that uses electronic devices and software to track compliance with court orders and reduce recidivism.[23]
Entrepreneurship	The process of identifying and pursuing opportunities to create and develop new or existing businesses, including through innovation, enterprise creation and the mobilisation of resources to generate economic and social value (OECD, 2021)[24].
Financial Inclusion	Ensuring individuals and businesses have access to affordable financial products and services.[25]

[18] World Bank (2022) The Global Findex Database 2021: Financial Inclusion, Digital Payments, and Resilience in the Age of COVID-19. Washington, DC: World Bank.
[19] Helliwell, J.F., Layard, R., Sachs, J.D., De Neve, J.-E., Aknin, L.B. and Wang, S. (eds.) (2026) World Happiness Report 2026. Oxford: Wellbeing Research Centre, University of Oxford.
[20] United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), 2020. World Drug Report 2020. Vienna: UNODC.
[21] United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), 2022. Economic Diversification: Key to Resilience and Sustainable Development. Geneva: UNCTAD.
[22] United Nations, 2020. The World's Women 2020: Trends and Statistics. New York: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs.
[23] Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (GoRTT), 2025. National Policy Framework. Port of Spain: Office of the Prime Minister.
[24] Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) (2021) OECD SME and Entrepreneurship Outlook 2021. Paris: OECD Publishing.
[25] World Bank, 2022. Global Findex Database 2021: Financial Inclusion, Digital Payments, and Resilience in the Age of COVID-19. Washington, DC: World Bank.

Term	Definition
Food and Nutrition Security	A condition in which people have reliable physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food that supports healthy and active lives. It encompasses not only the availability of food but also its accessibility, affordability and nutritional quality (FAO et al., 2026).[26]
Gender Parity	A condition in which women and men have equal opportunities, participation or outcomes in a particular area or dimension of society (WEF, 2025).[27]
Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)	Standards and procedures that ensure safe and sustainable farming.[28]
Global Gender Gap Index (GGGI)	An index that measures gender-based gaps across four key dimensions: Economic Participation and Opportunity, Educational Attainment, Health and Survival, and Political Empowerment. Scores range from 0 to 1, with a score of 1 representing full gender parity (WEF, 2025).[29]
Global Happiness / Well-being (WHR)	An assessment of how people evaluate the quality of their own lives, including overall life satisfaction and positive and negative emotions. The World Happiness Report uses life evaluations as a principal measure for comparing subjective well-being across countries (Helliwell et al., 2026).[30]
Heritage Preservation	Efforts to conserve cultural and natural heritage sites for future generations.[31]
Household Budgetary Survey (HBS)	A national survey that collects information on household income, expenditure and living conditions to support the analysis of household consumption patterns, living standards and related socioeconomic conditions (CSO, 2024).[32]

[26] Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Food Programme (WFP) and World Health Organization (WHO) (2026) The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2026: Understanding and Addressing the High Cost of a Healthy Diet. Rome: FAO.
[27] World Economic Forum (WEF) (2025) Global Gender Gap Report 2025. Geneva: World Economic Forum. The SSIP uses the Index's four dimensions and explains that a score of 1 represents full parity.
[28] Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), 2022. Good Agricultural Practices: Guidelines. Rome: FAO.
[29] World Economic Forum (WEF) (2025) Global Gender Gap Report 2025. Geneva: World Economic Forum.
[30] Helliwell, J.F., Layard, R., Sachs, J.D., De Neve, J.-E., Aknin, L.B. and Wang, S. (eds.) (2026) World Happiness Report 2026. Oxford: Wellbeing Research Centre, University of Oxford.
[31] United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), 2021. Culture for Sustainable Development. Paris: UNESCO.
[32] Central Statistical Office (CSO), 2024. Household Budgetary Survey Report 2023/2024. Port of Spain: Ministry of Planning and Development.



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Term	Definition
Human Capabilities	The substantive opportunities and freedoms that enable people to achieve outcomes they value and to exercise meaningful choice in their lives. Human development seeks to expand these capabilities rather than assess development solely through economic growth (UNDP, 2025).[33]
Human Development Index (HDI)	A composite measure of human development that assesses average achievement in three fundamental dimensions: a long and healthy life, access to knowledge and a decent standard of living (UNDP, 2025)[34].
Human Security	An approach to security that focuses on protecting people from critical and pervasive threats and strengthening their ability to meet basic needs, sustain livelihoods and live with dignity (United Nations, 2012).[35]
Individualised Education Plan (IEP)	A tailored plan that outlines learning goals and support services for students with special needs.[36]
Informal Employment	Employment that is, in law or in practice, not sufficiently covered by formal arrangements such as labour legislation, taxation, social protection or employment-related benefits (ILO, 2026).[37]
Labour Market Participation	The proportion of working-age individuals who are employed or actively seeking employment.[38]
Learning Poverty	A child's inability to read and understand a simple story by the end of elementary school.[39]
Life-course Approach	An approach that considers how needs, risks, opportunities and interventions vary and interact across different stages of life, from childhood through adulthood and older age,

[33] United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) (2025) Human Development Report 2025: A Matter of Choice: People and Possibilities in the Age of AI. New York: UNDP.
[34] UNDP (2025) Human Development Report 2025.
[35] United Nations (2012) Resolution Adopted by the General Assembly on 10 September 2012: 66/290. Follow-up to Paragraph 143 on Human Security of the 2005 World Summit Outcome. New York: United Nations.
[36] United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), 2022. Ensuring Inclusion in Education: Global Report 2022. Paris: UNESCO.
[37] International Labour Organization (ILO) (2026) Employment and Social Trends 2026. Geneva: International Labour Organization.
[38] International Labour Organization (ILO), 2023. ILOSTAT Database. Geneva: ILO.
[39] Dubai Cares (2024) The Framework for Global Education Transformation. 17 May. Available at: https://media.unesco.org/sites/default/files/webform/ed3002/framework-for-global-education-transformation-revised-may2024-description_0.pdf (Accessed: 10 October 2025)

Term	Definition
	recognising that experiences at one stage can influence outcomes at later stages (WHO, 2000)[40].
Life Skills Training	Education is designed to equip individuals with psychosocial abilities for adaptive and positive behaviour.[41]
Migration and Human Mobility	Movement of people across borders driven by conflict, climate change, and economic opportunity; includes remittances and labour-market effects.[42]
Monitoring and Evaluation	A systematic process that tracks progress, measures outcomes, and assesses the effectiveness of policies, programmes, and projects.[43]
Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)	A measure of poverty that goes beyond income to identify multiple and overlapping deprivations experienced across dimensions of well-being, such as health, education and living standards. It captures both the incidence and intensity of multidimensional poverty (UNDP and OPHI, 2025).[44]
National Seed Bank Project	An initiative to strengthen seed security through the conservation and expansion of germplasm resources and nursery infrastructure, supporting the availability of high-quality planting material and increased domestic food production (MAF, 2026).[45]
Poverty and Inequality	Persistent disparities in income, resources, and opportunities within and between countries.[46]
Poverty Line	A threshold representing the minimum level of income or consumption considered necessary to meet specified basic needs. It is used to distinguish persons or households considered poor from those above the established threshold (World Bank, 2022).[47]

[40] World Health Organization (WHO) (2000) The Implications for Training of Embracing a Life Course Approach to Health. Geneva: World Health Organization.
[41] World Health Organization (WHO), 1999. Partners in Life Skills Education: Conclusions from a United Nations Inter-Agency Meeting. Geneva: WHO.
[42] International Organization for Migration (IOM), 2024. World Migration Report 2024. Geneva: IOM.
[43] United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), 2019. Handbook on Planning, Monitoring and Evaluating for Development Results. New York: UNDP.
[44] United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI) (2025) Global Multidimensional Poverty Index 2025. New York and Oxford: UNDP and OPHI.
[45] Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Fisheries (MALF), 2025. Sector Strategy Report 2025/26. Port of Spain: MALF.
[46] World Bank, 2024. Poverty and Inequality Platform Data. Washington, DC: World Bank.
[47] World Bank, 2022. Poverty and Shared Prosperity 2022: Correcting Course. Washington, DC: World Bank.



GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Term	Definition
Primero Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS+)	A digital platform that manages and safeguards information on at-risk children, supporting agencies in tracking cases and protecting their well-being.[48]
Remediation Programme	An education intervention designed to support students at risk of academic failure.[49]
Restorative Practices	Structured processes that repair harm and rebuild relationships in schools or communities.[50]
School Priority Project (INSPIRE)	A targeted education intervention designed to improve educational outcomes in Priority Secondary Schools and primary Schools of Interest through multi-tiered support aimed at strengthening academic performance, school culture and responsiveness to the needs of underperforming schools (MOE, 2026).[51]
Social Cohesion	Trust, solidarity, and connectedness within society that support resilience and well-being.[52]
Social Determinants of Health	The conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age, together with the wider social and economic forces that influence these conditions and contribute to differences in health outcomes (WHO, 2025).[53]
Social Displacement	Lack of stable housing/family support due to poverty, unemployment, or health issues.[54]
Social Inclusion	The assurance that all persons in a society, regardless of status, race, gender, etc., have equal opportunities and access to resources.[55]
Social Investment	Investment in policies, programmes and services that strengthen people's capabilities and well-being, including through health, education, skills development and social

[48] UNICEF, 2022. Primero CPIMS+ Global Rollout Report. New York: UNICEF.
[49] Ministry of Education (MoE), 2025. Remediation and Student Support Services Report 2024–2025. Port of Spain: MoE.
[50] Zehr, H., 2015. The Little Book of Restorative Justice. New York: Good Books.
[51] Ministry of Education (MoE), 2025. Remediation and Student Support Services Report 2024–2025. Port of Spain: MoE.
[52] Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), 2021. Digital Inclusion and Connectivity for Development. Paris: OECD.
[53] World Health Organization (WHO) (2025) World Report on Social Determinants of Health Equity. Geneva: World Health Organization.
[54] Ministry of the People, Social Development and Family Services (MPSDFS), 2025. Annual Report 2024–2025. Port of Spain: MPSDFS.
[55] United Nations (UN), 2023. Sustainable Development Goals Report 2023. New York: United Nations.

Term	Definition
	protection, while supporting longer-term participation, resilience and productive capacity (United Nations, 2026)[56].
Social Protection	Public measures ensuring income security and access to services for vulnerable groups.[57]
Social Services	Services designed to support individuals, families and communities in meeting social needs and improving well-being, including through social protection and related forms of assistance and support (World Bank, 2018).[58]
Standard Means Test (SMT)	A mechanism used in Trinidad and Tobago to assess household circumstances and determine eligibility for selected social assistance programmes. The revised SMT incorporates updated poverty thresholds and methodological refinements, including Adult Equivalence Scales, allowable deductions and a weighted income contribution model (MPSDFS, 2026)[59].
Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework	The UN's main agreement with a host government outlines strategic support for national development and the achievement of the SDGs, focusing on partnership, alignment with national priorities, and inclusive growth.[60]
Trailblazers National Youth Apprenticeship Programme	The programme provides apprenticeships and mentorship for at-risk youth.[61]
Transitional Facility	Temporary centre offering housing, training, and psychosocial support to vulnerable persons.[62]
Trauma-informed Care	An approach in service delivery that recognises the impact of trauma and seeks to avoid re-traumatisation while supporting recovery.[63]
Vulnerable Citizens	Individuals or groups that may face a heightened risk of poverty, exclusion, disadvantage or reduced access to

[56] United Nations (2026) The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2026. New York: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs.
[57] World Bank, 2018. The State of Social Safety Nets 2018. Washington, DC: World Bank.
[58] Ibid
[59] Ministry of the People, Social Development and Family Services (MPSDFS) (2026) MPSDFS Introduces Revised Standard Means Test Forms to Improve Access to Social Services. Port of Spain: Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.
[60] UN, 2023. Sustainable Development Goals Report 2023. New York: United Nations.
[61] Ministry of Culture and Community Development (MCCD), 2025. Programme Reports 2024–2025. Port of Spain: MCCD.
[62] Ministry of the People, Social Development and Family Services (MPSDFS), 2025. Annual Report 2024–2025. Port of Spain: MPSDFS.
[63] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), 2014. SAMHSA's Concept of Trauma and Guidance for a Trauma-Informed Approach. Rockville, MD: SAMHSA.



Term	Definition
	opportunities and services as a result of social, economic, demographic, environmental or other circumstances (United Nations, 2016).[64]
Women, Peace and Security National Action Plan (WPS NAP)	T&T's first national framework to implement UN Security Council Resolution 1325, promoting women's participation in peacebuilding and security.[65]
Youth Empowerment	The process through which young people develop the skills, knowledge, confidence, opportunities and resources needed to exercise greater agency, participate meaningfully in society and contribute to decisions and actions affecting their lives and communities (UNICEF, 2023).[66]

[64] United Nations, 2016. Leaving No One Behind: The Imperative of Inclusive Development. New York: UN.
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The Honourable
VANDANA MOHIT, M.P.
Minister of the People, Social Development and Family Services

> **"Investing in people, Strengthening Familes, Advancing national development"** *(M.P. Mohit)*

FOREWORD

SSIP 2027

It is my distinct pleasure to present the **Social Sector Investment Programme (SSIP) 2027**, the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago's annual publication outlining the policies, programmes and strategic investments planned for the social sector during fiscal year 2027, while highlighting the significant initiatives, achievements and progress realized during fiscal year 2026.

The SSIP remains an important medium through which Government demonstrates its commitment to people-centred development. It reflects our conviction that meaningful national progress must be measured not only by economic performance, but by the extent to which our citizens are supported, protected and empowered to participate fully in the development of our country.

We are operating in a rapidly changing global and national environment, shaped by digital innovation, climate-related risks, evolving labour markets, demographic changes and shifting social needs. These realities demand policies that are responsive, forward-looking and grounded in the lived experiences of our people.

The **SSIP 2027** responds with targeted interventions designed to strengthen human capital, widen access to opportunity, protect the most vulnerable and build stronger, safer, more resilient and inclusive communities.

Aligned with the **National Development Framework (2026 - 2030)** and its five Strategic Development Pillars, the SSIP serves as a critical vehicle for advancing Government's wider development agenda.

It supports **Pillar 1** through the promotion of efficiency, accountability and responsible stewardship in the use of public resources. It advances **Pillar 2** by supporting skills development, employability, entrepreneurship and social enterprise, thereby expanding opportunities for meaningful participation in the economy. It contributes to **Pillar 3** by strengthening the performance, accessibility and utilisation of public assets and services, while **Pillar 4** is advanced through the strategic use of digital technologies to modernise systems, improve access, enhance transparency and deliver more responsive services to citizens.

At the heart of the social sector is **Pillar 5 – Protecting the People through Social Investment and Safety Nets.** This pillar guides the core work of the Ministry of the People, Social Development and Family Services and underscores Government's determination to maintain a strong and responsive social protection system.

FOREWORD

SSIP 2027

Through this pillar, we will continue to strengthen social protection, reduce poverty and vulnerability, promote food and income security, and expand opportunities for individuals and families to achieve greater independence and stability. Particular focus will continue to be placed on the needs of children and youth, women, older persons, persons with disabilities and other vulnerable populations.

Importantly, our approach will move beyond responding to vulnerability alone. We are investing in the capacity of people and communities to become more resilient, to overcome challenges and to participate meaningfully in shaping their own futures. In doing so, we remain resolute in our commitment that **no one should be left behind.**

The **SSIP 2027** also reinforces Trinidad and Tobago's commitment to the **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.** Through the policies and programmes contained within this publication, we continue to advance social inclusion, quality education, good health and well-being, gender equality, decent work, reduced inequalities, sustainable communities, peaceful and inclusive societies and effective partnerships for development.

Sincere appreciation is therefore extended to all those whose knowledge, expertise, creativity and dedication have contributed to the preparation of the Social Sector Investment Programme 2027, and to those who continue to work each day in service of our citizens.

As we move forward, our focus must remain clear: to invest in our people, strengthen families, empower communities and build a Trinidad and Tobago in which every citizen has the opportunity to live with dignity, security and hope. Through prudent social investment, stronger institutions and policies that place people at the centre of national development, we will continue the work of building a fairer, more inclusive and more resilient society for present and future generations.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Overview

The SSIP 2027 provides a consolidated account of major social sector investments, programmes and developments in Trinidad and Tobago (T&T) during fiscal year (FY) 2026 and outlines key initiatives planned by Government Ministries, Departments, Agencies (MDAs) and the Tobago House of Assembly (THA) for FY 2027. It also situates these investments within the wider international and regional social development context, recognising the interconnected economic, demographic, technological, environmental and social factors influencing human well-being. Drawing on programmatic, administrative and expenditure information from across the social sector, it provides a national perspective on Government interventions in social protection, education, health, housing, employment and enterprise development, community development, public safety, digital inclusion and essential services.

The SSIP 2027 is situated within the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago's (GORTT's) National Development Policy Framework (NDPF) 2026 - 2030 and the country's continuing commitments under the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (GORTT, 2026a; United Nations, 2015). As such, the SSIP recognises the interconnected nature of social development and the contribution of investments across sectors, to improving living standards, widening access to opportunities and strengthening public service delivery. This is particularly relevant in an international environment characterised by uneven progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), geopolitical and economic uncertainty, climate-related risks and rapid technological change, including the growing influence of Artificial Intelligence (AI) on education, employment and public service delivery.

Social Development Context

Information from various international and regional agencies for FY 2027 points to continued advances in several dimensions of human and social development, alongside persistent inequalities and increasingly interconnected risks. The findings highlight the importance of sustained investment in health, education and income-generating opportunities; responsive social protection; food and nutrition security; gender equality; decent work; human security; and climate resilience. It also underscores the importance of ensuring that technological change expands rather than constrains opportunities for participation and inclusion.

Within this wider context, T&T continues to demonstrate comparatively favourable outcomes across several dimensions of social development. The country remains within the very high human development category and compares favourably with regional and Small Island Developing States (SIDS) benchmarks. Recent multidimensional evidence is also encouraging: United Nations Development Programme reported that 0.5% of T&T's population was multidimensionally poor in 2022, with a further 0.8% vulnerable to multidimensional poverty, while the Inter-American Development Bank identified T&T among ten countries globally recording one of the largest reductions in the Multidimensional Poverty



Index between 2011 and 2022. T&T also recorded a gender parity score of 77.2% in the 2025 Global Gender Gap Index, above the Latin America and Caribbean regional score of 74.5%. These indicators provide important context for continued social investment, while recognising that progress must be sustained and that social development outcomes are multidimensional.
Social Sector Investment in FY 2026

Social Sector Investment in FY 2026

Social investment continued to represent a substantial component of public expenditure in T&T during FY 2026. Approximately TT$23.95 billion was allocated to key Social Sector Ministries (SSMs) and the Social Services Divisions of the THA, equivalent to approximately 37% of the TT$64.18 billion in draft recurrent and development expenditure. Within the aforementioned social sector allocation, Health accounted for approximately 30%, the Ministry of the People, Social Development and Family Services (MPSDFS) for 25%, and Education for 23%. Collectively, these three sectors accounted for approximately 78% of identified social sector resources, reflecting the priority accorded to healthcare, education and social protection (Ministry of Finance, 2025).

This level of investment is consistent with broader regional and international patterns in which governments devote significant public resources to health, education, social protection and related human-development functions. While differences in national budget classifications, institutional arrangements and financing mechanisms preclude direct comparison, selected examples provide useful context.

Within the Caribbean, Guyana's 2026 Budget allocated GY$183.6 billion to education and GY$161.1 billion to health. Together, these allocations represented approximately 22.1% of the country's GY$1.558 trillion national budget, excluding expenditure on social protection and other related functions (Government of Guyana, Ministry of Finance, 2026). In Jamaica, expenditure on Education, Skills, Youth and Information; Health and Wellness; and Labour and Social Security totalled approximately J$360.5 billion, equivalent to 30.1% of the estimated recurrent expenditure of J$1.197 trillion for FY 2025/26, which covered 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026. This excludes expenditure administered through other ministries and public bodies with social-development responsibilities (Government of Jamaica, Ministry of Finance and the Public Service, 2025). Internationally, Singapore allocated approximately S$65.81 billion, or 47.9% of its S$137.32 billion in total Government expenditure, to its broadly defined Social Development sector in FY 2026 (Government of Singapore, Ministry of Finance, 2026). In the Netherlands' 2026 Budget, projected expenditure on social security, healthcare, and education, culture and science totalled approximately €299.0 billion, representing 61.5% of the €486.3 billion in projected net national expenditure relevant to the European Monetary Union balance (Government of the
Netherlands, Ministry of Finance, 2025).

Viewed within this broader context, T&T's allocation of approximately 37% of recurrent and development expenditure to the identified social sector underscores the priority afforded to social and human development. While differences in budget classifications, institutional arrangements and financing mechanisms preclude direct comparison with the selected countries, the examples illustrate that substantial investment in health, education, social protection and related services remains an important feature of public expenditure across economies at different levels of development.

Programme Delivery and Results

During FY 2026, social sector expenditure supported a broad range of established programmes and services addressing needs across the life course, including income security, health and well-being, educational participation, employability, community development and public safety. In education, interventions included the School Nutrition Programme (SNP), student counselling and psychosocial services, parent education, special education support and other measures aimed at strengthening student participation, development and well-being.

Within health, the GORTT continued programmes aimed at improving access to preventative, diagnostic and treatment services. The Chronic Disease Assistance Programme (CDAP) and External Patient Programme (EPP) supported access to medicines and selected healthcare services, alongside maternal and child healthcare, renal dialysis, HIV counselling, testing and treatment, specialised care and drug-demand reduction interventions (GORTT, 2026).

Programme activity across other sectors extended the reach of social investment. Agricultural incentives, training and technical support contributed to food production and livelihoods; labour and enterprise initiatives supported employability, productivity and entrepreneurship; housing interventions facilitated construction, home improvement and community upgrading; and mediation, counselling, youth engagement and community programmes supported individual, family and community well-being. Protective services also implemented interventions relating to rehabilitation, victim support, youth development and community safety. Taken together, these interventions demonstrate the breadth of the social sector and the complementary roles of direct assistance, preventative services, human-capital development and community-based support, in responding to diverse social needs.

Children, youth and gender-focused interventions complemented these services during FY 2026. Initiatives advanced child protection and well-being, student mental health, digital safety and support for children with disabilities, while youth-focused programmes expanded access to digital and workforce skills, mentorship, entrepreneurship, leadership development and sport. Gender-responsive interventions also addressed women's health and economic empowerment, while programmes engaging men and boys promoted healthier relationships, emotional well-being and positive behavioural change.

Technology and service-delivery improvements were also evident across the social sector and wider public administration. Digital learning tools, AI applications, online training platforms, digital credentialing and identity systems, and data-driven approaches were advanced to improve access, administrative efficiency and responsiveness. These developments were accompanied by measures to strengthen public safety and the justice system, including enhanced cybersecurity and anti-trafficking capacity, rehabilitation and reintegration initiatives, justice-sector capacity building and legislative reforms supporting victims' rights and more structured pathways for offender reintegration.

FY 2026: New Initiatives, Policy Development and Evidence

Beyond ongoing programme delivery, FY 2026 saw the implementation of initiatives aimed at strengthening social policy, institutional capacity and service delivery. Within the Ministry of the People, Social Development and Family Services (MPSDFS), the revised Standard Means Test updated the methodology and thresholds used to determine eligibility for selected social assistance programmes, supported by a Digital SMT Calculator. The Ministry also advanced the National Child Well-being and Poverty Reduction Strategy through a situational analysis, stakeholder consultations and the validation of findings.

Across other Ministries, the Ministry of Planning, Economic Affairs and Development, through the Central Statistical Office, advanced T&T's Multidimensional Poverty Index by conducting technical training, reviewing national survey data and developing candidate models. The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries launched the National Agricultural Training Initiative, while the Ministry of Homeland Security formalised a cybersecurity partnership with the Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago and delivered anti-trafficking training to aviation-sector personnel. The Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme, in partnership with Vision on Mission, commenced vocational training for persons undergoing rehabilitation and reintegration. The Ministry of Justice also launched the Intensive Defence Optimisation Training and Train-the-Trainer Programme and introduced Dissuasion Commissions. Collectively, these initiatives strengthened evidence-based policymaking, skills development, institutional capacity, public safety and rehabilitation during FY 2026.



FY 2027: Advancing Social Development Outcomes

The FY 2027 social sector agenda builds on existing programmes, while advancing approaches intended to address needs earlier, widen opportunities and improve longer-term outcomes. Planned interventions span the life course, encompassing early childhood development and educational support, workforce participation, family well-being, disability inclusion, care for older persons and assistance for persons experiencing social vulnerability. Greater emphasis will also be placed on building individual and household resilience by complementing social assistance with skills development, entrepreneurship and other pathways towards greater self-reliance and sustainable livelihoods.

In education, greater emphasis will be placed on early assessment, student well-being, parental engagement and targeted school support. Housing initiatives will encompass access, accessibility, rehabilitation of existing housing and improvements to community environments, while employment and enterprise measures will promote workplace readiness, productivity, entrepreneurship and inclusive labour-market participation.

These interventions will be complemented by policy, legislative and research initiatives addressing disability inclusion, children and families, employment standards, workplace wellness, social displacement and support for older persons. Collectively, the agenda reflects increased attention to prevention, inclusion and opportunities for sustainable social and economic participation.

FY 2027 will also see continued investment in the systems and infrastructure that support public service delivery. Planned investments in digital identity, expanded broadband connectivity, modernised ICT infrastructure, electronic payment systems and community access to emerging technologies will support more efficient and seamless interactions both with and within Government, strengthen administrative processes and widen access to services. These investments also respond to the wider social-development imperative of ensuring that technological change, including AI, contributes to human capabilities, accessibility and inclusion.

Concurrently, initiatives addressing water-resource management, weather monitoring and early-warning systems, emergency-response capacity, municipal preparedness and sustainable waste management will contribute to national and community level resilience. This approach recognises that social well-being depends not only on programmes and financial support, but also on reliable essential services, safe communities and the capacity of households and communities to prepare for and recover from shocks. This is increasingly important as climate-related hazards can disrupt health, education, livelihoods, housing and other essential services, with potentially greater consequences for vulnerable populations.

Structure of the SSIP 2027

The SSIP 2027 progresses from an overview of the broader social development context, through a review of social sector investment and programme performance in FY 2026, to the social sector priorities and planned initiatives for FY 2027. **Chapter 1** examines the international social situation and positions T&T within the Caribbean social development context, drawing on selected indicators relating to human development, demographic change, health and well-being, education and future capabilities, gender equality and social inclusion. **Chapters 2 and 3** review social sector investment, major programmes, achievements and developments during FY 2026. **Chapter 4** looks ahead to FY 2027, presenting significant new and expanded programmes and initiatives, together with key policy, legislative and research priorities intended to strengthen social development and service delivery. The **Appendices** complement the chapters by providing supporting information on social sector expenditure, programmes and other relevant information.

Outlook

The SSIP 2027 highlights both the continuity and evolution of social investment in Trinidad and Tobago. Established programmes remain central to meeting immediate and ongoing needs, while emerging policy, legislative, technological and institutional developments are expanding the approaches available to address evolving social needs. The wider social development context reinforces the importance of sustaining progress while remaining responsive to demographic, economic, technological, environmental and other changes that can influence the well-being of individuals, families and communities.

Effective implementation will require coordination across MDAs and the THA, supported by timely information, monitoring and collaboration with communities, civil society, academia, the private sector and development partners. The SSIP 2027 therefore serves both as a record of social sector investment and activity during FY 2026 and as a reference point for monitoring Government's social development priorities during FY 2027.

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Chapter One

THE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT



CHAPTER 1: THE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT CONTEXT

Social development is shaped by a range of interconnected economic, demographic, technological, environmental and social factors that influence the well-being of individuals, families and communities. Understanding the interconnection of these variables provides an important context for social policy and investment.

This Chapter examines selected international and regional social development trends relevant to the SSIP 2027. It first considers the international social situation, with attention to key dimensions of human development and emerging challenges and opportunities. It then situates T&T within the Caribbean social development context, highlighting selected indicators of progress, areas of continued focus and implications for social investment.

1.1 The International Social Situation

The international social situation entering FY 2027 reflects measurable advances in several areas of human and social development, alongside persistent inequalities and increasingly interconnected risks. Since the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in 2015, progress has been recorded in access to healthcare, education, social protection, basic services and digital connectivity. However, with less than five years remaining to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), progress remains uneven across countries, regions and population groups. The SDG Report 2026 identifies escalating conflict, slower global economic growth, climate change, rising debt burdens and declining official development assistance among the factors affecting the pace of progress (United Nations, 2026, pp. 2 - 3).

At the same time, technological change, including the rapid development of Artificial Intelligence (AI), is creating opportunities for education, healthcare, productivity and public service delivery, while raising important considerations relating to access, employment, inequality and social inclusion. The Human Development Report (HDR) 2025 notes that the pace of global human development has slowed considerably and emphasises that the contribution of AI to development will depend significantly on policy choices, including whether technological advances are used to complement human capabilities and widen opportunities (UNDP, 2025, pp. v - vi).

Against this background, contemporary social development increasingly requires policies that address immediate needs while strengthening resilience, inclusion and opportunities for participation and self-support. This section examines selected international developments relevant to the SSIP 2027, including human development; poverty and social protection; food security; gender equality; health and well-being; education and employment; migration and human security; climate vulnerability; and youth well-being in an increasingly digital environment.

1.1.1 Human Development and Sustainable Development

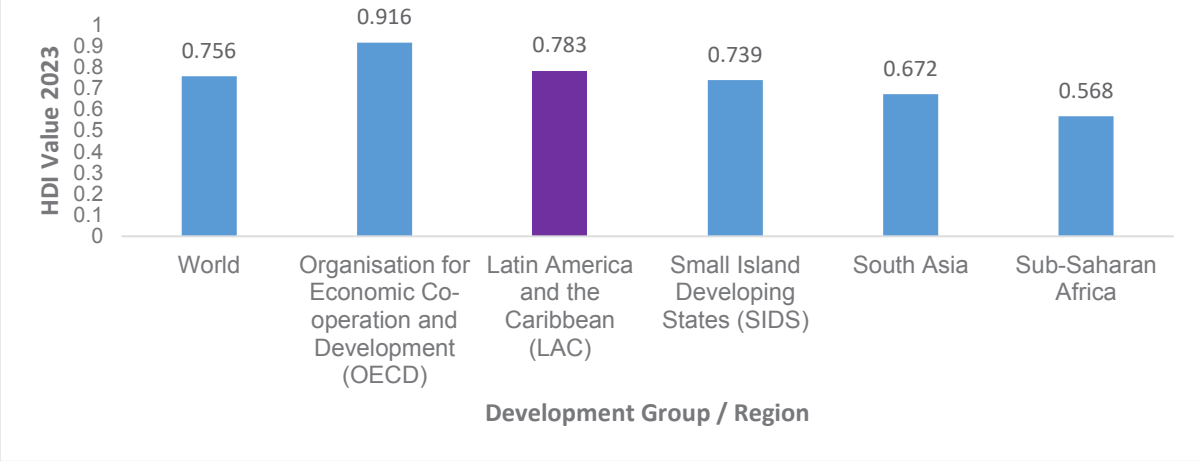
Human development provides a broad measure of progress by considering people's capabilities and opportunities rather than economic growth alone. The Human Development Index (HDI), which combines indicators of health, education and income, remains an important international benchmark for assessing these outcomes.

The latest HDI estimates, covering 2023, indicate a global average of **0.756**, compared with **0.916** for Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries, **0.783** for Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) and **0.739** for Small Island Developing States (SIDS) (UNDP, 2025, p. 277). The figures demonstrate differences in human development outcomes across regions and development groups, with LAC remaining above the global average in 2023.

The components of the HDI provide further insight into these differences. Globally, life expectancy at birth stood at 73.4 years, expected years of schooling at 13.0 years and mean years of schooling at 8.8 years. For LAC, the corresponding figures were 75.6 years, 14.8 years and 9.1 years respectively (UNDP, 2025, p. 277).

The HDR 2025 nevertheless cautions that the longer-term pace of human development has weakened. The pandemic and subsequent economic and geopolitical disruptions demonstrated that development gains can be vulnerable to shocks. The emergence of AI adds another dimension to this environment. UNDP emphasises that the developmental effects of technology depend on choices concerning its design, deployment and accessibility, including the extent to which it complements human capabilities and widens opportunities (UNDP, 2025, pp. v – vi).

Figure I: HDI 2023 by Selected Development Region



Source: United Nations Development Programme (2025: 277), HDR 2025: A Matter of Choice: People and Possibilities in the Age of AI.

The HDI provides an important bridge between the global and regional analyses in this chapter. While the international comparison identifies broad differences among development groups and

regions, considerable variation also exists among countries within the same region. These differences provide a basis for the subsequent assessment of T&T within the Caribbean social development context.

Implication:
The evidence underscores the importance of sustained investment in health, education and income-generating opportunities, alongside measures that strengthen resilience to economic, technological, environmental and other shocks.

1.1.2 Poverty, Inequality and Social Protection

The eradication of poverty remains central to SDG 1 and to the wider international social development agenda. Despite substantial longer-term reductions in extreme poverty, progress has slowed and remains susceptible to economic shocks, conflict, inflation and climate-related events. The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2026 indicates that progress across the SDGs remains uneven and that current global pressures may further affect achievement of the 2030 Agenda (United Nations, 2026, pp. 2 – 3).

Social protection has consequently assumed greater importance as a mechanism for addressing vulnerability and strengthening resilience. International approaches increasingly encompass not only cash and in-kind assistance, but also social insurance, employment services, maternity and disability benefits and interventions that support skills development and productive participation. This reflects recognition that vulnerability may arise at different stages of the life course and from circumstances including unemployment, disability, ageing, caregiving responsibilities, disasters and economic shocks.

The continuing scale and changing nature of vulnerability also highlight the importance of social protection systems that are inclusive, responsive and sustainable. Digital payment mechanisms, integrated information systems and improved administrative data are increasingly being used to support the timeliness, accessibility and targeting of social assistance.

Social protection can also contribute to longer-term development when linked, where appropriate, to education, training, employment, entrepreneurship and other opportunities. This approach recognises the importance of protecting persons unable to support themselves while facilitating greater independence and productive participation among those able to transition towards improved economic security.

Implication:
Social protection can address immediate vulnerability while strengthening resilience and, where appropriate, facilitating pathways towards skills development, employment, productive participation and greater economic independence.



1.1.3 Food Security and Nutrition

Food security and nutrition remain important dimensions of global social development and are closely connected to poverty, health, child development and household well-being. Recent international evidence nevertheless indicates some improvement. The WHO 2026 publication on the 'State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World' estimates that global hunger declined for a third consecutive year, affecting approximately 645 million people, or 7.8% of the world's population, in 2025, compared with 8.1% in 2024 and 8.6% in 2022 (FAO et al., 2026).

Despite this progress, food insecurity remains widespread. Approximately 2.1 billion people experienced moderate or severe food insecurity in 2025, while around 2.7 billion were unable to afford a healthy diet (FAO et al., 2026). The distinction between hunger and the affordability of a healthy diet is particularly important for social policy, since access to sufficient calories does not necessarily ensure access to the diversity and nutritional quality of food required for healthy development.

Regional disparities also remain substantial, with food insecurity influenced by household income, food prices, conflict, climate conditions and the functioning of food systems. Children and other vulnerable populations may experience particularly significant consequences from inadequate nutrition, including effects on health, physical development and educational outcomes.

These interconnections reinforce the relationship between SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) and wider interventions in poverty reduction, health, education and social protection. Responses to food insecurity therefore extend beyond food production to encompass household purchasing power, school feeding, nutrition interventions, social assistance and measures that improve the accessibility and affordability of healthy diets.

Implication:
Food and nutrition security is strengthened through coordinated interventions addressing household purchasing power, nutrition, social protection and resilient food systems.

1.1.4 Gender Equality

The Global Gender Gap Report 2025 indicates that advances have been made towards gender equality, although disparities remain. The Report assessed 148 economies across four dimensions: Economic Participation and Opportunity, Educational Attainment, Health and Survival and Political Empowerment. Overall, 68.8% of the global gender gap had been closed in 2025. Among the 100 economies continuously covered since the Index began in 2006, the current rate of progress suggests that full global gender parity remains approximately 123 years away (WEF, 2025, pp. 5 – 6).

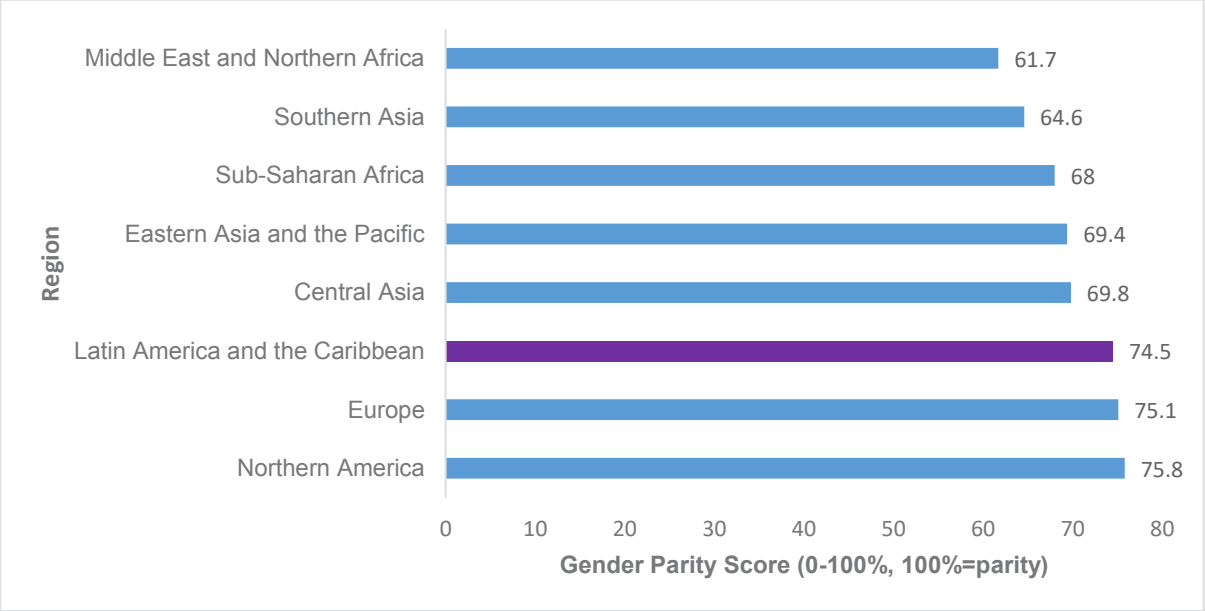
The global aggregate conceals important differences among the dimensions of gender equality. Progress has been strongest in Educational Attainment and Health and Survival, while larger gaps remain in Economic Participation and Opportunity and Political Empowerment. This indicates that advances in women's health and education have not yet translated fully into equivalent economic opportunities, earnings, senior leadership and political representation.

Regional differences are similarly evident. Northern America recorded the highest regional gender parity score in 2025 at 75.8%, closely followed by Europe at 75.1% and LAC at 74.5%. Other regional scores were lower, illustrating the uneven pace of progress internationally (WEF, 2025, p. 26). LAC has also recorded substantial longer-term progress, including improvements in women's political representation.

The regional comparison provides an important basis for subsequent analysis because aggregate regional performance can conceal differences among individual countries. The Global Gender Gap Report 2025 provides comparable country-level results within LAC, allowing the international discussion to transition to an assessment of T&T and selected Caribbean comparators in Section 1.2. Barbados ranked first within LAC and 15th globally in 2025, while T&T returned to the Index and ranked seventh within the region and 28th globally (WEF, 2025, p. 34).

Implication:
Continued progress towards gender equality requires that gains in health and education are complemented by opportunities for economic participation, leadership, representation and career advancement.

Figure II: Gender Parity Score (%) by Region, 2025



Source: WEF (2025: 26), Global Gender Gap Report 2025.

1.1.5 Health and Well-being

Health remains fundamental to human development and the achievement of SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being). World Health Statistics 2026 consolidates the latest available international evidence across the health-related SDGs and assesses progress towards globally agreed targets,



with attention to healthy life expectancy, premature mortality and inequalities in access to health interventions (WHO, 2026, pp. 1 - 3).

Substantial longer-term improvements have been achieved in areas including maternal and child health, communicable diseases and access to essential health services. However, health systems are responding to changing demands associated with ageing populations, non-communicable diseases, mental health needs and the continuing risk of public health emergencies. The experience of COVID-19 also demonstrated the wider consequences that health shocks can have for education, employment, household income and social protection.

Health outcomes are influenced by conditions extending beyond the healthcare system itself. Nutrition, income, housing, safe water and sanitation, education and environmental conditions all contribute to population health. This reinforces the importance of addressing the social determinants of health alongside improving access to healthcare.

International approaches to health have also increasingly incorporated a broader understanding of well-being. Mental health, social connection and supportive communities are important dimensions of quality of life. This is particularly relevant for children and young people, whose well-being can be influenced by family circumstances, educational experiences, social relationships and digital environments.

Implication:
Continued investment in accessible and resilient health systems, prevention and primary healthcare can be complemented by attention to mental health, social connection and the wider social determinants of health.

1.1.6 Education, Skills, Employment and Decent Work

Education remains central to human development, social mobility and productive participation. However, the Global Education Monitoring Report 2026 indicates that progress towards universal education under SDG 4 (Quality Education) has slowed. In 2024, approximately 1.433 billion children and young people attended primary and secondary school globally, while 273 million remained out of school. The latter included 79 million primary-school-age children, 64 million adolescents of lower-secondary age and 130 million youth of upper-secondary age (UNESCO, 2026, p. 89).

The longer-term pattern is also noteworthy. The global out-of-school population fell by 127 million between 2000 and 2015 but subsequently increased by 9 million by 2024. In low-income countries, the number of children and young people out of school increased by 29% after 2015. Central and Southern Asia and sub-Saharan Africa together now account for approximately three-quarters of the global out-of-school population (UNESCO, 2026, p. 89).

Access alone, however, does not determine educational outcomes. Equity, completion, learning and the relevance of education to future opportunities are increasingly important. Technological change is transforming the competencies required in labour markets, increasing demand for digital skills, adaptability and lifelong learning. Education systems therefore face the dual task of strengthening foundational learning while preparing learners for evolving forms of work.

The transition from education to decent employment also remains challenging. The International Labour Organization's (ILO's) Employment and Social Trends 2026 projects that approximately 186 million persons, or 4.9% of the global labour force, will be unemployed in 2026. This figure covers persons without a job who are available for work and are actively seeking employment. The broader global jobs gap is projected at approximately 408 million persons. It includes the unemployed as well as persons who want paid employment but are not currently seeking or available for work, for example, discouraged jobseekers who have stopped searching, parents who cannot work because childcare is unavailable, and persons who are temporarily unavailable because of illness or family responsibilities. The jobs gap is therefore larger because it captures unmet demand for employment more broadly. In addition, approximately 2.1 billion workers remain in informal employment, frequently without adequate labour rights, social protection or income security (ILO, 2026, pp. xiii – 1). Young people faced particular labour-market challenges in 2025, with global youth unemployment at 12.4% and 20.0% of young people, equivalent to 257 million persons, not in employment, education or training. Women were also less likely than men to participate in the labour force (ILO, 2026, pp. xiii – xiv). These trends demonstrate the importance of considering the quality as well as the availability of employment. Education and skills development are increasingly being linked to labour-market transitions, entrepreneurship, formalisation and decent work, while social protection can assist workers in navigating periods of unemployment and economic change.

Implication:
Investment across the education-to-employment continuum can strengthen foundational and digital skills, lifelong learning and pathways into decent and productive employment.

1.1.7 Migration, Conflict and Human Security

Migration, displacement and conflict remain important dimensions of the international social situation. People continue to move within and across borders in pursuit of employment, education and family opportunities, as well as in response to conflict, political instability, disasters and environmental pressures. Migration can contribute positively to countries of origin and destination through labour mobility, skills, knowledge transfer and remittances. However, migrants may also encounter barriers to decent work, healthcare, education, housing and social protection.

Conflict has wider implications for social development. Beyond loss of life and physical insecurity, it can disrupt education and healthcare, affect livelihoods and infrastructure, increase poverty and food insecurity and contribute to large-scale displacement. The SDG Report 2026 identifies escalating conflict as one of the principal challenges affecting international progress towards the SDGs (United Nations, 2026, pp. 2 - 3).

These circumstances reinforce the relevance of human security, which extends beyond protection from crime and armed violence to encompass people's capacity to meet basic needs, maintain livelihoods and live with dignity. Effective responses therefore require coordination among security, economic and social policies, together with international cooperation where challenges extend across national boundaries.



Implication:
Coordinated approaches to migration and human security can support vulnerable populations, promote social inclusion and address the wider social consequences of conflict and displacement.

1.1.8 Climate Change and Social Vulnerability

Climate change increasingly represents a direct social development challenge because environmental hazards can affect health, education, housing, food and water security, livelihoods and population displacement. The consequences may be particularly significant for children, low-income households and communities with fewer resources to adapt and recover.

Recent international analysis increasingly examines climate risk through this social lens. United Nations Children's Fund's (UNICEF) Children's Climate Risk Report 2026 estimates that approximately 1.1 billion children - nearly half of all children globally - are exposed to at least three overlapping climate hazards. More than 1.8 billion children are exposed to agricultural or meteorological drought and approximately 1.5 billion to heatwaves (UNICEF, 2026, pp. 3 - 4).

The consequences extend directly to social services. In 2024, at least 242 million students across 85 countries and territories experienced disruption to their schooling because of climate-related hazards (UNICEF, 2026, p. 5). Climate shocks can similarly disrupt access to healthcare, nutrition, safe water, sanitation and social protection. Children already experiencing deprivation may therefore face overlapping vulnerabilities.

These findings illustrate why climate resilience is increasingly incorporated into social policy rather than treated exclusively as an environmental concern. Climate-resilient schools, healthcare facilities and housing, disaster preparedness, shock-responsive social protection and resilient water and sanitation infrastructure can help reduce the human and social consequences of climate events.

Implication:
Integrating climate resilience into social investment and service delivery can help protect children and other vulnerable populations from disruptions to health, education, livelihoods and essential services.

1.1.9 Happiness, Youth Well-being and the Digital Environment

International approaches to development increasingly recognise that conventional economic and social indicators do not fully capture people's quality of life. The World Happiness Report 2026 provides an additional perspective through measures of subjective well-being and, in its 2026 edition, gives particular attention to young people and the relationship between happiness and social media.

The longer-term global picture is mixed but includes evidence of progress. Among 136 countries with comparable observations, 79 recorded statistically significant increases in average life evaluations between 2006 – 2010 and 2023 – 2025, compared with 41 recording significant declines (Helliwell et al., 2026, p. 25).

The report also identifies differences in youth well-being across regions. While young people in many countries report improved life evaluations compared with approximately two decades earlier, declines have been particularly evident in some higher-income Western countries. These variations demonstrate that economic development alone does not necessarily translate into improvements in subjective well-being.

The 2026 report gives particular attention to digital life. Evidence based on the 2022 Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA), covering more than 270,000 adolescents in 47 countries, indicates that very high levels of social-media and internet use tend to be associated with lower life satisfaction. However, the relationship varies according to sex, region, type of digital activity and social context (Helliwell et al., 2026, pp. 6 – 8).

Importantly, the report cautions against treating social media as the sole or primary explanation for changes in youth well-being. Social relationships and belonging appear to have substantial associations with life satisfaction. Across the 47 country PISA sample, the estimated association between moving from low to high school belonging and life satisfaction was approximately six times larger than that associated with moving from high to low social-media use (Helliwell et al., 2026, p. 7).

The evidence therefore suggests that digital well-being should be considered within the wider context of family relationships, school belonging, social connection and socioeconomic circumstances rather than through technology use alone. Technology can support communication, education and access to information, while excessive or problematic use may present risks for some young people.

Implication:
Approaches to digital well-being can combine safer and productive technology use with measures that strengthen family relationships, school belonging, social connection and meaningful opportunities for youth engagement.

1.1.10 Governance, International Cooperation and Social Investment

The interconnected nature of contemporary social development challenges reinforces the importance of effective governance, social investment and international cooperation. Poverty, food insecurity, health threats, migration, climate change, technological transformation and inequality frequently intersect and may require coordinated responses across policy areas and national boundaries.

With the 2030 deadline approaching, the United Nations identifies increased investment, strengthened international cooperation, expanded access to technology and data, greater gender equality and renewed commitments to peace among the priority areas for accelerating SDG progress (United Nations, 2026, pp. 2 – 3). At the national level, policy commitments also require appropriate financing, institutional capacity, implementation, monitoring and accountability.

International development discourse increasingly recognises social investment not only as a means of meeting immediate needs but as an investment in human capabilities and longer-term productive capacity. Investment in health, education, skills and social protection can strengthen



well-being, facilitate participation and improve the ability of individuals and households to manage risks.

Technology presents additional opportunities for governance and service delivery, including through digital access to public services, improved administrative information and more responsive social protection. However, the HDR 2025 emphasises that technological outcomes are not predetermined. The extent to which AI and other technologies advance human development depends on decisions concerning access, design and how they complement human capabilities (UNDP, 2025, pp. v – vi).

Implication:
Capable institutions, evidence-informed decision-making and sustained investment in people can strengthen the effectiveness and responsiveness of social development, complemented by international cooperation, knowledge exchange and innovation.

1.1.11 Conclusion

The international social situation entering FY 2027 reflects measurable progress alongside persistent disparities and increasingly interconnected risks. Recent evidence points to progress in areas including food security and gender equality, together with comparatively strong human development outcomes in some regions and countries. However, global and regional averages also mask important differences in opportunities and outcomes among countries and population groups.

At the same time, the context for social development is evolving. Technological transformation is reshaping education, employment and public services; climate change increasingly affects health, education and livelihoods; and the digital environment has become an important dimension of youth well-being. These developments reinforce the value of integrated social investment that strengthens human capabilities, resilience, inclusion and productive participation across the life course.

With the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development entering its final years, sustained investment in people, effective institutions and evidence-informed policy remain important to advancing social progress. The international situation therefore provides the broader context for considering how these trends are reflected within the Caribbean and the relative social development position of T&T, examined in the following section.

1.2 T&T in the Caribbean Social Development Context

T&T's social development takes place within a Caribbean region characterised by considerable diversity in population size, economic structure, institutional arrangements and social conditions. Caribbean countries nevertheless share important development priorities, including strengthening human capabilities, promoting inclusion, improving resilience and advancing progress towards the SDGs. The Caribbean Development Dynamics 2026 publication highlights the importance of investment in people, institutional capacity and adaptation to emerging social, technological and environmental changes across the region (OECD / IDB, 2026).

Building on the international trends outlined in Section 1.1, this section considers T&T's position within the Caribbean social development context. The assessment focuses on selected dimensions that are directly relevant to social development and the SDGs, including human development, health and well-being, education and future capabilities, gender equality and social inclusion.

The reference periods and availability of social statistics vary across indicators and Caribbean countries. Accordingly, the analysis draws primarily on the most recent comparable information available from established national, regional and international sources. Indicators are considered within their respective methodologies and reference periods, recognising that the regional statistical picture continues to evolve as new administrative, survey and internationally harmonised data become available.

1.2.1 Human Development

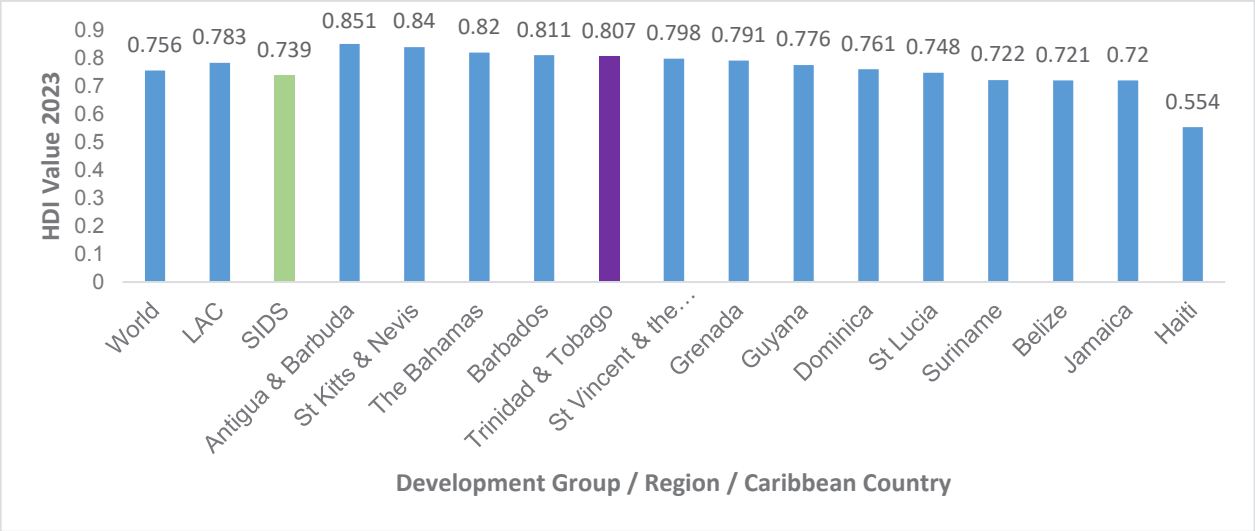
Human development provides an important starting point for assessing social progress because it extends beyond economic performance to consider people's capabilities and opportunities. The HDI captures three fundamental dimensions of well-being: a long and healthy life, access to knowledge and a decent standard of living.

T&T continues to record relatively strong outcomes on this measure. The latest HDI estimates, relating to 2023, place the country within the very high human development category, with an HDI value of 0.807 (UNDP, 2025, pp. 274 - 277). This reflects established foundations in health, education and living standards and provides a broad indication of the country's human development position.

The country's performance can also be considered against the wider context established in Section 1.1. In 2023, LAC recorded an aggregate HDI of 0.783, compared with 0.756 globally and 0.739 for SIDS (UNDP, 2025, p. 277). T&T therefore remained above each of these benchmarks. The World Bank's 2026 assessment similarly characterises the country as having solid human development outcomes and notes that its human-capital indicators compare favourably with the wider Latin America and Caribbean region (World Bank, 2026, p. 56). Figure III provides a closer regional perspective on the broad human development trends presented in Section 1.1. T&T's HDI of 0.807 exceeded the averages for LAC, the world and SIDS and remained among the higher values recorded by the selected Caribbean Community (CARICOM) countries (UNDP, 2025, pp. 274 – 277). Differences across the Caribbean also illustrate the varied development trajectories of small states with differing demographic, economic and institutional circumstances.

For T&T, this overall position provides a favourable foundation on which to sustain and further advance investments across the life course, particularly in health, education, social inclusion and the development of human capabilities.

Figure III: HDI 2023 by Selected Development Groups, Regions & Caribbean Countries



Source: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) (2025), HDR 2025: A Matter of Choice: People and Possibilities in the Age of AI, Statistical Annex, Table 1, pp. 274–277.

1.2.2 Demographic Change, Health and Well-being

Health and demographic trends represent another important dimension of social development. Improvements in health contribute directly to human development, while changes in population structure can influence the nature and scale of services required over time.

Recent internationally harmonised estimates indicate that T&T, like several Caribbean countries, is experiencing a gradual demographic transition towards an older population structure of persons aged sixty-five (65) years and over (Quashie and Jones, 2023; PAHO, 2024). This reinforces the importance of considering health, social protection, family support and caregiving within a life-course framework.

T&T has achieved important longer-term gains in population health. The World Bank's April 2026 assessment records life expectancy at birth at approximately 73.5 years, based on 2023 data, within the context of the country's wider human development achievements (World Bank, 2026, p. 56). Building on these gains, continued emphasis on prevention, early intervention and healthy lifestyles remains important, particularly given the prevalence of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) across T&T and the wider Caribbean. Recent IDB analysis identifies strengthened preventative health services among the approaches that can support improved social outcomes in T&T (IDB, 2026, pp. 4 – 8).

These developments reinforce the value of a life-course approach to social investment. Maternal and child health, healthy childhood development, preventative care, support for families and caregivers and active and healthy ageing all contribute to maintaining well-being while enabling social systems to respond to changing population needs. These areas support progress under SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being) while also contributing to wider objectives relating to inclusion, family well-being and resilient communities.

1.2.3 Education and Future Capabilities

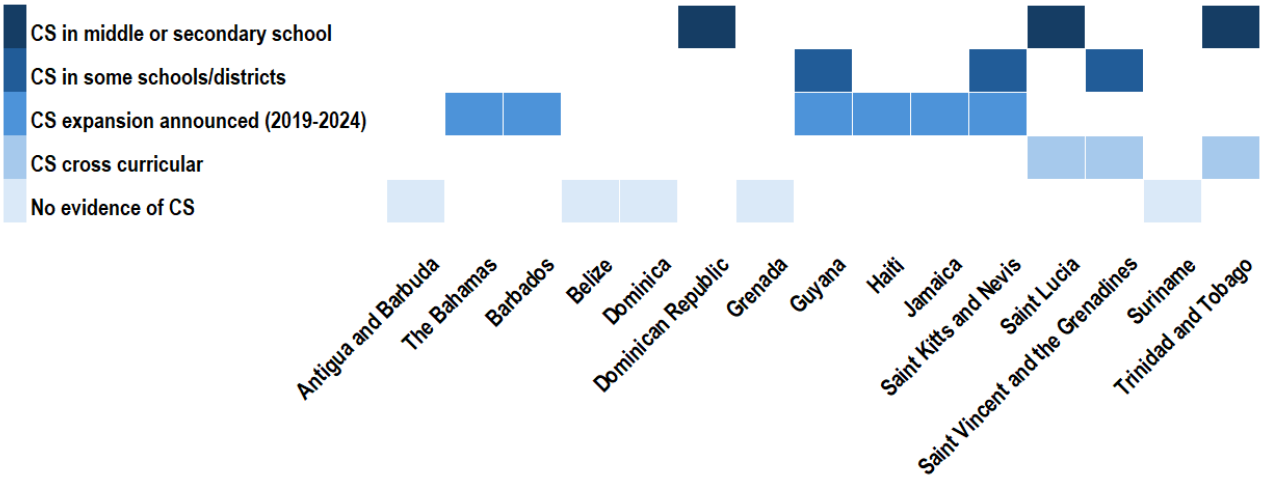
Education remains central to human development, social mobility and the ability of individuals to participate fully in society. Increasingly, this includes preparing learners to operate effectively within a rapidly changing technological environment. As highlighted in Section 1.1, digitalisation and AI are influencing education, service delivery and the competencies required for the future.

The Caribbean Development Dynamics 2026 identifies digital skills as an important component of the Caribbean's readiness to benefit from emerging technologies. Within this regional context, T&T demonstrates an important foundation for strengthening digital capabilities through the formal education system. According to the 2026 Report, in 2024, T&T, Saint Lucia and the Dominican Republic were the only Caribbean countries identified as having computer science education as a mandatory subject at the middle or secondary-school level (OECD / IDB, 2026, p. 137). Guyana, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines had introduced computer science in some schools or regions, while The Bahamas, Barbados, Haiti and Jamaica announced plans or pilot activities relating to computer science education (OECD / IDB, 2026, p. 137).

The inclusion of computer science within the curriculum represents a positive foundation for developing competencies relevant to an increasingly digital environment. The indicator does not, by itself, measure students' overall digital proficiency or educational outcomes; rather, it reflects the extent to which computational learning has been formally incorporated into the education system.

The regional report also notes broader steps being taken by T&T in the digital sphere, including the National Digital Transformation Plan and the establishment of the Ministry of Public Administration and Artificial Intelligence (MPAAI) (OECD / IDB, 2026, p. 137). Continued development of digital literacy, technical and vocational competencies and opportunities for lifelong learning can complement these foundations and support inclusion as technologies continue to evolve.

Figure IV: Status of Computer Science Education in Selected CARICOM Countries, 2024[67]



Source: Adapted from OECD/IDB (2026: 137), Caribbean Development Dynamics 2026: Investing in Sustainable and Resilient Development, based on Johnson (2025).

1.2.4 Gender Equality and Inclusion

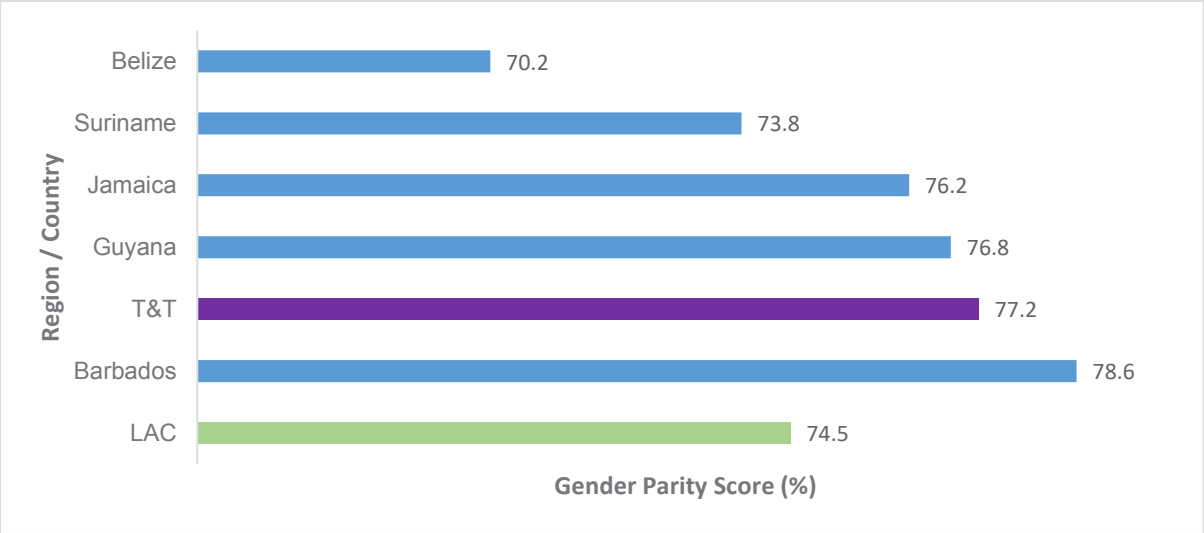
Gender equality represents an area of notable progress within the wider regional social development landscape. As highlighted in Section 1.1, LAC recorded a gender parity score of 74.5% in 2025, compared with the global average of 68.8%, positioning the region among the stronger-performing regions internationally (WEF, 2025, p. 26).

Within this favourable regional context, T&T returned to the Global Gender Gap Index (GGGI) in 2025. The Index assesses progress towards parity between women and men across four dimensions: Economic Participation and Opportunity, Educational Attainment, Health and Survival and Political Empowerment. It measures gaps between women and men rather than absolute levels of development, with a score of 1 representing full parity (WEF, 2025, p. 10).

T&T recorded an overall Gender Gap Index score of 0.772 in 2025, equivalent to a gender parity score of 77.2%. This placed the country 28th among the 148 economies assessed globally and seventh within LAC (WEF, 2025, pp. 8 & 34).

[67] Categories represent different forms of Computer Science (CS) provision and are not presented as cumulative measures or rankings of performance. T&T is shown in two categories because the source identifies CS as being provided as a mandatory standalone subject and as a cross-curricular component. The remaining categories distinguish partial provision in some schools or regions, announced government plans or pilot activities, and cases where no evidence of formal computing education was identified.

Figure V: Gender Parity Score (%) for LAC Region & Selected Caribbean Countries, 2025



Source: WEF (2025: 26 & 34), Global Gender Gap Report 2025, regional and economy results

Figure V provides a more focused regional perspective on the favourable gender parity performance highlighted in the International Social Situation[68]. The comparison is most appropriately interpreted as an indication of the extent to which differences between women and men have been narrowed across the four dimensions measured, rather than solely as a ranking of countries.

For T&T, the 2025 result provides a strong platform for continued advancement. Sustaining progress in education and health, while continuing to promote participation, leadership, family well-being and protection from gender-based violence, can contribute to further gains under SDG 5 (Gender Equality) and related national social development priorities.

1.2.5 Social Inclusion and Measurement of Social Progress

Social inclusion remains an important component of sustainable development across the Caribbean. Contemporary approaches increasingly recognise that social progress is multidimensional and is therefore best understood through a combination of measures relating to income, education, health, living standards and other dimensions of well-being.

[68] Country scores from the GGGI are expressed as percentages to facilitate comparison with the regional gender parity score. A score of 100% represents full gender parity.



The Caribbean Development Dynamics 2026 examines poverty and vulnerability using both national and multidimensional measures. In interpreting monetary poverty across the region, consideration must be given to differences in national methodologies, survey cycles and reference periods. The report consequently presents the latest available national estimates rather than treating all country observations as relating to a single common year (OECD / IDB, 2026, pp. 53 – 54).

For T&T, the available evidence extends beyond conventional monetary measures to include multidimensional indicators and a growing range of administrative and sector-specific information. These sources provide complementary perspectives on well-being and enable social progress to be considered across several dimensions.

Recent multidimensional evidence is particularly noteworthy. UNDP reported that 0.5% of T&T's population was multidimensionally poor in 2022, with a further 0.8% classified as vulnerable to multidimensional poverty (UNDP, 2025, p. 299). However, the nutrition indicator was unavailable and the estimate should therefore be interpreted with appropriate caution (UNDP, 2025, p. 300). The IDB also identified T&T among the ten countries globally recording one of the largest reductions in the Multidimensional Poverty Index between 2011 and 2022 (IDB, 2026, pp. 4 - 7). These findings provide a positive indication of longer-term progress across overlapping dimensions of deprivation.

Monetary poverty estimates remain a useful component of the social development evidence base. However, internationally published estimates for Caribbean countries relate to varying reference periods. The timing and methodology of the respective surveys should therefore be taken into account when interpreting contemporary poverty and inequality trends across T&T and the wider Caribbean (World Bank, 2026, p. 56; OECD / IDB, 2026, pp. 53 - 54).

Accordingly, the SSIP 2027 places emphasis on recent and internationally comparable social development indicators, complemented by available national administrative information, rather than treating earlier monetary poverty estimates as measures of current conditions. This approach is consistent with contemporary understandings of social development, which recognise that well-being encompasses multiple dimensions beyond income alone.

The continued evolution of administrative information systems, household-based statistics and internationally harmonised indicators can further enrich the evidence available for monitoring social progress and the SDGs and for informing the design, implementation and targeting of social investment.

1.2.6 Conclusion

Recent international and regional evidence points to important social development achievements and a strong foundation for continued progress in T&T. The country remains within the very high human development category, with an HDI above the LAC, global and SIDS averages in 2023. Its 2025 gender parity score also exceeded the LAC regional score, while the formal incorporation of computer science into the school curriculum provides a foundation for strengthening capabilities relevant to an increasingly digital society.

These outcomes are complemented by continued investment and policy attention across the social sector. Demographic change, evolving health needs and technological transformation reinforce the importance of a life-course approach that supports individuals and families at different stages, strengthens resilience and expands opportunities for participation and well-being.

Overall, T&T's social development position provides a sound platform for advancing the SDGs and building on existing achievements. Continued investment in health and well-being, education and skills, gender equality, social inclusion, resilience and human capabilities can help sustain progress, widen opportunities and support improved longer-term outcomes for individuals, families and communities.

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Chapter Two

STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENTS IN SOCIAL SECTOR INITIATIVES FOR FISCAL 2026





CHAPTER 2: STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENTS IN SOCIAL SECTOR INITIATIVES FOR FY 2026

In FY 2026, T&T's social landscape reflected a complex interplay of persistent structural challenges and emerging opportunities, driven by technological innovation, institutional reform and shifting socio-economic dynamics. National development efforts remained focused on improving quality of life, reducing poverty, strengthening social cohesion and advancing inclusive human development, particularly for vulnerable and underserved populations. At the same time, greater attention was given to public safety, crime prevention and justice system effectiveness, as critical components of sustainable social progress.

This chapter highlights the strategic developments in social sector initiatives during FY 2026, with particular emphasis on new, expanded and enhanced programmes, and their alignment with national priorities and international commitments. It highlights the GORTT's continued efforts to strengthen social protection systems, invest in human capital, modernise public services and enhance institutional capacity across sectors. These interventions are designed not only to address immediate social needs but also to build resilience, promote equity and support long-term national development outcomes.

A defining feature of social sector development during FY 2026 was the continued advancement of more responsive, digitally enabled and people-centred systems and services. Particular emphasis was placed on leveraging technology and data, expanding access to services, strengthening institutional effectiveness and fostering strategic partnerships. These developments reflect an increasingly integrated approach to social development, combining targeted interventions with broader reforms aimed at improving the accessibility, efficiency and responsiveness of services to citizens.

The GORTT's development approach remains guided by national and international frameworks, including continued alignment with the United Nations Multi-Country Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UN MSDCF) 2022–2026 and the NDPF (2026-2030), which provides strategic direction for coordinated planning and implementation across Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs). These frameworks support a whole-of-government approach to addressing complex social challenges, while promoting transparency, accountability, and effective resource utilisation.

Accordingly, this chapter aligns the major social sector initiatives undertaken in FY 2026 by MDAs with the strategic priorities articulated in the NDPF. The analysis focuses on interventions in the following domains:

- Protection of vulnerable citizens
- Strengthening of communities and families
- Education reform and access
- Gender equality and empowerment
- Youth empowerment
- Healthcare transformation
- Crime prevention, justice reform, and strengthening public safety
- Modernisation of government service delivery.

2.1 Protection of Vulnerable Citizens

Protecting vulnerable populations remains central to national development and to the GORTT's commitment to promoting social inclusion and improving the well-being of citizens. Particular attention continues to be directed towards strengthening support for low-income households, persons with disabilities, children, older persons and other vulnerable groups, through improved access to social protection, services and economic opportunities.

Responding to these challenges necessitates a holistic approach that combines effective service delivery, improved targeting frameworks, and interventions designed to foster resilience and social inclusion. In FY 2026, the GORTT continued to implement and expand a range of social protection initiatives, aimed at addressing the financial, social, and economic needs of vulnerable populations. These interventions provided immediate relief, while strengthening adaptive capacity, enhancing service delivery, and supporting pathways towards sustainable livelihoods. Key initiatives undertaken during the period are outlined below.

2.1.1 Standard Means Test (SMT) Reform and Implementation

In FY 2026, the MPSDFS implemented its revised Standard Means Test (SMT), building on the comprehensive review undertaken in 2025 and the subsequent Cabinet-approved recommendations in February 2026 (MPSDFS, 2026b)[69]. A central feature of the revised SMT was the updating of poverty thresholds using 2024 commodity price data, resulting in notable increases across all benchmark lines. The indigence line increased from TTD 553.47 to TTD 783.23, representing a 41.5% rise; the poverty line increased from TTD 1,439.02 to TTD 2,044.23, reflecting a 42.1% increase; and the vulnerability line rose from TTD 1,798.78 to TTD 2,555.29, also an increase of 42.1%. These adjustments significantly improve the alignment of eligibility thresholds with the current cost of living and strengthen the Ministry's ability to more accurately identify and support vulnerable households.

The updated thresholds were applied across key programmes, including the Food Support Programme (FSP), Public Assistance Grant (PAG), General Assistance Grant (GAG), the National Social Development Programme (NSDP), and the Sowing Empowerment through Entrepreneurial Development (SEED) Programme, thereby ensuring a more targeted and programme-specific approach to beneficiary selection. Furthermore, the SMT framework was enhanced through methodological refinements to the calculation of household welfare. These included the introduction of a weighted income contribution model to better reflect intra-household income dynamics. A new capped allowable deduction for internet connectivity valued at a maximum of TTD 316.00 per household per month, was also introduced. The retention and

[69] Ministry of the People, Social Development and Family Services (2026) *MPSDFS introduces revised Standard Means Test forms to improve access to social services*. Available at: https://www.social.gov.tt/mpsdfs-introduces-revised-standard-means-test-forms-to-improve-access-to-social-services/.



standardisation of key parameters such as the definition of household, Adult Equivalence Scales, and allowable deductions for essential expenditures were also among the approved recommendations implemented.

Institutional strengthening measures further supported the operationalisation of the revised SMT. Capacity-building initiatives, including targeted training programmes for eighty-five (85) frontline officers, were delivered to ensure consistent application of the revised methodology across service delivery units. The introduction of a Digital SMT Calculator also enhanced administrative efficiency, by automating eligibility assessments, reducing processing time and minimising the potential for human error. The revised SMT supports the GORTT's broader objective of promoting economic fairness, through more efficient allocation of social protection resources.

2.1.2 Re-engineering the Delivery of Social Services to Vulnerable Populations

Over the reporting period, the MPSDFS recruited, trained and deployed 30 Social Services Delivery Officers to various Local Boards in Trinidad. These officers represent a strategic investment in enhancing frontline service delivery, with a focus on improving citizen engagement, reducing processing delays, and ensuring more responsive and efficient access to social assistance. Positioned within communities, these officers are expected to play a critical role in transforming the experience of individuals accessing public services. This initiative forms part of broader efforts to re-engineer the social services system to be more people-centred, responsive and robust, while maintaining a strong focus on empathy, professionalism and integrity in service delivery.

2.1.3 Development of T&T's Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)

In FY 2026, the Ministry of Planning, Economic Affairs and Development (MPEAD), through the Central Statistical Office (CSO), advanced the development of T&T's MPI, building on the foundational work initiated in FY 2025 (MPEAD, 2026)[70]. The MPI forms part of the GORTT's broader effort to strengthen poverty measurement, by complementing the existing monetary-based framework, using a more comprehensive, multidimensional approach.

Significant emphasis was placed on strengthening technical capacity to support the design and implementation of the MPI. Accordingly, a five-day in-person technical training workshop was conducted, in collaboration with the Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative (OPHI), targeting statisticians and technical officers involved in the computation and analysis of the index. The training focused on the application of the Alkire-Foster methodology, including the specification of dimensions and indicators, the determination of deprivation thresholds and weights, and the analysis of multidimensional poverty using national survey data.

[70] Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Planning, Economic Affairs and Development (2026) *CSO advances development planning through Multidimensional Poverty Index training.* Available at: https://www.planning.gov.tt/newsite/cso-advances-development-planning-through-multidimensional-poverty-index-training/

In parallel, technical work to refine the methodological framework underpinning the MPI continued. This included reviewing and utilising data from the 2024 Survey of Living Conditions–Household Budgetary Survey (SLC-HBS), identifying and testing relevant indicators of deprivation, and developing candidate MPI models. These activities were supported by ongoing stakeholder engagement across government ministries to ensure that the index reflects national priorities and accurately captures the multiple dimensions of poverty.

The development of the MPI is expected to significantly enhance the GORTT's capacity to assess and address poverty more comprehensively. By capturing the intensity and composition of deprivation, the MPI will support improved targeting of social programmes, more effective allocation of resources, and strengthened policy design.

2.1.4 Strengthening Food Security and Livelihoods through Agricultural Training

During the reporting period, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF) launched the National Agricultural Training Initiative (NATI) (MAF, 2026)[71], a comprehensive programme designed to equip citizens with practical, market-relevant agricultural skills. The initiative targets a wide cross-section of the population, including youth, women, small and medium-scale farmers, and agricultural cooperatives. Through hands-on training in areas such as crop production, livestock management, agro-processing, and agri-technology, participants were equipped with the knowledge and tools required to improve productivity and develop sustainable livelihoods.

NATI supports national food-security objectives by strengthening agricultural skills, domestic productive capacity and livelihood opportunities. The programme also supports entrepreneurship, by enabling participants to transition from subsistence activities to income-generating agricultural enterprises. By linking skills development with economic opportunity, the initiative contributes to building resilience among vulnerable individuals and communities. It also supports broader national priorities related to poverty reduction, sustainable development and inclusive economic growth.

2.1.5 Safeguarding and Promoting the Well-being of Children

Protecting children's rights, safety and well-being remained a national priority during the reporting period. Efforts focused on strengthening child protection systems, addressing emerging risk and improving access to essential services, through coordinated action among government agencies, civil society and international partners. These measures emphasised prevention, early intervention, and effective response to support safer environments and positive outcomes for all children. Key measures undertaken during the period are outlined below.

[71] Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (2026) *Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries introduces ground-breaking National Agricultural Training Initiative (NATI).* Available at: https://agriculture.gov.tt/media-releases/ministry-of-agriculture-and-fisheries-introduces-ground-breaking-national-agricultural-training-initiative-nati/



- *National Child Wellbeing & Poverty Reduction Strategy (NCWPRS)*

In 2026, the MPSDFS, in collaboration with UNICEF and key stakeholders, advanced the development of the NCWPRS as part of a broader National Poverty Reduction Strategy (UNICEF, 2026). The strategy is guided by international frameworks, including the SDGs and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), and is supported by technical assistance from development partners.

In December 2025, the MPSDFS, in collaboration with UNICEF, convened a series of stakeholder consultations across T&T to examine the findings of the 2023 Multidimensional Child Poverty Study and to inform the development of a coordinated national response. The study, conducted through a partnership between the GORTT, led by the Gender and Child Affairs Division, and UNICEF, provided a comprehensive, evidence-based assessment of child poverty using the Multiple Overlapping Deprivation Analysis methodology and data from the 2022 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey. By examining deprivations across key dimensions such as education, health, housing, protection and access to essential services, the study highlighted the multi-dimensional nature of child poverty and underscored the need for integrated policy responses. Building on these findings, the consultations brought together representatives from MDAs, civil society organisations, youth groups, development partners and other key stakeholders to validate the evidence and identify priority areas for intervention. Cabinet subsequently approved the establishment of an Inter-Ministerial Steering Committee and a Technical Working Group to guide the development of NCWPRS. During the reporting period, two key activities were undertaken: a comprehensive situational analysis, which included key informant interviews and the collection and validation of administrative and programme data; and, a series of national consultative workshops to present and validate findings and support the co-creation of the strategy. These engagements integrated both quantitative and qualitative evidence, including insights from the Multidimensional Child Poverty Study, to ensure a robust and inclusive policy development process.

Upon completion, the strategy is expected to strengthen cross-sectoral coordination, improve targeting of interventions and enhance policy responses aimed at reducing child poverty and improving child well-being in T&T.

- *Mindful Me Initiative*

To promote mental health and emotional well-being among children and adolescents, the MPSDFS, in collaboration with the MOE, UNICEF and other key partners, implemented the *Mindful Me Journal* initiative during FY 2026 (MPSDFS, 2026d)[72]. The initiative was designed to help students develop healthy coping skills and strengthen their mental health within the school environment.

The initiative is designed to educate students on stress-reduction strategies and coping mechanisms, while also connecting them to available mental health resources and support

[72] The Mindful Me Journal is available for download at: bit.ly/mymindfulme

services. Through guided exercises, the journal encourages self-reflection, emotional awareness and the development of healthy responses to stress and anxiety, particularly in relation to academic pressures such as the SEA. By fostering these skills, the initiative supports early mental health engagement and resilience-building among students.

The initiative was rolled out across multiple education districts during the reporting period, beginning with the Caroni Education District in January 2026, followed by the Port of Spain and Environs District in April 2026, and the St. George East Education District in July 2026. These engagements brought together students, educators, parents and key stakeholders, reflecting a coordinated and multi-sectoral approach to promoting student well-being. Additionally, in FY 2026, Cabinet agreed that the MPSDFS would collaborate with the MOE to facilitate the installation of the Mindful Me Journal on all laptops issued to primary and secondary school students, with the Journal also to be hosted on the MOE's website.

The *Mindful Me Journal* forms part of a broader effort to integrate mental health into the education system, recognising its importance for learning outcomes, personal development, and long-term well-being. The initiative contributes to national health objectives by promoting psychological resilience, supporting early intervention, and strengthening the overall mental health framework for children and adolescents.

- *Parenting Support Workshop under the Mindful Me Initiative*

As part of the broader Mindful Me initiative, a targeted parenting support workshop was conducted on March 18, 2026, in a virtual format, aimed at strengthening parents' and caregivers' capacity to support children's emotional well-being during examination periods. The session focused on increasing awareness of examination-related stress and its impact on children, while equipping participants with practical strategies to identify signs of anxiety, communicate effectively, and foster supportive home environments.

Key areas addressed included stress triggers, emotional and behavioural responses in children and the importance of nutrition, rest and balanced routines in promoting resilience. Participants were also introduced to the *Mindful Me Journal* as a practical tool to support children in managing stress and developing healthy coping mechanisms. Extending the initiative to include parental engagement, the programme adopts a holistic approach to student well-being, recognising the critical role of families in supporting mental health and reinforcing positive developmental outcomes beyond the classroom.

- *Online Safety: Addressing Online Exploitation*

In response to emerging digital threats affecting young persons, the Child Affairs Division (CAD), in collaboration with the Gender Affairs Division (GAD), implemented an online awareness webinar aimed at preventing sextortion among adolescents. This intervention recognised sextortion as a growing form of technology-facilitated abuse, where individuals are coerced or manipulated through the threat of sharing intimate content, posing significant risks to the emotional, psychological and social well-being of young persons.

The webinar, titled *"Safeguarding Our Youth: Navigating and Preventing Sextortion"*, targeted adolescents aged 13 years and over, while also engaging parents, educators, and youth-serving organisations. It was designed to equip participants with the knowledge and practical tools to identify online risks, recognise warning signs of exploitation, adopt safe digital practices and access available reporting and support mechanisms.

The webinar adopted a multi-stakeholder approach, involving collaboration with key national and international partners, including the Trinidad and Tobago Police Service (TTPS), the Children's Authority of Trinidad and Tobago (CATT), ChildLine, and UNICEF. By strengthening awareness and promoting early intervention, the initiative contributed to safeguarding vulnerable adolescents, enhancing digital literacy, and reinforcing national efforts to protect children from abuse, exploitation and gender-based violence in online environments.

- *Walls for Change Competition Promoting Safe and Inclusive School Environments*

The MPSDFS, through the GAD and the CAD, launched the Walls for Change: Stand Together to End Bullying and Gender-Based Violence national mural competition targeting students aged 7 to 17 years across T&T (MPSDFS, 2026c)[73]. The initiative utilises art as a tool for awareness, education and behavioural change by encouraging students to explore themes of respect, empathy, inclusion and resilience. Winning artwork will be transformed into murals within schools, creating lasting visual messages that promote safe, supportive and violence-free environments. The competition also aligns with national child protection priorities and international child rights frameworks, reinforcing the role of children as active participants in shaping positive school cultures and advocating for their own well-being.

2.2 Transformational Initiatives within the Education System

Providing inclusive and equitable, quality education, and promoting lifelong learning opportunities remain national priorities of the GORTT. The GORTT continues to prioritise reforms that enhance access, improve learning outcomes, and equip citizens with the skills required to participate effectively in a rapidly evolving, knowledge-based economy.

In this context, FY 2026 saw the advancement of several transformational initiatives aimed at modernising the education system. These efforts focused on integrating digital technologies, including AI, expanding access to learning resources and strengthening the alignment between education, skills development and labour market demands. Collectively, these initiatives support improved educational outcomes, promote equity in access to quality learning opportunities, and contribute to the development of a future-ready workforce. Some of the key initiatives implemented during the period are outlined below.

[73] Ministry of the People, Social Development and Family Services (2026) *MPSDFS launches "Walls for Change" mural competition to empower students to stand against bullying and gender-based violence*. Available at: https://www.social.gov.tt/mpsdfs-launches-wall-for-change-mural-comeptition-to-empower-students-to-stand-against-bullying-and-gender-based-violence/ .

2.2.1 Continuous Assessment Component (CAC)

During FY 2026, the MOE proposed the reintroduction of the Continuous Assessment Component (CAC) (MOE, 2026a)[74] through a series of stakeholder consultations, sensitisation initiatives, and educator capacity-building activities. The CAC is a national education reform designed to complement the Secondary Entrance Assessment by providing a more comprehensive and continuous evaluation of student learning. It focuses on strengthening classroom-based assessment across Standard Three to Five through subject groupings and performance-based tasks, reducing assessment overload while evaluating students' knowledge, skills and competencies. The initiative also aims to improve the validity and reliability of assessments while strengthening teachers' assessment practices and supporting effective teaching and learning.

2.2.2 Digitalisation of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Delivery Trilateral Cooperation Project

In May 2026, the Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training (MTEST), through the National Training Agency (NTA) and the Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme (YTEPP), launched the Digitalisation of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Delivery Trilateral Cooperation Project (MTEST, 2026a)[75]. The initiative aims to modernise TVET delivery across the Caribbean, through digital innovation, workforce development and strengthened international collaboration.

The project focuses on expanding access to technology-enabled training and equipping citizens with the competencies required to participate in an increasingly digital economy, with particular emphasis on youth, women, and vulnerable groups. Key components include the development of digital learning platforms, the introduction of micro-credential certification, the strengthening of apprenticeship and entrepreneurship pathways and the enhancement of industry partnerships.

Implemented through a trilateral partnership involving the CARICOM Secretariat, the Caribbean Association of National Training Authorities, the Brazilian Cooperation Agency, the Brazilian National Service for Industrial Training, the European Union and the German Agency for International Cooperation, the initiative represents a significant step towards aligning TVET systems with evolving labour market demands. It further reinforces the GORTT's commitment to expanding access to skills training and promoting sustainable employment.

2.2.3 MTEST, UTT and the UWI Strategic Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs)

In June 2026, MTEST, the University of Trinidad and Tobago (UTT), and the University of the West Indies (UWI), St. Augustine Campus, formalised a suite of strategic Memoranda of

[74] Ministry of Education (2026) *National Budget 2026/2027, Major Projects and Programmes.* Unpublished internal document

[75] Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training (2026) *Digitalization of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Delivery Trilateral Cooperation Project.* Available at: https://mtest.gov.tt/news/digitalization-of-technical-and-vocational-education-and-training-tvet-delivery-trilateral-cooperation-project/

Understanding (MOUs) aimed at strengthening the national tertiary education, research and innovation ecosystem (UWI, 2026)[76].

These agreements establish a collaborative framework across key academic and technical disciplines, including mechanical and manufacturing engineering, mechatronics and innovation, chemical engineering, energy and the environment, biosciences and veterinary medicine. The partnerships facilitate joint academic programmes, collaborative research initiatives, student and staff exchanges, internships, practicum placements and joint grant proposals. They also promote the sharing of specialised laboratories and institutional resources to enhance applied research and improve graduate employability, through industry-relevant training.

This initiative represents a significant step towards fostering institutional collaboration, advancing innovation, and strengthening alignment between higher education and national development priorities, particularly in relation to workforce readiness and skills development.

2.3 Advancing Gender Equality and Empowerment

Advancing gender equality and expanding opportunities for women and girls remained an important component of the GORTT's social development agenda during FY 2026. Over the reporting period, a range of initiatives were advanced to strengthen access to essential services, promote leadership and economic empowerment, and support preventative approaches to gender-based violence. These efforts reflect a comprehensive approach that combines policy development, programme implementation, and stakeholder collaboration to enhance social inclusion and expand opportunities for women and girls. Key initiatives undertaken during the period are outlined below.

2.3.1 Women's Health Fund

In 2026, the MPSDFS, in collaboration with the Ministry of Finance (MOF) and other key stakeholders, advanced the establishment of a Women's Health Fund (WHF) to support national interventions addressing menstrual health and hygiene (MHH) and period poverty in T&T. The Fund, supported by an initial government allocation, is intended to finance targeted initiatives aimed at improving access to menstrual hygiene products and promoting education and awareness on menstrual health. A key component of this initiative is the establishment of the Women's Health Fund Committee in January 2026, to provide oversight and make recommendations to the Minister of Finance, with respect to disbursements.

The Committee comprises representatives of the Ministry of Finance, the MPSDFS, the Ministry of Health (MOH), the MOE, and a selected non-governmental organisation. The establishment of the WHF represents a targeted policy response to gaps in access to menstrual health resources and education, particularly among vulnerable populations. The initiative is expected to contribute to improved health outcomes, reduced school absenteeism and enhanced social inclusion for

[76] The University of the West Indies, St. Augustine Campus (2026) *MTEST, UTT and UWI formalise strategic Memoranda of Understanding.* Available at: https://sta.uwi.edu/news/releases/release.asp?id=23144

women and girls, aligning with national priorities for gender equality and inclusive social development.

2.3.2 LeadHERship Legacy Initiative

The Ministry of Culture and Community Development (MCCD), through its Community Recovery Unit (CRU), implemented the LeadHERship Legacy Initiative (LLI) (MCCD, 2026)[77], a national programme aimed at promoting women's empowerment and leadership development. The initiative targets women and girls, between the ages of 16 and 40, from at-risk and underserved communities across T&T.

The programme is designed to equip participants with the skills, mentorship, and opportunities required to become entrepreneurs and agents of positive change within their communities. Key components of the initiative include life skills training, leadership development, financial literacy, communication and wellness, as well as entrepreneurship and craft-based training in areas such as décor and event management, beauty services and costume design. During its orientation ceremony in May 2026, participants were introduced to the structure of the initiative, including opportunities for apprenticeship placements, networking, mentorship, and practical training experiences.

The LeadHERship Legacy Initiative forms part of the GORTT's broader efforts to address socio-economic challenges affecting women, including barriers to employment, access to mentorship, and sustainable livelihood opportunities. By fostering leadership, entrepreneurship and personal development, the initiative is expected to contribute to greater economic participation, social inclusion and long-term empowerment of women and girls.

2.3.3 Inner Man Workshop

Efforts to advance gender equality have increasingly incorporated targeted interventions aimed at engaging men and boys in promoting positive behavioural change. In December 2025, the Division of Health, Wellness and Social Protection (DHWSP), through its Gender Affairs Unit, hosted *"The Inner Man" Workshop* at the Shaw Park Complex in Tobago. The workshop brought together over sixty men of varying ages to participate in an interactive, gender-focused session (THA, 2025)[78].

The workshop provided a forum where participants could explore issues related to masculinity, emotional well-being, trauma and interpersonal relationships, in a structured and supportive environment. Discussions focused on topics such as men's vulnerabilities, gender-based violence

[77] Ministry of Community Development, Culture and the Arts (2026) *Information for the 2026/2027 National Budget*. Unpublished internal document

[78] Tobago House of Assembly, Division of Health, Wellness and Social Protection (2025) *More than 60 men benefit from DHWSP workshop.* Available at: https://www.tha.gov.tt/health-wellness-and-social-protection/more-than-60-men-benefit-from-dhwsp-workshop/



and emotional expression, while challenging long-standing social norms that discourage men from seeking help or expressing emotions.

By encouraging self-reflection, open dialogue and healthier coping mechanisms, the initiative sought to reduce risk factors associated with gender-based violence and promote more positive expressions of masculinity. It also supported broader national strategies aimed at strengthening family relationships, improving mental health outcomes, and fostering safer communities. The workshop underscored and reinforced the importance of engaging men and boys as key partners in addressing the root causes of gender inequality and promoting more balanced and inclusive social outcomes.

2.3.4 Guy Talk Programme

The MPSDFS, in collaboration with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), undertook preparatory work for the implementation of the Guy Talk Programme in 2026. This initiative is an evidence-based programme aimed at promoting healthier and more equitable relationship behaviour among men. The programme is being designed as a digital behaviour-change intervention delivered via WhatsApp, utilising a facilitated virtual group modality to engage participants in structured discussions and activities. It is intended to be delivered over a 30-day cycle, during which trained facilitators will guide participants through exercises focused on communication, decision-making and conflict resolution, to reduce risk factors associated with intimate partner violence.

During the period under review, emphasis was placed on programme design, contextual adaptation and stakeholder coordination. The initiative is being tailored to reflect the social and cultural context of T&T, through structured testing, focus group discussions and iterative feedback processes, to ensure relevance and effectiveness.

To support implementation readiness, the MPSDFS engaged in ongoing coordination with the IDB and project consultants, including participation in the Impact Evaluation Design Week held in April 2026. These activities focused on strengthening the programme's evaluation framework, refining policy-relevant objectives and ensuring methodological rigour. A Steering Committee is being established to provide strategic guidance and facilitate coordination among key stakeholders. Upon implementation, the Guy Talk Programme is expected to contribute to national efforts to promote healthier relationship practices and improved social outcomes.

2.4 Youth Empowerment

Youth empowerment remains a critical pillar of national development, particularly in the context of an increasingly digital and knowledge-driven global economy. In FY 2026, a range of targeted initiatives were implemented, aimed at equipping young people with the skills, opportunities and support systems necessary to thrive in a rapidly evolving socio-economic landscape. Emphasis was placed on strengthening digital competencies, enhancing workforce readiness, promoting entrepreneurship and fostering personal and leadership development. Through strategic investments in training, innovation, and community-based programmes, these initiatives sought

to improve employability, expand access to economic opportunities and empower youth to contribute meaningfully to national growth and sustainable development. Key initiatives undertaken during the period are outlined below.

In response to the evolving demands of a technology-driven economy, the GORTT, during the reporting period, implemented a suite of initiatives aimed at strengthening digital competencies and enhancing workforce readiness among young people. These interventions focused on expanding access to digital training, fostering innovation and promoting entrepreneurship.

Through these initiatives, young people were provided with opportunities to develop practical skills in areas such as digital literacy, AI, software development and content creation, collectively contributing to improving employability, supporting diverse career pathways and enabling greater participation of youth in the digital economy. Key initiatives undertaken during the period are outlined below.

2.4.1 Future Leaders Internship Programme (FLIP) 2026

The Ministry of Public Utilities (MPU), through its State enterprise, the Telecommunications Services of Trinidad and Tobago (TSTT), expanded its 2026 Future Leaders Internship Programme (FLIP) (MTEST, 2026b)[79]. The enhanced programme significantly increased its reach, doubling participant capacity from approximately 600 young people in 2025 to over 1,200 in 2026, thereby broadening access to digital skills training and career development opportunities.

This digital learning and innovation initiative is designed to equip young people with future-focused skills through technology-enabled learning experiences, entrepreneurship engagement and hands-on training opportunities. The programme focused on three core areas: Technology, Innovation and Robotics; Digital Media and Content Creation; and Digital Growth and 'Technopreneurship'. These streams were complemented by expanded curriculum offerings, including new components in digital media and entrepreneurship, which built on earlier areas of focus, such as telecommunications and customer service.

In addition to curriculum enhancements, the 2026 expansion improved accessibility by extending AI training opportunities to a wider pool of applicants. This approach ensured that individuals not selected for the core internship track were able to benefit from structured digital training, thereby increasing the programme's overall reach and inclusivity.

[79] Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training (2026) *Future Leaders Internship Programme (FLIP).* Available at: https://mtest.gov.tt/news/future-leaders-internship-programme-flip/

2.4.2 Strengthening Youth Digital Skills and Workforce Readiness

In July 2026, the Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme (YTEPP) officially launched its ICT Training Programme at the MIC Institute of Technology (MIC-IT) in Penal, under the theme *Bringing Digital Excellence to Communities*[80]. The initiative offers free digital training to citizens aged 14 and over across T&T, significantly expanding access to technology-based education. The programme provides training in several high-demand areas, including AI, application development, webpage design, graphic design, and digital literacy. By targeting both foundational and emerging digital competencies, the initiative is designed to equip participants with relevant skills for participation in an increasingly digital economy.

The ICT Training Programme forms part of the GORTT's broader strategy to strengthen workforce readiness and improve alignment between skills development and labour market needs. By reducing barriers to access and offering free, community-oriented training, the initiative seeks to address digital skills gaps, enhance employability, and support inclusive participation in technology-driven sectors. This intervention complements other national efforts to expand digital inclusion and technology-enabled learning, reinforcing the Government's commitment to building a future-ready workforce capable of adapting to technological change and contributing to national development priorities.

To further support inclusive and community-centred training delivery, YTEPP also launched its Mobile Computer Bus in Claxton Bay, marking a significant milestone in expanding access to digital education[81]. This initiative brings training services directly to communities, particularly those with limited access to fixed training facilities, thereby enhancing outreach, improving accessibility, and promoting equitable participation in digital skills development.

2.4.3 ManUP Programme

During FY 2026, the Ministry of Culture and Community Development (MCCD) implemented the ManUP Programme, an initiative to empower young men through mentorship, personal development and leadership training. The programme targeted young men from rural and underserved communities across T&T and successfully enrolled and graduated 120 participants (MCCD 2026)[82].

Through structured mentorship and capacity-building activities, participants were equipped with essential life skills, professional development training and entrepreneurship support. The programme focused on strengthening self-confidence, resilience and leadership capabilities, while also enhancing competencies in decision-making, communication and problem-solving.

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[80] Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training (2026) *Launch of ICT Training Programme*. Available at: https://mtest.gov.tt/news/launch-of-ict-training-programme/

[81] Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training, *SSIP Cumulative Report: Social Sector Status Report (SSO2)*, unpublished internal document, Port of Spain, 2026

[82] Ministry of Community Development, Culture and the Arts (2026) *Information for the 2026/2027 National Budget*. Unpublished internal document

These skills are intended to enable participants to make positive contributions within their communities and pursue meaningful socio-economic opportunities.

The ManUP Programme supports the GORTT's broader commitment to youth empowerment, by fostering personal growth, encouraging civic responsibility and promoting pathways for social and economic participation. By providing targeted interventions for young men, the initiative contributes to community development and supports the cultivation of a cohort of confident, capable and socially responsible leaders.

2.4.4 Youth Development through Sport

The GORTT, through the Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs (MSYA) in collaboration with the Sports Company of Trinidad and Tobago (SporTT) and the Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Board (TTCB), continued to strengthen youth development through structured sport-based initiatives aimed at building skills, discipline and pathways for advancement.

Building on efforts to promote youth engagement in sport, the Hardball Community Cricket Programme was launched in mid-2026 to support the transition of young players into more advanced levels of the game (MSYA, 2026)[83]. The initiative provides structured coaching in hardball cricket, with a focus on technical development, game strategy and physical conditioning, while also promoting leadership and discipline among participants.

This initiative supports the development of community-based pathways for cricket, contributing to talent identification and long-term athlete development. More broadly, it reflects the GORTT's strategic use of sport as a tool for youth empowerment, social engagement and the promotion of healthy, active lifestyles.

2.5 Families and Communities: Building Resilience and Social Cohesion

Strong families and cohesive communities are essential pillars of national development, social stability and inclusive growth. During the reporting period, efforts were aimed at strengthening family support systems, enhancing community resilience and improving access to opportunities at the local level, particularly for vulnerable and underserved populations.

These initiatives reflect an integrated approach that combines social support, economic empowerment and community-based interventions to address the diverse and evolving needs of citizens. Through increased collaboration among Ministries, agencies, civil society organisations and community stakeholders, a more coordinated and people-centred framework for service delivery was advanced. Collectively, these efforts contribute to building more resilient families, empowered communities and a more inclusive and cohesive society. Key initiatives undertaken during the reporting period are outlined below.

[83]Sport Company of Trinidad and Tobago, *SSIP Cumulative Report: Social Sector Status Report (SSO2)*, unpublished internal document, Port of Spain, 2026

2.5.1 Transforming Hope into Revenue, Innovation, Value and Enterprise Programme

In support of national efforts to promote entrepreneurship and strengthen community resilience, the Ministry of Labour, Small and Micro Enterprise Development (MLSMED), through the National Entrepreneurship Development Company Limited (NEDCO), launched the *Transforming Hope into Revenue, Innovation, Value and Enterprise (THRIVE)* Programme, a community-driven entrepreneurial development programme aimed at fostering sustainable livelihoods across T&T (MLSMED, 2026)[84].

Launched in the third quarter of FY 2026, this initiative is designed to empower aspiring entrepreneurs, informal business operators and micro and small enterprise owners, by providing structured entrepreneurship training, mentorship and integrated business advisory services. Participants receive coaching and capacity-building support to guide them from the start-up phase through to business growth and expansion. The programme also facilitates access to financing, including micro-loans and seed funding, as well as market access opportunities, by connecting emerging entrepreneurs with established businesses, corporate partners and local markets.

Initially piloted in the Aranguez/St. Joseph constituency, the THRIVE Programme adopts a community-based approach to entrepreneurship development, with plans for phased national expansion. This model emphasises inclusivity and accessibility, ensuring individuals from diverse backgrounds are provided with pathways to economic participation and self-sufficiency.

The THRIVE Programme contributes to building resilient communities, by promoting enterprise development, strengthening local economic activity and creating opportunities for income generation. By supporting entrepreneurship-led growth, the initiative aligns with national priorities for economic diversification, social inclusion and sustainable development.

2.5.2 Advancing Support for Persons with Disabilities

The GORTT continues to prioritise the inclusion and well-being of persons with disabilities, in alignment with national development objectives and international commitments to equality and human rights. As persons with disabilities often face barriers to accessing healthcare, education, social services and economic opportunities, the GORTT has adopted a coordinated approach to strengthening support systems, enhancing service delivery and promoting greater social inclusion.

Over the fiscal year, targeted initiatives were undertaken to improve access to therapeutic services, strengthen family and community-based support and foster greater collaboration among key stakeholders. In this regard, particular emphasis was placed on supporting families and caregivers who play a critical role in the care, development and social integration of persons with disabilities, by improving access to services, information and coordinated support networks. These efforts reflect a commitment to building an enabling environment in which persons with

[84] Validation was provided by the focal point within the Ministry *(Ministry of Labour, Small and Micro Enterprise Development, August 2026)*

disabilities can achieve their full potential, while also strengthening family resilience and promoting inclusive communities. Key initiatives undertaken during the period are outlined below.

- *Advancement of Operations at the National Enrichment Centre (NEC)*

The MPSDFS continued to make strides towards the full operationalisation of the National Enrichment Centre (NEC) for persons with disabilities during the reporting period, thereby reinforcing the GORTT's commitment to expanding access to comprehensive, community-based therapeutic services. The initiative places particular emphasis on children with disabilities in its initial phase, while also strengthening support systems for families and caregivers.

In support of this objective, the Ministry engaged in high-level discussions with the MOH in July 2025, culminating in the signing of a Memorandum of Agreement in November 2025 (MPSDFS, 2026b)[85]. This strategic partnership established the governance framework, operational protocols and clinical oversight mechanisms required to ensure sustainable service delivery at the Centre.

Since formalisation of the partnership, several key milestones have been achieved. These include the relocation of the Disability Affairs Unit (DAU) to the facility in November 2025, the hosting of a Hearing Screening Session in December 2025, in collaboration with the Trinidad and Tobago Association for the Hearing Impaired (TTAHI), and the commencement of administrative operations by clinical personnel from the Child Development Clinic of the South West Regional Health Authority.

Clinical services officially commenced at the NEC on February 2, 2026, and are currently offered by appointment. The Centre is expected to deliver a multidisciplinary suite of services, including physiotherapy, occupational therapy, speech and language therapy, behavioural therapy, psychological services and developmental assessments, with future phases incorporating additional therapeutic interventions to support holistic development.

The operationalisation of the NEC represents a significant step towards improving equitable access to quality therapeutic services for persons with disabilities. It is also expected to serve as a hub for training and professional development in therapy, social work, and related disciplines, thereby strengthening national capacity to support vulnerable populations.

- *National Parenting Seminar on Disability Support*

During FY 2026, the GORTT expanded its collaborative approach to supporting families through the hosting of a National Parenting Seminar entitled *"Empowering Parents and Caregivers of Children and Adolescents with Disabilities: Accessing Support Across Governmental and Non-*

[85] Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of the People, Social Development and Family Services (2026) *Ministry advances operations at the National Enrichment Centre (NEC).* Available at: https://www.social.gov.tt/ministry-advances-operations-at-the-national-enrichment-centre-nec/



Governmental Sectors" (MPSDFS, 2026)[86]. The seminar, held on July 4, 2026, was led by the Policy and Community Support Office (PACSO) within the Ministry of Homeland Security (MHS), in partnership with the MPSDFS and a range of State and non-State stakeholders.

The initiative brought together parents, caregivers, professionals and service providers to strengthen collaboration and improve access to services for children and adolescents with disabilities. Participating organisations included the Trinidad and Tobago Association of Social Workers, the CATT, the Trinidad and Tobago Association of Psychologists, and the National Parent Teacher Association (NPTA), among others. The seminar provided practical resources, information on available services and opportunities for direct engagement with agencies supporting children with disabilities.

The seminar highlighted the critical role of families in building safe, resilient and inclusive communities and the importance of equipping parents and caregivers with the knowledge, partnerships, and support systems necessary to ensure positive developmental outcomes for children. It also reinforced a whole-of-government and multi-stakeholder approach to addressing the needs of persons with disabilities.

The initiative aligned with government's efforts to strengthen disability support systems, including enhancements to social assistance programmes, the operationalisation of therapeutic services, the development of referral networks and ongoing policy and legislative initiatives. Collectively, these measures contribute to improving service coordination, enhancing social inclusion and ensuring that no child or family is left behind.

- *Promoting Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities in the Workplace*

The MLSMED, in FY 2026, implemented targeted initiatives to support the empowerment of persons with disabilities within the labour market (MLSMED, 2026)[87]. These efforts are grounded in the recognition that structural barriers continue to limit access to employment and entrepreneurial opportunities for this population, necessitating tailored interventions to promote equity and inclusion.

During the reporting period, a Pilot Entrepreneurship Training Programme was conducted in the third quarter of FY 2026, representing an initial phase in a broader series of capacity-building initiatives. The programme delivered specialised training in business idea generation, specifically tailored to blind and visually impaired persons, with a focus on developing practical and market-relevant entrepreneurial skills.

A cohort of eighteen (18) participants benefited from the initiative, gaining the knowledge, skills and confidence required to refine and develop viable business concepts. This foundational training will support participants' progression into the next phase of the programme, which will

[86] Validation was provided by the focal point within the *Ministry of the People, Social Development and Family Services, (August 2026).*

[87] Ministry of Labour, Small and Micro Enterprise Development (2026) *Information for the 2026/2027 National Budget*. Unpublished

focus on business start-up and implementation. That phase will be delivered in collaboration with NEDCO, providing continued mentorship, business development support and guidance towards enterprise establishment. Collectively, these efforts contribute to strengthening pathways to economic self-sufficiency for persons with disabilities, while reinforcing the GORTT's commitment to inclusive growth and equal opportunity within the workplace.2.5.3 Expansion of Community Outreach Services

In FY 2026, the MCCD expanded its community outreach initiatives as part of ongoing efforts to strengthen service delivery and engagement at the community level (MCCD,2026)[88]. These initiatives aimed to increase access to social support services, particularly for vulnerable and underserved populations, while fostering greater community participation and resilience.

The outreach programme brought together a range of government services and support mechanisms directly to communities, facilitating improved access to information, resources and assistance. Through these engagements, citizens were able to access services related to social support, training opportunities and community development programmes in a more coordinated and timely manner. The expansion of outreach services reflects a shift towards more proactive and people-centred service delivery, reducing barriers to access and strengthening the GORTT's presence within communities. It also supports greater collaboration among Ministries, agencies and community stakeholders, ensuring a more integrated approach to addressing social and economic challenges at the local level.

Overall, these efforts contribute to enhancing community well-being, promoting social inclusion and improving the responsiveness of public services, in alignment with national development priorities.

2.6 Healthcare: Advancing Universal Access, Quality and Resilience

Advancing universal access to high-quality and resilient healthcare services remains a central priority for national development and the well-being of the population. During the reporting period, targeted initiatives were implemented to strengthen the healthcare system, improve service delivery and enhance health outcomes across T&T.

These efforts focused on expanding access to essential services, modernising healthcare infrastructure, strengthening workforce capacity and leveraging digital technologies to support more efficient and responsive care. Emphasis was also placed on preventative health measures and the management of non-communicable diseases, ensuring a more proactive and sustainable approach to public health.

Through strategic investments, policy reforms and strengthened partnerships, progress has been made towards building a more integrated, patient-centred and data-driven healthcare system. Overall, these initiatives contribute to improving the accessibility, quality, and resilience of

[88]Ministry of Community Development, Culture and the Arts (2026) *Information for the 2026/2027 National Budget*. Unpublished internal document.



healthcare services, bringing healthcare in closer alignment with national priorities and global health objectives. Key initiatives undertaken during the period are outlined below.

2.6.1 Strengthening Healthcare Infrastructure and Patient Experience

In advancing the modernisation of the national healthcare system, significant investments were made in both physical infrastructure and facility upgrades, to expand capacity and improve service delivery. Notably, the state-of-the-art Central Block at the Port of Spain General Hospital was officially handed over to the MOH (MOWT, 2026)[89], marking a major milestone in the expansion of national capacity to provide acute and specialised care. The facility represents a substantial investment in the health sector and is expected to enhance the delivery of modern, high-quality healthcare services.

Further progress was realised with the phased opening of the Couva Children's Hospital, which commenced on November 28, 2025 with the completion of its first surgical procedures, followed by the launch of its first paediatric specialist clinic on December 1, 2025 (MOH, 2026)[90]. These developments signal continued efforts to strengthen specialised healthcare services, particularly in paediatric care.

Complementing these large-scale investments, digital infrastructure enhancements were also introduced to improve patient experience and service accessibility. Free Wi-Fi services were launched at the San Fernando Teaching Hospital and the Tabaquite Health Centre, providing patients, visitors and healthcare professionals with improved access to information and digital resources (MOH, 2026)[91].

This initiative forms part of the GORTT's broader TT Wi-Fi programme, which aims to provide free, reliable and easily accessible broadband internet in public spaces. By expanding connectivity within healthcare facilities, the initiative supports digital health services, enhances access to information and empowers patients to take a more active role in their care.

Collectively, these infrastructural and technological improvements contribute to a more modern, resilient and patient-centred healthcare system by expanding service capacity, improving operational efficiency and enhancing the overall quality of care delivered to citizens.

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[89] Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Works and Transport (2026) *Latest News and Announcements.* Available at: https://www.mowt.gov.tt/News-Room/Latest-News-Announcements

[90] Ministry of Health, *Achievement Report 2026 and Plans, Projects and Programmes for FY 2027*, unpublished internal document, Port of Spain, 2026

[91] Ministry of Health, *Achievement Report 2026 and Plans, Projects and Programmes for FY 2027*, unpublished internal document, Port of Spain, 2026

2.6.2 Digital Transformation of Health Workforce Training through a Learning Management System

The MOH, in collaboration with the United States Government, including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, launched a Learning Management System in FY 2026, to strengthen workforce development and public health capacity (MOH, 2026)[92].

The platform represents a strategic investment in enhancing T&T's public health infrastructure by providing a centralised, digital environment for continuous professional development. It facilitates the delivery of online training to healthcare workers across the Ministry and Regional Health Authorities, supporting improved competencies in areas such as disease surveillance, programme monitoring and data management.

The initiative also reflects strengthened international collaboration, with technical support from development partners contributing to the expansion of health information systems and capacity-building efforts. As part of the launch, healthcare workers who successfully completed online training modules were recognised, and digital devices were provided to support data collection for HIV testing services, further strengthening programme monitoring and surveillance.

This initiative contributes to the development of a more data-driven healthcare system, thereby enhancing workforce readiness, improving service delivery and supporting evidence-based decision-making.

2.6.3 Expansion and Modernisation of the Chronic Disease Assistance Programme (CDAP)

As part of the ongoing health sector reform effort, the MOH implemented a revised CDAP, effective October 1, 2025 following a comprehensive review aimed at strengthening the programme's clinical relevance, operational efficiency and financial sustainability (MOH, 2026)[93]. The review, commissioned under the Government's broader Health Reform Programme, assessed the programme's performance and identified the need to modernise its formulary, enhance diagnostic support and improve overall service delivery.

The revised CDAP significantly expands access to essential medications, with more than 100,000 citizens benefiting from an updated and broadened list of drugs used in the treatment of chronic conditions. Additions to the formulary include medications for the management of cardiovascular diseases, mental health conditions and other non-communicable diseases, thereby aligning the programme more closely with current clinical guidelines and population health needs.

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[92] Ministry of Health, *Achievement Report 2026 and Plans, Projects and Programmes for FY 2027*, unpublished internal document, Port of Spain, 2026

[93] Ministry of Health, *Achievement Report 2026 and Plans, Projects and Programmes for FY 2027*, unpublished internal document, Port of Spain, 2026

In addition to expanding pharmaceutical coverage, the updated programme introduces improvements aimed at strengthening access and equity, including enhanced availability of medications in rural and underserved communities and improved diagnostic support to facilitate timely and effective treatment. These measures are expected to contribute to better disease management, reduced complications associated with chronic illnesses and overall improvements in health outcomes.

The modernisation of CDAP underscores the GORTT's continued commitment to ensuring accessible, affordable, and high-quality healthcare, while also promoting preventative care and the effective management of non-communicable diseases across T&T.

2.6.4 Advancing Digital Health and Data Governance

In FY 2026, T&T continued to strengthen its digital health ecosystem and data governance frameworks through collaborative initiatives led by the MOH, in partnership with the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO / WHO) and other key stakeholders. A notable milestone was the hosting of a National Public Health Datathon in July 2026 (PAHO, 2026)[94], which brought together policymakers, technical experts and frontline health professionals, to assess and improve the country's health information systems. The initiative focused on identifying data gaps, reducing fragmentation across existing systems and designing more efficient and interoperable data flows to support evidence-based decision-making.

The exercise also highlighted the importance of transitioning from paper-based systems to integrated digital platforms, strengthening data standardisation and building workforce capacity in data analytics and health informatics. Emphasis was placed on establishing robust governance frameworks to ensure data security, patient privacy and the ethical use of health information.

The initiative contributes to the development of a more coordinated, data-driven health system, capable of improving service delivery, enhancing public health surveillance and supporting more timely and effective policy responses. It also aligns with regional efforts to promote digital transformation in health systems, leveraging data and innovation to improve health outcomes and strengthen system resilience.

2.6.5 Strengthening Hearing Health Services through Strategic Partnership

During the reporting period, the GORTT advanced efforts to improve access to specialised healthcare services, through an MOU with the Starkey Hearing Foundation to enhance hearing healthcare delivery across the country during FY 2026 (MOH, 2026b)[95]. This strategic partnership

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[94]Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) (2026) *Trinidad and Tobago advances digital health and data governance through national public health datathon.* Available at: https://www.paho.org/en/news/10-7-2026-trinidad-and-tobago-advances-digital-health-and-data-governance-national-public

[95] Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Health (2026) *Trinidad and Tobago signs Memorandum of Understanding with Starkey Hearing Foundation to advance hearing healthcare.* Available at: https://health.gov.tt/trinidad-and-tobago-signs-memorandum-of-understanding-with-starkey-hearing-foundation-to-advance

aims to expand access to hearing screening, diagnostic services and assistive hearing devices, particularly for vulnerable and underserved populations.

The collaboration will facilitate the provision of hearing aids and related support services, as well as the implementation of outreach initiatives designed to identify and address hearing impairments at an early stage. In addition to service delivery, the partnership is expected to support capacity building within the local healthcare system, through knowledge transfer, training and collaboration with medical professionals.

This initiative represents a significant step towards strengthening preventative and rehabilitative healthcare services, improving quality of life for persons with hearing impairments and promoting greater inclusion. It also aligns with broader national priorities to enhance healthcare accessibility, reduce health disparities and support the well-being of all citizens.

2.6.6 Promoting Better Health Outcomes Among Students through Improved Nutrition

In support of national efforts to promote preventative healthcare and address non-communicable diseases, the MOE strengthened school nutrition standards, to improve the quality of meals provided under the national School Feeding Programme (MOE, 2026b)[96]. This initiative reflects a proactive approach to promoting healthier lifestyles among children and adolescents, recognising the critical link between nutrition and overall health outcomes.

The revised standards promote the provision of balanced, nutrient-rich meals, including increased servings of fruits, vegetables and other wholesome food options, while reducing the availability of high-sugar and highly processed foods. These measures are aimed at addressing key public health concerns, including childhood obesity and diet-related illnesses, while encouraging the adoption of healthy eating habits from an early age.

By improving the nutritional quality of meals consumed within the school environment, the initiative supports better physical health, cognitive development and overall well-being among students. It also contributes to broader health sector objectives, by reducing future disease burden and promoting preventative care. Strengthened monitoring and compliance mechanisms further ensure adherence to nutritional guidelines, reinforcing a health-supportive school environment.

This intervention highlights the integration of health and education policies in advancing national development priorities and fostering a healthier, more resilient population.

[96]Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Education (2026) *Strengthening school nutrition standards to support learning and wellbeing.* Available at: https://moe.gov.tt/2026/01/21/strengthening-school-nutrition-standards-to-support-learning-and-wellbeing/

2.7 Modernising Government Service Delivery through Technological Innovation

The GORTT advanced the modernisation of public service delivery through the strategic integration of digital technologies, innovative platforms and data-driven solutions. These efforts are aimed at improving efficiency, enhancing accessibility and delivering more responsive and citizen-centred services, while reducing administrative constraints and strengthening institutional performance.

In line with this approach, emphasis has been placed on the development of digital public infrastructure, the adoption of emerging technologies and the enhancement of systems that support more seamless interaction between citizens and the state. Collectively, these efforts contribute to a more integrated, secure and efficient public service environment. Key initiatives undertaken during the reporting period are outlined below.

2.7.1 Development of the Electronic Know Your Customer (eKYC) Platform

The GORTT continued to advance its transition towards fully online public services through the development of the Electronic Know Your Customer (eKYC) Platform, branded *NOBIS* (NPIC-TT, 2026).[97] Developed locally by the National Payment Innovation Company of Trinidad and Tobago (NPIC-TT), the platform enables citizens to verify their identities and access services entirely online, replacing traditional in-person verification processes with a faster, more secure and paperless system.

Supported by secure telecommunications and cloud infrastructure, the platform facilitates seamless digital onboarding and is being rolled out initially through financial services, with planned expansion across government ministries and state agencies. The eKYC system will allow citizens to access a wide range of services, including passport applications, driver's licence renewals and payment of government fees, using a single verified digital identity.

By enabling interoperable, secure and user-friendly access to services, the initiative supports the modernisation of national payment systems, enhances service efficiency and improves accessibility for citizens. It also lays the foundation for a unified national digital identity framework, positioning T&T to deliver more integrated, inclusive and digitally enabled public services, while strengthening its competitiveness within the regional digital economy.

[97] National Payment and Innovation Company of Trinidad and Tobago (2026) *NPICTT and TSTT announce strategic national partnership for digital payments and eKYC enablement*. Available at: https://npictt.co.tt/npictt-and-tstt-announce-strategic-national-partnership-for-digital-payments-and-ekyc-enablement/ (Accessed: 24 August 2026).

2.7.2 Digitisation of Immigration Processes through the Electronic Arrival/Departure Card

Introduced by the MHS in March 2026, the Digitised Arrival/Departure Card is an electronic immigration platform that replaces the traditional paper-based travel declaration (Ministry of Foreign and CARICOM Affairs, 2026)[98]. The system requires travellers to complete and submit their immigration information online, prior to arrival or departure, with forms accessible up to 72 hours before travel, generating a digital receipt with a QR code for presentation at ports of entry.

The platform significantly improves processing efficiency by reducing manual paperwork and streamlining passenger flow through immigration checkpoints. It enhances border security through real-time data capture and sharing, while also strengthening inter-agency coordination and enabling more effective, data-driven migration management.

Additionally, the transition to a fully digital system improves the overall traveller experience by reducing wait times and simplifying entry and exit procedures. By modernising border management processes, the initiative represents a key component of the Government's broader digital transformation agenda, supporting more secure, efficient and technology-enabled public service delivery.

2.7.3 Launch of VerifyTT Digital Credentialing Platform

In April 2026, the MPAAI launched *VerifyTT*, a national digital credentialing platform, designed to issue, store and authenticate verifiable digital records (MPAAI, 2026d)[99]. Developed in collaboration with the Caribbean Digital Public Infrastructure (CDPI) programme and international partners, the platform establishes a trusted digital ecosystem for the secure exchange and validation of credentials across institutions.

VerifyTT enables educational institutions, professional organisations and government agencies to issue tamper-proof digital credentials that can be instantly verified online, thereby eliminating the need for manual verification processes. This significantly improves administrative efficiency, reduces processing time and minimises the risk of fraud associated with paper-based documentation.

The platform also supports interoperability across sectors, allowing credentials such as academic qualifications, licences and certifications to be recognised seamlessly, across institutions and borders. By strengthening trust in digital records and facilitating easier verification, the initiative enhances workforce mobility and supports greater participation in the digital economy.

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[98]Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Foreign and CARICOM Affairs (2026) *Launch of Trinidad and Tobago Online Arrival/Departure Platform.* Available at: https://foreign.gov.tt/resources/news/launch-of-trinidad-and-tobago-online-arrivaldeparture-platform/

[99] Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Public Administration and Artificial Intelligence (2026) *VerifyTT launched: Government accelerates digital transformation agenda.* Available at: https://mpaai.gov.tt/media-releases/verifytt-launched-government-accelerates-digital-transformation-agenda



As a core component of T&T's digital public infrastructure, VerifyTT contributes to the Government's broader digital transformation agenda, by modernising service delivery, improving transparency and enabling more secure, efficient and citizen-centric public service delivery.

2.7.4 Advancing AI in Public Administration and Service Delivery

The GORTT has intensified its focus on the integration of AI as a central pillar of public sector modernisation and national development. This shift is reflected in the restructuring of the Ministry of Public Administration, which was formally expanded in May 2025 to become the MPAAI, following the merger of portfolios related to digital transformation and public administration.

The establishment of MPAAI signals a deliberate policy transition towards embedding AI within governance frameworks, service delivery systems, and national development planning. The Ministry's mandate now extends to advancing digital public infrastructure, strengthening institutional capacity, and promoting the responsible and ethical use of AI technologies in both government operations and wider society.

Within this context, a series of targeted initiatives have been undertaken to assess national readiness, build technical capacity, and accelerate the adoption of AI-enabled solutions. The following initiatives collectively reflect a coordinated approach to harnessing emerging technologies to improve public service delivery, enhance citizen engagement, and position T&T as a competitive and forward-looking digital economy.

- *National AI Assessment and AI Landscape Assessment (AILA)*

During the reporting period, the MPAAI undertook the National AI Assessment and AI Landscape Assessment (AILA) to evaluate T&T's readiness for the adoption, integration, and governance of AI technologies (MPAAI, 2026b)[100]. This initiative was launched as part of a national AI readiness drive, supported by international development partners, and reflects the Government's strategic focus on positioning T&T within the global digital economy.

The assessments examined key dimensions including digital and data infrastructure, institutional and regulatory capacity, workforce readiness, innovation ecosystems, and governance frameworks required to support AI deployment. Particular emphasis was placed on identifying gaps in technical capacity, policy coordination, data availability, and ethical oversight, as well as opportunities to leverage AI across priority sectors such as public service delivery, education, healthcare, and economic development.

In addition to establishing a comprehensive baseline, the initiative also facilitated stakeholder engagement across government, academia and the private sector, to ensure a coordinated and inclusive approach to AI adoption. The assessments further explored global best practices and

[100]Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Public Administration and Artificial Intelligence (2026) *Launch of T&T's National Artificial Intelligence (AI) Assessment.* Available at: https://mpaai.gov.tt/news/launch-tts-national-artificial-intelligence-ai-assessment

benchmarking indicators, enabling T&T to align its AI development pathway with international standards and emerging trends.

The findings are intended to inform the development of a coherent National AI Strategy, guide targeted public and private sector investments, strengthen institutional preparedness, and promote the responsible, ethical, and secure use of AI technologies.

- *Strategic Partnership to Advance AI in Public Services and Education*

The GORTT, through the MPAAI, entered into a strategic partnership with OpenAI to accelerate the integration of AI across public services and the national education system (MPAAI, 2026b)[101]. This collaboration forms part of the Government's broader digital transformation agenda and is aimed at enhancing service delivery, improving operational efficiency, and expanding access to innovative, technology-driven solutions.

The initiative focuses on leveraging advanced AI tools to support public sector modernisation, including the development of intelligent service platforms, automation of administrative processes and the enhancement of data-driven decision-making. Within the education sector, the partnership is expected to facilitate the adoption of AI-enabled learning tools, strengthen digital literacy and support more personalised and adaptive learning experiences for students.

In addition, the collaboration emphasises capacity building and responsible AI adoption, with provisions for training public officers and establishing governance frameworks to guide the ethical and effective use of AI. By embedding AI within core government functions, the initiative is expected to improve citizen engagement, streamline service delivery and position T&T as a leader in digital innovation within the region.

- *Launch of AI Academy to Strengthen Public Sector Capacity in AI*

In February 2026, the MPAAI, in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), CAF – Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean, and the United Nations International Computing Centre (UNICC), launched the AI Academy, a structured capacity-building initiative aimed at strengthening AI competencies across the public service (MPAAI, 2026e).

The AI Academy is designed as a six-month pilot programme that equips public officers with practical skills in the application of AI tools, data-driven decision-making, and the responsible use of emerging technologies. The programme combines foundational training with hands-on learning, including the development of real-world AI use cases aligned with national priorities, thereby bridging the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical implementation.

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[101]Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Public Administration and Artificial Intelligence (2026) *T&T Government partners with OpenAI to revolutionise national education and public service.* Available at: https://mpaai.gov.tt/media-releases/tt-government-partners-openai-revolutionise-national-education-and-public-service

Approximately 100 public sector professionals participated in structured training modules, with a smaller cohort engaged in the development of prototype AI solutions within a secure digital environment. This approach supports innovation within government operations, while fostering a culture of experimentation, problem-solving and continuous learning across ministries and agencies.

The initiative forms part of the GORTT's broader digital transformation agenda, anchored in its core pillars of Digital Services, Smart and Efficient Government and a Digital Nation. By building technical capacity and promoting responsible AI adoption, the AI Academy strengthens institutional readiness, enhances service delivery capabilities and positions T&T to effectively integrate AI into public administration and national development planning.

2.7.5 Advancing Data-Driven Policymaking through Data to Policy Initiative

The GORTT advanced efforts to strengthen evidence-based policymaking through the implementation of the *Data to Policy* initiative, which included a three-day workshop held from January 21–23, 2026 (MPAAI, 2026a)[102]. Delivered in collaboration with the UNDP, the initiative targeted senior public sector officials and focused on building practical skills in integrating data and AI into policy development and decision-making processes.

The training programme addressed existing capacity gaps by equipping participants with tools and methodologies to better utilise data in the design, implementation, and evaluation of public policies. Through interactive exercises, scenario-based learning and exposure to international best practices, participants explored the use of advanced techniques such as predictive analytics and natural language processing to improve policy outcomes and service delivery.

In addition to strengthening technical competencies, the initiative also addressed institutional and cultural barriers to data utilisation within the public sector, promoting a more coordinated and results-oriented approach to governance. By enhancing leadership-level capacity in data-driven decision-making, the initiative supports improved policy coherence, more effective public services, and a more responsive and evidence-based public administration.

2.8 Crime Prevention, Justice Reform, and Strengthening Public Safety

The Government has continued to advance a comprehensive approach to crime prevention, justice reform and public safety, aimed at building a more secure, equitable and resilient nation. Recognising the multifaceted nature of crime and its social and economic impacts, the GORTT has prioritised initiatives that strengthen institutional capacity, improve the efficiency of the justice system and promote preventative, community-based interventions.

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[102]Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Public Administration and Artificial Intelligence (2026) *Government advances data-driven policymaking through Data to Policy Workshop.* Available at: https://mpaai.gov.tt/media-releases/government-advances-data-driven-policymaking-through-data-policy-workshop

These efforts are supported by legislative reform, strategic partnerships and targeted programmes designed to enhance law enforcement effectiveness, reduce recidivism and improve access to justice. At the same time, emphasis has been placed on addressing the root causes of crime, through rehabilitation, social support and capacity-building initiatives, that contribute to safer communities and improved public trust in national institutions. Key initiatives undertaken during the reporting period are outlined below.

2.8.1 Advancing Legislative Reform to Modernise the Criminal Justice System

The GORTT enacted key legislative reforms to modernise the criminal justice system through the passage of the *Parole Act, 2026* and the *Victims' Rights Act, 2026* (Parliament of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, 2026)[103]. These measures represent a significant shift towards a more balanced, rights-based and rehabilitation-oriented justice framework, while strengthening protections for victims and supporting alternatives to a predominantly punitive approach.

The *Parole Act* establishes a structured and transparent system of conditional release, introducing supervised reintegration for eligible inmates. Under the new framework, offenders are required to undergo rehabilitative needs assessments and demonstrate behavioural progress prior to consideration for parole. Oversight is provided by a strengthened Parole Board, ensuring that decisions are guided by risk assessment, public safety considerations and rehabilitation outcomes. This approach is expected to reduce recidivism by facilitating a more gradual and supported transition back into society.

Complementing this reform, the *Victims' Rights Act* places greater emphasis on the protection and empowerment of victims within the justice process. The legislation formalises the right of victims to be informed of key developments in criminal proceedings, including investigations, bail applications and case progress. It also provides for the submission of victim impact statements, enabling the courts to consider the emotional, psychological and financial effects of crime during sentencing.

Collectively, these legislative reforms strengthen accountability, enhance procedural fairness and promote a more inclusive and responsive justice system. By integrating rehabilitation, victim support and structured reintegration into the legal framework, the Government is advancing a more modern, humane and effective approach to justice that supports long-term public safety and social stability.

2.8.2 Improving National Cybersecurity through Strategic Collaboration

In an effort to advance the protection of critical digital infrastructure and strengthen national security systems, the GORTT formalised a strategic partnership through the signing of an MOU between the MHS and the Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago (TATT) in March

[103]Parliament of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago (2026) *Acts of Parliament.* Available at: https://www.ttparliament.org/publications/acts-of-parliament/

2026 (TT-CSIRT, 2026)[104]. The agreement establishes a coordinated framework to enhance national cybersecurity capabilities in response to the increasing scale and complexity of cyber threats.

The MOU provides for strengthened collaboration in key areas, including cyber threat intelligence sharing, technical cooperation and coordinated incident response. Through TT-CSIRT, the MHS will work closely with TATT to improve early detection, response and mitigation of cyber incidents, particularly those affecting critical telecommunications and information systems.

In addition to improved operational coordination, the partnership supports joint training initiatives, simulation exercises and public awareness efforts, aimed at building national resilience and fostering a stronger cybersecurity culture. This collaborative approach aligns with broader national priorities to modernise digital governance systems, safeguard public and private sector networks, and ensure the secure delivery of digital services.

The initiative represents a significant step towards strengthening T&T's cybersecurity architecture, by promoting inter-agency coordination, enhancing institutional capacity and reinforcing the protection of critical infrastructure in an increasingly digital environment.

2.8.3 Strengthening the Aviation Sector Capacity to Combat Human Trafficking

Over the reporting period, the Counter Trafficking Unit (CTU) of the MHS advanced targeted capacity-building initiatives within the aviation sector. These efforts focused on enhancing the ability of frontline personnel to identify, prevent and respond to trafficking-related activities within air transport environments (MHS, 2026a)[105].

The initiative involved specialised training and stakeholder engagement with aviation personnel, including airport staff and relevant authorities, to improve awareness of trafficking indicators and strengthen early detection mechanisms. Given that trafficking networks increasingly exploit transportation systems to facilitate movement of victims, building capacity within the aviation sector is critical to disrupting these activities and improving victim identification.

This intervention complements broader national anti-trafficking strategies, which emphasise inter-agency collaboration, intelligence-led operations and strengthened institutional capacity. The CTU, as the lead agency for investigating trafficking cases in T&T, continues to work alongside law enforcement and sectoral partners to enhance detection, investigation and victim support mechanisms.

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[104] Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago and Ministry of Homeland Security (2026) *MHS and TATT sign MOU to strengthen national cybersecurity collaboration.* Trinidad and Tobago Cyber Security Incident Response Team. Available at: https://ttcsirt.gov.tt/mhs-and-tatt-sign-mou-to-strengthen-national-cybersecurity-collaboration/

[105]Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Homeland Security (2026) *Counter Trafficking Unit strengthens aviation sector's capacity to fight human trafficking.* Available at: https://homelandsecurity.gov.tt/mediarelease/ctu-strengthens-aviation-sectors-capacity-to-fight-human-trafficking/

By strengthening aviation sector readiness and fostering coordinated responses, this initiative contributes to improving national security, protecting vulnerable populations and reinforcing T&T's commitment to addressing human trafficking in accordance with international standards.

2.8.4 Strengthening Rehabilitation and Reintegration through Skills Development

The GORTT continues to pursue a corrections-focused approach that prioritises rehabilitation, reintegration, and long-term public safety, with emphasis on addressing the underlying causes of criminal behaviour and reducing recidivism. In this regard, the Rehabilitating Inmates through Training and Retraining (RITTR) Programme, implemented by the YTEPP, continued in FY 2026 to deliver vocational training within correctional facilities in areas such as welding, plumbing, electrical installation, graphic arts, and information technology. These programmes combine practical skills development with industry-recognised certification, enhancing employability and supporting successful reintegration into society.

During the reporting period, YTEPP expanded its rehabilitative training initiatives through a partnership with Vision on Mission. On July 9, 2026, the organisations signed an MOU to provide vocational training to persons undergoing rehabilitation and reintegration (MTEST, 2026)[106]. The first programme, Bread, Cakes and Pastry Making, commenced in July 2026 at Vision on Mission's Wallerfield facility. Collectively, these initiatives strengthen reintegration pathways, support the development of marketable skills, and contribute to a more rehabilitative and inclusive approach to corrections.

2.8.5 Strengthening Judicial Capacity to Address Court Backlogs

In July 2026, the Ministry of Justice (MOJ) launched the *Intensive Defence Optimisation Training and Train-the-Trainer Programme*, as part of its ongoing efforts to strengthen the administration of justice and reduce the backlog of criminal matters before the courts (MOJ, 2026b)[107]. The initiative supports the GORTT's broader justice reform agenda, by enhancing the capacity of legal professionals, promoting effective case management practices and improving the timely disposition of criminal cases.

The programme is implemented under the Partnership of the Caribbean and the European Union on Justice (PACE Justice Project), a regional initiative aimed at strengthening justice systems across the Caribbean. Training under the programme focuses on strengthening advocacy techniques, trial preparation, case strategy and courtroom management, while promoting best practices to support the efficient progression of criminal matters. Through its train-the-trainer component, participants are equipped to transfer specialised knowledge and skills across the

[106] Validation was provided by the focal point within the Ministry (Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training, August 2026)

[107] Ministry of Justice (2026) *Ministry of Justice, UNDP and EU partner to enhance defence capacity*. Available at: https://justice.gov.tt/documents/d/ministry-of-justice/media-release-ministry-of-justice-undp-and-eu-partner-to-enhance-defence-capacity (Accessed: 24 August 2026).

justice system, thereby expanding institutional capacity and supporting continuous professional development.

By strengthening the competencies of defence counsel and other justice sector professionals, the initiative is expected to improve the quality and efficiency of legal representation, reduce delays in criminal proceedings and accelerate case resolution. These improvements will contribute to the reduction of court backlogs, enhance public confidence in the administration of justice, and support the development of a more efficient, responsive and resilient justice system. The initiative also underscores the Government's commitment to institutional capacity building, international cooperation, and the modernisation of the criminal justice sector.

2.8.6 Introducing Dissuasion Commissions to Strengthen the National Drug Response

In June 2026, the GORTT introduced Dissuasion Commissions (DCs) as part of its broader strategy to strengthen the national response to drug use (MOJ, 2026a)[108]. The initiative supports a more balanced, public health-oriented approach to drug policy, recognising substance use as both a health and social issue, while maintaining a firm stance against drug trafficking and other related criminal activities.

The DCs are designed to provide an alternative pathway for individuals found in possession of small quantities of controlled substances for personal use. Instead of entering the criminal justice system, such individuals may be referred to a multidisciplinary panel comprising professionals in areas such as health, social services and behavioural support. The Commissions assess each case and recommend appropriate interventions, including counselling, treatment, education, or social support services.

This approach is intended to reduce the burden on the court system, minimise the long-term social and economic consequences of criminalisation for minor drug offences and improve access to treatment and rehabilitation services. By diverting individuals away from the traditional criminal justice process, the initiative supports early intervention, reduces recidivism and promotes more positive health and social outcomes.

The introduction of DCs aligns with international best practices in drug policy reform and underscores the GORTT's commitment to a more humane, evidence-based and integrated approach to addressing substance use. It also contributes to broader national objectives of improving public health, enhancing justice system efficiency and strengthening social reintegration frameworks.

[108] Ministry of Justice (2026) *Government introduces dissuasion commissions to strengthen national drug response*. Available at: https://justice.gov.tt/documents/d/ministry-of-justice/media-release-government-introduces-dissuasion-commissions-to-strengthen-national-drug-response (Accessed: 24 August 2026).

2.9 Conclusion

The initiatives advanced during FY 2026 reflect the GORTT's continued commitment to strengthening T&T's social development landscape and improving the well-being of citizens. Across social protection, education, gender equality, youth development, family and community resilience, healthcare, public service modernisation, crime prevention and justice reform, emphasis was placed on improving access, strengthening institutional capacity and developing more responsive and inclusive systems to address evolving social needs and national priorities.

A prominent feature of the reporting period was the increased use of technology, data and innovation to enhance public service delivery. Digital platforms, AI-enabled applications, technology-supported learning and training, and data-driven approaches were advanced across education, healthcare and public administration. Together with investments in human capital and institutional capacity, these initiatives support the ongoing modernisation of public services and the delivery of more accessible, efficient and citizen-centred interventions.

At the same time, continued attention was directed towards protecting vulnerable populations and expanding opportunities for social and economic participation. Reforms to social protection and poverty measurement, strengthened services for persons with disabilities, interventions supporting children and families, initiatives targeting women and young people, and community-based entrepreneurship and skills development demonstrate the breadth of the social development response. Within crime prevention and justice reform, greater emphasis on prevention, rehabilitation, reintegration and institutional strengthening similarly reflects efforts to address social vulnerabilities while improving public safety and justice system effectiveness.

The breadth of initiatives undertaken during FY 2026 also highlights the importance of collaboration across government and with civil society, communities, academia, the private sector and international development partners. Building on the progress achieved during the reporting period, continued implementation, stronger coordination and partnerships, improved access to services, evidence-based decision-making and institutional modernisation will be important to sustaining these gains. Collectively, these efforts provide a foundation for advancing a more inclusive, secure, digitally enabled and resilient society and supporting T&T's broader national development priorities.

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Chapter Three

OVERVIEW OF THE SOCIAL SECTOR AND REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES





CHAPTER 3a: OVERVIEW OF THE SOCIAL SECTOR AND REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES

This chapter examines the GORTT's FY 2026 budgetary allocations directed towards the advancement of the social sector. It provides an overview of funding trends across key social sector ministries over the period 2022 to 2026 and highlights expenditure on social programmes during FY 2026. Additionally, the chapter outlines newly introduced social initiatives, policy developments, and research and evaluation activities undertaken within the fiscal year. It also examines the alignment of social sector investments with the SDGs and their contribution to national development priorities.

3.1 Budgeted Allocations to the Social Sector

According to the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) April 2026 World Economic Outlook, the global economic outlook has weakened amid rising geopolitical tensions and the outbreak of conflict in the Middle East in early 2026. While the global economy demonstrated resilience throughout 2025, supported by strong technology-related investment, accommodative financial conditions and policy support, the conflict has disrupted energy markets, increased uncertainty and heightened inflationary pressures. Under the IMF's reference forecast, global growth is projected to decline from 3.4% in 2025 to 3.1% in 2026, before improving marginally to 3.2% in 2027. The downward revision reflects the economic effects of higher commodity prices, supply chain disruptions, tighter financial conditions and elevated geopolitical risks. Global inflation is also expected to increase, with headline inflation having risen from 4.1% in 2025 to 4.4% in 2026, largely driven by higher energy and food prices arising from the conflict and related disruptions to global supply chains. Inflation is projected to ease to 3.7% in 2027; however, risks remain tilted to the upside, should geopolitical tensions intensify or inflation expectations become less anchored. Growth prospects remain particularly challenging for commodity-importing emerging market and developing economies, which are expected to face increased pressure from higher import costs, currency depreciation and weaker external demand. Although advanced economies are projected to remain relatively resilient, significant downside risks continue to cloud the global outlook (IMF, 2026).

On the domestic front, economic activity softened during the fourth quarter of 2025, as both the energy and non-energy sectors recorded declines in output. This slowdown was largely driven by reduced upstream energy activity, including lower natural gas production alongside weaker performance in selected non-energy sectors, such as construction and financial services. According to the Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago's (CBTT) May 2026 Monetary Policy Report, labour market conditions improved marginally, with the unemployment rate declining to 4.6% in the fourth quarter of 2025 from 4.8% in the corresponding quarter of 2024. Headline inflation, as measured by the CSO's Consumer Price Index, slowed over the six-month period from November 2025 to April 2026. Year-on-year inflation eased to 0.4% in April 2026 from 0.5% in November 2025. While food inflation increased during the period, overall inflation remained subdued due to slower growth in core prices (CBTT, 2026).

Of the total budgeted expenditure, approximately TTD 23.95 billion was allocated to the key Social Sector Ministries (SSMs) and the Social Services Divisions of the Tobago House of Assembly (THA. **Tables I** and **II** provide a detailed breakdown of these allocations.

Table I: Budgeted Allocations for the Social Services Divisions of the THA for FY 2026

Social Services Divisions of the Tobago House of Assembly	Development Programmes TTD	Recurrent Expenditure TTD	Total TTD
Community Development, Youth Development, and Sport	31,200,000.00	120,000,200.00	151,200,200.00
Education, Research and Technology	23,350,000.00	479,070,600.00	502,420,600.00
Health, Wellness and Social Protection	26,850,000.00	996,990,600.00	1,023,840,600.00
Settlements, Public Utilities and Rural Development	22,000,000.00	42,270,020.00	64,270,020.00
	103,400,000.00	**1,638,331,420.00**	**1,741,731,420.00**

Source: Draft Estimates of Expenditure 2026, Ministry of Finance, GORTT

Table II: Budgeted Allocations for the Key Social Sector Ministries and the Social Services Divisions of the THA for FY 2026

Key Social Sector Ministries & THA	Development Programmes TTD	Recurrent Expenditure TTD	Total TTD
Trinidad			
Culture and Community Development	52,942,000.00	399,920,700.00	452,862,700.00
Education	385,950,000.00	5,080,280,354.00	5,466,230,354.00
Health	495,000,000.00	6,752,559,291.00	7,247,559,291.00
Housing	308,400,000.00	588,644,000.00	897,044,000.00
People, Social Development and Family Services	29,880,000.00	5,988,335,208.00	6,018,215,208.00
Sport and Youth Affairs	48,700,000.00	279,952,400.00	328,652,400.00
Tertiary Education and Skills Training	287,237,000.00	1,510,274,900.00	1,797,511,900.00

Key Social Sector Ministries & THA	Development Programmes TTD	Recurrent Expenditure TTD	Total TTD
Tobago			
Tobago House of Assembly (THA)	103,400,000.00	1,638,331,420.00	1,741,731,420.00
Total			**23,949,807,273.00**

Source: Draft Estimates of Expenditure 2026, Ministry of Finance, GORTT

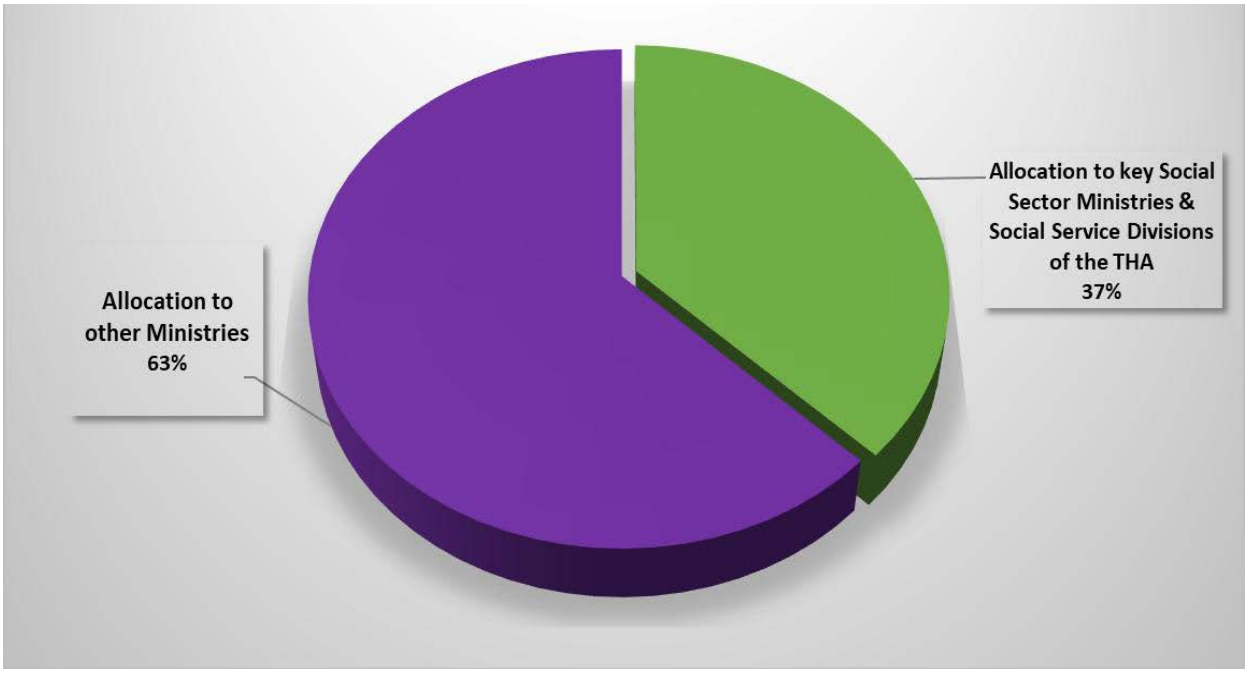
Collectively, the key SSMs and the Social Services Divisions of the THA were allocated TTD 23.95 billion, representing 37% of the total draft estimates of expenditure for recurrent and development programmes valued at TTD 64.18 billion. **Table III** presents the composition of the draft estimates of expenditure, while **Figure VI** illustrates the corresponding percentage allocations.

Table III: Draft Estimates of Expenditure On Recurrent and Development Programmes

Draft Estimates of Expenditure on Recurrent and Development Programmes	Amount
Draft Estimate of Recurrent Expenditure for FY 2026	60,078,215,580
Draft Estimate of Development Programmes Expenditure for FY 2026 (Consolidated Fund: 2,696,310,000 + IFD: 1,403,690,000)	4,100,000,000
Total	**64,178,215,580**

Source: Draft Estimates of Expenditure 2026, Ministry of Finance, GORTT

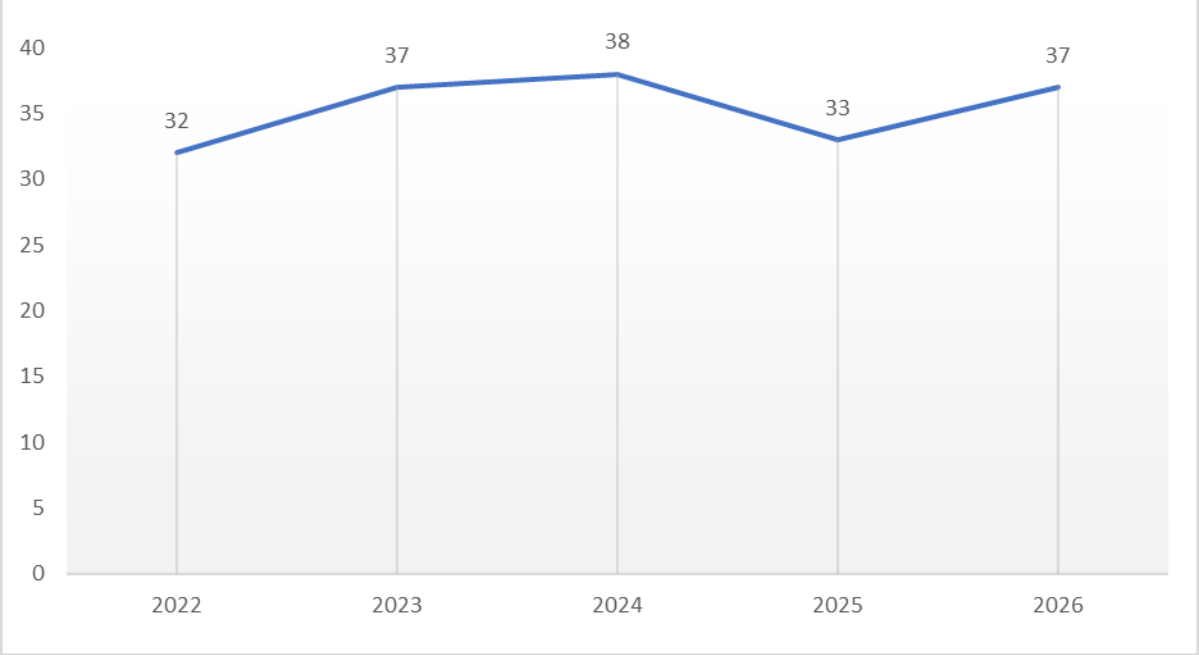
Figure VI: Budgeted Allocations for Key Social Sector Ministries and Social Sector Divisions of the THA for FY 2026 in relation to the Estimate of Expenditure on Recurrent and Development Programme



Source: Draft Estimates of Expenditure 2026, Ministry of Finance, GORTT

Budgetary allocations to the key Social Sector Ministries (SSMs) and the Social Services Divisions of the THA remained a significant component of the GORTT's expenditure over the period 2022 to 2026, averaging 35.4% of the total national budget. While the proportion allocated to the social sector varied over the five-year period, expenditure consistently exceeded 30% of the national budget, demonstrating the GORTT's continued emphasis on social welfare and human development. Allocations increased from 32% in 2022 to 37% in 2023, before reaching a high of 38% in 2024. This was followed by a reduction to 33% in 2025, after which the allocation recovered to 37% in 2026. Overall, the pattern of expenditure demonstrates an ongoing commitment to supporting the social sector while balancing evolving fiscal priorities. **Figure VII** presents the trend in budgetary allocations to the social sector over the period 2022 – 2026.

Figure VII: Percentage of Budgeted Allocations to the Key Social Sector Ministries in Trinidad and the Social Services Divisions of the THA for the Period 2022-2026

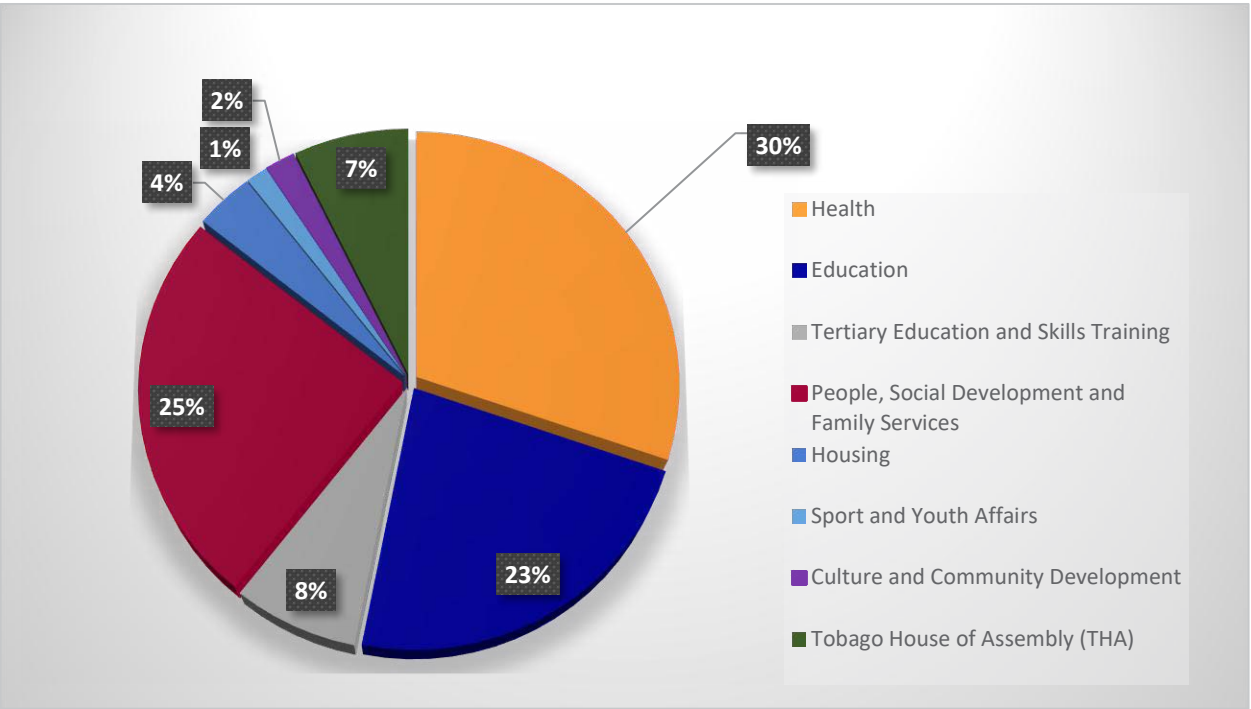


Source: Draft Estimates of Expenditure 2026

The GORTT continued to prioritise investment in the social sector in FY 2026, recognising its critical role in improving the quality of life of citizens and supporting sustainable national development. Budgetary allocations to the key social sector ministries and the Social Services Divisions of the THA were directed towards strengthening healthcare delivery, enhancing educational outcomes, strengthening social protection, and improving access to essential public services. These investments are intended to contribute to the development of human capital, promote social inclusion, and help build resilient communities.

Of the total allocation to the social sector in FY 2026, the MOH received the largest share at 30%, followed by the MPSDFS with 25%, and the MOE with 23%. The distribution of allocations demonstrates a clear prioritisation of essential social services, with the largest proportion of funding directed to ministries responsible for healthcare, education and social services. Collectively, these sectors accounted for 78% of total social sector expenditure, while the remaining 22% supported complementary areas including tertiary education and skills training, housing, sport and youth affairs, culture and community development, and the Social Services Divisions of the THA. This distribution reflects a balanced investment strategy that addresses immediate social needs while supporting broader community and human capital development. **Figure VIII** presents the percentage allocation to each ministry and the Social Services Divisions of the THA for FY 2026.

Figure VIII: Budgeted Allocations for Key Social Sector Ministries and Social Sector Divisions of the THA for FY 2026



Source: Draft Estimates of Expenditure 2026, Ministry of Finance, GORTT

Over the 2021 to 2025 period, budgetary provisions for the key SSMs and the Social Services Divisions of the THA remained consistently above TTD 18 billion, demonstrating the GORTT's continued emphasis on financing programmes that support the nation's social and human development agenda. Following a gradual increase between 2021 and 2023, allocations exceeded TTD 22 billion for two consecutive years before easing marginally to TTD 21.99 billion in 2025. This pattern demonstrates that investment in the social sector remained a stable component of public expenditure despite changing fiscal and economic conditions.

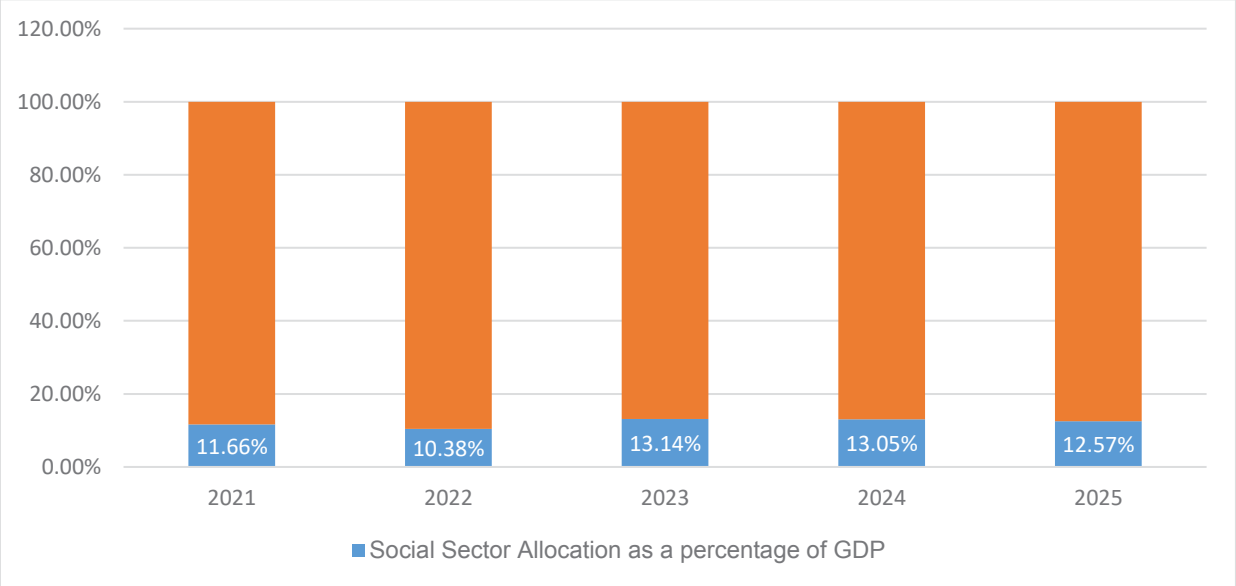
Relative to Gross Domestic Product (GDP), social sector allocations accounted for between 10 and 13% of national output during the period 2021 to 2025. The proportion declined from 11.66% in 2021 to 10.38% in 2022, as GDP increased at a considerably faster rate than the social sector allocation during the year. The proportion subsequently increased to 13.14% in 2023 and remained relatively stable at 13.05% in 2024, before declining marginally to 12.57% in 2025. **Table IV and Figure IX** highlight the relative stability of budgeted allocations to the social sector during the period 2021 to 2025, both in absolute terms and as a share of GDP.

Table IV: Budgeted Allocations for the Key Social Sector Ministries and the Social Services Divisions of the THA and GDP for FY 2021-2025

Fiscal Year	Social Sector Allocation (TTD Billion)	GDP at Market (Current) Prices (TTD Billion)	Social Sector Allocation as a % of GDP
2021	18.6	159.5[r]	11.66%
2022	19.15	184.5[r]	10.38%
2023	22.94	174.6[r]	13.14%
2024	22.67	173.7[r]	13.05%
2025	21.99	174.9[p]	12.57%

Source: Ministry of Finance. **Key:** r – revised p – provisional

Figure IX: Percentage Allocation of GDP to the Social Sector for FY 2021 - 2025



Source: Ministry of Finance Memo dated August 2026.

There was a decrease in the total budgeted allocations for social infrastructure and social programming in FY 2026. The total for this FY amounted to TTD 11.55 billion compared to TTD 11.72 billion in FY 2025. **Table V** details the total allocations for both social infrastructure and social programming for the last five fiscal years over the period 2022 to 2026.

Table V: Budgeted Allocations for Social Infrastructure and Programming for FY 2022-2026

Year	Social Infrastructure TTD	Social Programming TTD	Total TTD
2022	1,807,866,000	8,068,458,409	9,876,324,409
2023	2,187,621,000	9,012,844,686	11,200,465,686
2024	2,512,208,000	9,827,318,419	12,339,526,419
2025	2,150,083,000	9,572,133,300	11,722,216,300
2026	1,757,154,000	9,789,726,888	11,546,880,888

Source: Ministry of Finance. Received August 2026

3.2 New Programmes and Projects Developed and / or Implemented in FY 2026

Social programmes and projects remain central to the GORTT's efforts to strengthen human capital and improve the well-being of citizens. Through targeted interventions, these initiatives seek to enhance educational attainment, health outcomes, workforce participation, productivity, and overall quality of life. They also provide critical assistance to vulnerable individuals and households by addressing poverty, reducing social inequalities, and strengthening resilience to economic and social challenges. **Box 1** highlights the new programmes and projects introduced during FY 2026.

Box 1: New Programmes and Projects / Initiatives Developed / Implemented in FY 2026

- Digitalisation of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) Delivery Trilateral Cooperation Project - MTEST
- ICT Training Programme - YTEPP
- ManUP Programme - MCCD
- Transforming Hope into Revenue, Innovation, Value and Enterprise (THRIVE) Programme - MLSMED

3.3 Social Policies Developed in FY 2026

Social policies provide the strategic framework through which the GORTT responds to evolving social needs and priorities. They guide strategic direction for addressing key social challenges, promoting equity and inclusion, and enhancing the effectiveness of public interventions. By guiding the design, implementation and evaluation of programmes and services, these policies contribute to improved social outcomes and support sustainable human development. **Box 2** presents the new social policies developed and / or implemented during FY 2026.

Box 2: Policies developed and / or implemented in FY 2026

- Hybrid Work Policy for the Public Service - MPAAI
- Office Outfitting Policy for the GORTT - MPAAI
- Open Data Policy - MPAAI
- National Policy on Apprenticeship – MTEST
- National AI in Education Policy - MOE

3.4 Research Conducted in FY 2026

Research continues to play a fundamental role in informing social policy formulation, programme design and evidence-based decision-making. It enables policymakers to better understand emerging social issues, assess existing interventions and identify opportunities for improving service delivery and policy outcomes. By generating reliable evidence, research strengthens the effectiveness, responsiveness and long-term sustainability of social sector initiatives. **Box 3** outlines the principal research activities undertaken by the social sector ministries during FY 2026.

Box 3: Research conducted and / or finalised in FY 2026

- The proliferation of contract work in the public sector - MLSMED
- Strategies to address unemployment in Trinidad and Tobago - MLSMED

3.5 SOCIAL SECTOR INVESTMENTS AND THE ATTAINMENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS, 2030

In 2015, all UN Member States adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, comprising 17 SDGs aimed at addressing the world's most pressing social, economic, environmental, and governance challenges. The SDGs provide a shared global framework for achieving sustainable development, with the overarching objectives of ending poverty, protecting the planet, and promoting peace and prosperity for all by 2030. These Goals address a broad range of interconnected development priorities. These include social development, such as eradicating poverty and hunger, reducing inequality, and promoting health, education, and gender equality; economic development, including the promotion of decent work, innovation, sustainable economic growth, and reduced inequalities; and environmental sustainability, encompassing climate action, the protection of marine and terrestrial ecosystems, sustainable cities and communities, and responsible consumption and production. The Agenda also emphasises good governance, peace, justice, strong institutions, and international partnerships as essential to achieving sustainable development. The 17 Goals are supported by 169 targets and a corresponding set of indicators to measure progress. Together, these provide countries and organisations with a common framework for planning, implementing, monitoring, and reporting on development priorities, while promoting coordinated action towards a more inclusive, resilient, and sustainable future.

3.5.1 The Vision of the SDGs

The SDGs aim to end poverty and hunger, advance health, education, and gender equality, and secure access to clean water, sanitation, and sustainable energy. They promote inclusive economic growth, build resilient infrastructure, and reduce inequalities while driving sustainable consumption and production. The goals also address climate change, safeguard ecosystems, foster peaceful societies, and strengthen global partnerships for sustainable development.



3.5.2 National Budgeting and SDGs

National budgeting plays a crucial role in achieving the SDGs by ensuring efficient and effective allocation of financial, human, and physical resources toward key development priorities. Supporting the SDGs through national budgeting delivers several benefits:

i. Integration with Development Priorities – Governments integrate the SDGs into their budgets by mapping budget lines to specific targets, directly channelling financial resources to sectors that advance sustainable development.
ii. Accountability and Transparency – Aligning national budgets with the SDGs enables governments to track spending and progress across sectors, strengthening accountability and ensuring funds are used effectively to achieve outcomes.
iii. Medium- and Long-Term Planning – Incorporating the SDGs into budgeting encourages governments to look beyond annual FY cycles, addressing cross-cutting challenges such as climate change and gender inequality through strategic financial planning.
iv. Public-Private Partnerships – SDG-aligned budgets highlight investment opportunities that attract private sector participation. By allocating funds to areas such as clean energy, infrastructure, and innovation, governments incentivise private contributions and mobilise additional resources for sustainable development.

Several countries have continued to strengthen the integration of the SDGs into national budgeting and financing systems, increasingly linking public expenditure to measurable development priorities and improving the transparency of SDG-related financing. For example, Mexico pioneered an approach in 2016, developed in collaboration with the UNDP, where budget programmes are linked to the SDGs through results-based management, budget tagging, integration into financial management systems, and open-data publication in both budget statements and citizen versions (IMF, 2021). In 2024, the UNDP proposed a standardised SDG budget-tagging methodology that can be applied across national and subnational budgets, enabling governments to identify and monitor expenditure against the 17 SDGs and their targets. The methodology also supports fiscal transparency by allowing budget information to be communicated through SDG-oriented data and visualisation tools (UNDP, 2024).

Colombia provides a particularly developed example of this approach. Through its Integrated National Financing Framework, the government has strengthened the use of SDG budget tagging to assess public financing against individual SDG targets and to support broader financing diagnostics. The approach allows expenditure lines to be associated with multiple SDG targets, thereby capturing the interconnected nature of public programmes and providing more detailed information for budget formulation, monitoring and financing decisions (UNDP, 2024). Colombia's experience also demonstrates how SDG budget tagging can extend beyond expenditure tracking to support the identification of projects potentially eligible for sustainability-linked financing and other innovative financing mechanisms. Indonesia has also institutionalised SDG integration. Through a presidential decree and an SDG roadmap, it established budget tagging mechanisms and introduced innovative financing instruments, including sovereign green sukuk[1] and the SDG

[109] Sharia-compliant green financing instruments

Indonesia One fund, to channel public and private investment toward SDG-related programmes (UNDP 2021).

While Mexico, Colombia and Indonesia illustrate different approaches to integrating the SDGs into national financing systems, Trinidad and Tobago demonstrates the application of SDG-linked budgeting within a Caribbean context. The country's 2026 framework provides an opportunity to connect expenditure allocations with SDG targets and performance indicators, thereby strengthening the potential for greater accountability, transparency and results-based management. In this regard, Trinidad and Tobago's experience reflects the broader evolution of SDG budgeting from expenditure classification towards integrated systems of planning, resource allocation and performance monitoring.

T&T is committed to the SDGs and has integrated these global objectives into its national development strategy, the NDPF. The GORTT has been actively working towards the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). One of the key initiatives in this regard is the modernisation of the country's statistical ecosystem, which is aimed at enhancing the quality and availability of data necessary for informed decision-making and effective implementation of the SDGs. This includes efforts to improve the CSO's capacity to collect and process data using modern techniques, which is crucial for meeting national and global development targets. By aligning the NDPF with the SDGs, the Government also ensures the simultaneous monitoring of the progress of the achievement of the goals as reporting on the national strategy is undertaken.

3.5.3 Findings & Analysis

The FY 2026 review of the SSIP assessed government interventions using a “First-Round Impact” methodology, whereby programmes and initiatives were classified according to the SDG to which they were expected to make their primary contribution. The methodology utilised for the analysis is outlined in **Appendix I** of this document. The assessment considered the mandate of each sector, examined the budgetary allocations associated with its programmes and initiatives, and subsequently classified interventions according to their principal SDG area. Importantly, the methodology recognises that individual interventions may contribute to multiple SDGs; however, for the purposes of the analysis, each intervention is assigned to the SDG under which its major or first-round impact is expected to occur. This provides a structured basis for assessing the extent to which public expenditure is aligned with the 2030 Agenda while acknowledging the interconnected nature of sustainable development outcomes.

Based on the analysis of the 2026 Estimates of Expenditure, the GORTT allocated an estimated TTD 9.05 billion across ten SDGs through the SSIP. The distribution demonstrates a highly concentrated pattern of expenditure, with the largest proportion directed towards SDG 1 – No Poverty, which accounted for 67.47% of the total SDG-related SSIP expenditure, as illustrated in **Table VI**. This was followed by SDG 4 – Quality Education (12.31%) and SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being (9.43%). Collectively, these three goals accounted for 89.21% of the estimated expenditure, indicating that poverty reduction, education and health constituted the principal areas of SDG-related social investment in FY 2026. A similar pattern has been observed in previous years.

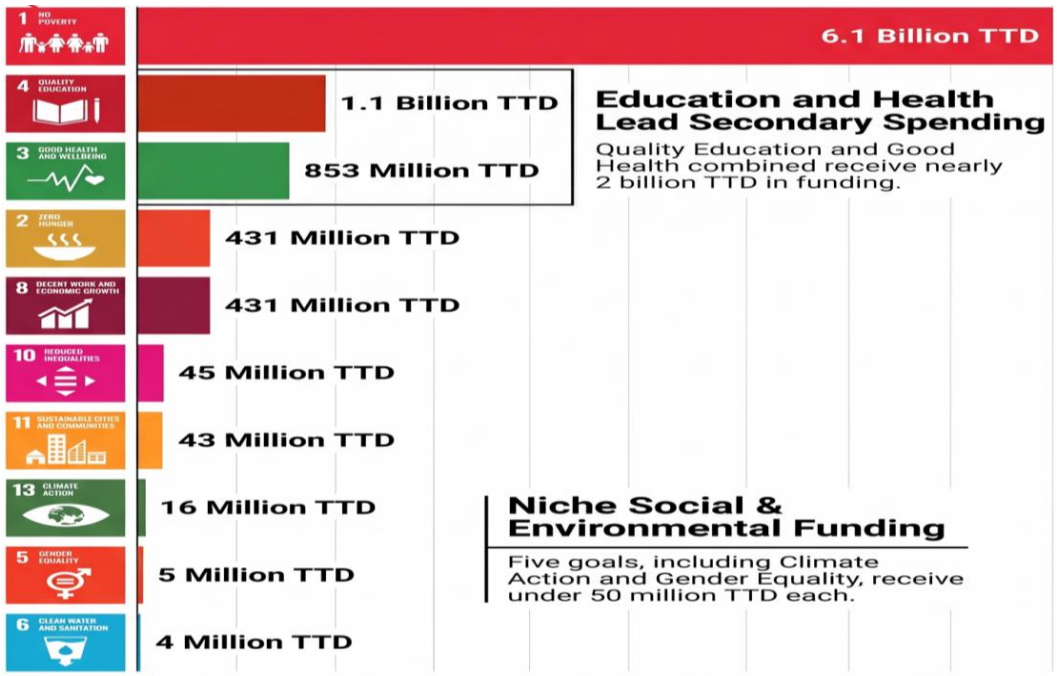
The remaining 10.79% was distributed across seven SDGs: SDG 2 – Zero Hunger; SDG 5 – Gender Equality; SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation; SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth; SDG 10 – Reduced Inequalities; SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities; and SDG 13 – Climate Action. Although these areas received substantially smaller allocations, their inclusion demonstrates that the SSIP extends beyond the three dominant social-sector priorities and incorporates a broader range of economic, social, environmental and equality-related objectives. This budgetary allocation emphasises the GORTT's commitment to tackling poverty, improving education and health while simultaneously addressing a range of other SDGs.

Table VI: Summary of Estimated Expenditure related to SDGs for FY 2026

SDG Goals	Defined	Estimates of Expenditure (TTD) 2026	Percentage
1	No Poverty	6,107,936,800.00	67.47%
2	Zero Hunger	431,675,700.00	4.77%
3	Good Health and Well-being	853,310,860.00	9.43%
4	Quality Education	1,114,755,660.00	12.31%
5	Gender Equality	5,025,000.00	0.06%
6	Clean Water and Sanitation	4,000,000.00	0.04%
8	Decent Work and Economic Growth	431,413,500.00	4.77%
10	Reduced Inequalities	45,348,898.00	0.50%
11	Sustainable Cities and Communities	43,144,000.00	0.48%
13	Climate Action	16,176,820.00	0.18%
TOTAL		**9,052,787,238.00**	

Source: Draft Estimates of Expenditure 2026

Figure X: Distribution of Estimated Expenditure Across 10 SDGs



Source: Draft Estimates of Expenditure 2026

3.6 Conclusion

The investments, programmes and initiatives advanced during FY 2026 demonstrate the GORTT's continued commitment to strengthening T&T's social development and improving the well-being of citizens. Approximately TTD23.95 billion, representing 37% of the Draft Estimates of Expenditure for recurrent and development programmes, was allocated to the key Social Sector Ministries and the Social Services Divisions of the THA. These investments supported social protection, health, education, skills development, community development and other areas central to national development.

The assessment of social sector investment against the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) further demonstrates the alignment between public expenditure and the 2030 Agenda. Using the First-Round Impact methodology, an estimated TTD9.05 billion was mapped across ten SDGs, with approximately 89% associated with SDG 1 – No Poverty, SDG 4 – Quality Education and SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being. Investment across other Goals reflects the broader and interconnected nature of the country's social development priorities.



As T&T advances towards 2030, continued alignment of social investment with national priorities and the SDGs, supported by effective partnerships, evidence-based decision-making, innovation and improved service delivery, will remain important to advancing a more inclusive, resilient and sustainable society while leaving no one behind.

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REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FROM MINISTRIES AND AGENCIES





CHAPTER 3b: REVIEW OF SOCIAL PROGRAMMES

This section provides information relating to the status of new and ongoing social initiatives delivered during the period October 2025 to August 2026[1]. It synthesises results across the social portfolio to show how investments translated into outputs and early outcomes for citizens. The information covers more than 120 ongoing programmes implemented across 17 line ministries, divisions and state agencies. These interventions address a broad range of social development priorities, including ageing, community development, child protection, disability inclusion, education, employment and enterprise, environmental management, family services, gender equality, health, housing, information and digital access, literacy, poverty reduction, skills development, social protection and substance-use prevention. Collectively, these initiatives support the NDPF and the achievement of the SDGs.

The Table captures administrative data from reports submitted by participating entities, namely the Ministries of Agriculture; Culture and Community Development; Education; Health; Homeland Security; Housing; Labour, Small and Micro Enterprise Development; People, Social Development and Family Services; Public Administration and Artificial Intelligence; Public Utilities; Rural Development and Local Government; Sport and Youth Affairs; Tertiary Education and Skills Training; Transport and Civil Aviation; Works and Infrastructure (See Table VII).

Table VII: MDAs Featured in this Chapter

Ministry / Division/ Agency	
• Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF)	• Ministry of the People, Social Development and Family Services (MPSDFS)
• Ministry of Culture and Community Development (MCCD)	• Ministry of Public Administration and Artificial Intelligence (MPAAI)
• Ministry of Education (MOE)	• Ministry of Public Utilities (MPU)
• Ministry of Health (MOH)	• Ministry of Rural Development and Local Government
• Ministry of Homeland Security (MHS)	• Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs (MSYA)
• Ministry of Housing (MOHO)	Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training (MTEST)
• Ministry of Justice (MOJ)	• Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation (MTCA)
• Ministry of Labour, Small and Micro Enterprise Development (MLSMED)	• Ministry of Works and Infrastructure (MOWI)
• Office of the Prime Minister (OPM)	• National Insurance Board of Trinidad and Tobago

[110] The reporting period varies based on the data available by MDAs at the deadline for submission. Therefore, data for the fourth quarter of FY 2026 as at August 31, 2026 is not included for all MDAs.

Table VIII: Status of New and Ongoing Social Initiatives Delivered During the Period October 2025 to August 2026

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES	• Agricultural Incentive Programme This programme supports agricultural sub-sectors by improving access to affordable technology, equipment and modern techniques, with a focus on boosting food production and national food security.	Farmers	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • Total claims processed amounted to approximately 2,700 • Over 1,000 farmers' claims were approved for incentives under the programme. This included: - 141 youth farmers aged 15 to 24 years - 266 farmers aged 25 to 59 years. - 662 farmers aged 60 and over.	A resilient, modern and inclusive agricultural sector.
	• National Agriculture Training Programme Established in February 2026, the National Agricultural Training Initiative (NATI) is designed to build farmer's capacity, agro-entrepreneurs, youth, and other stakeholders in the agriculture sector by providing practical and theoretical knowledge in modern, sustainable, and climate smart farming practices. The NATI aims to improve food security, enhance productivity, and promote agribusiness development through skills training, technology transfer, and innovation in four specific areas: **1.** Crop Production **2.** Agro processing **3.** Livestock/ Aquaculture **4.** Agro Technology/ Business	Farmers	For the period February 2026 to June 2026: • 2,428 persons (984 males, 1,444 females) benefitted from the capacity building initiatives. • 28 hearing impaired persons also participated in training initiatives.	A resilient, modern and inclusive agricultural sector.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES	• Value Added Tax (VAT) And Duty Exemption This programme provides VAT and Duty exemption for the authorised importation of fishing vessels, marine engines, and accessories. It reduces operational costs for commercial fishing enterprises, supporting sustainability and growth in the sector.	Communities, environment, fisher folk, general public	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 380 persons benefitted from this programme, reducing operational costs and strengthening fishing capacity. • A total of $765,736.00 in Value Added Tax was waived on the purchase of marine engines and accessories.	A resilient, modern and inclusive agricultural sector.
MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	• Community Awareness Sensitisation Programme The Community Awareness and Sensitisation Programme uses outreach lectures and workshops to inform citizens about pressing social issues, empower participants and strengthen resilience, supporting sustainable communities.	Communities	For the period January 2026 to June 2026: • 25 sessions were conducted with 1,777 persons benefitting from the various outreach and sensitisation sessions.	Empowered individuals and families.
	❖ COMMUNITY EDUCATION PROGRAMME • Domestic Support Skills Training and Handicraft Programme This programme equips householders to produce goods and services at home, meet domestic needs and support livelihoods, contributing to inclusive growth and transformation.	Communities	During the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 5,292 persons (706 males and 4,586 females) benefitted from short skills training programmes across 183 communities. • 12 online and 99 in-person courses were conducted. Courses were held from January to June 2026. • 11 online courses and 47 in-person programmes were conducted during November to December 2025.	Empowered and resilient communities.
	❖ COMMUNITY MEDIATION SERVICES • Parental Support Groups (PSG) The groups offer a safe and therapeutic space for parents to develop their parenting skills, receive guidance and better manage family challenges.	Individuals and Families	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 16 monthly PSG meetings were held at mediation centres across Trinidad. • 516 participants attended meetings for all members of the PSGs. Members addressed critical issues that affect parenting effectiveness.	Empowered and resilient individuals and families.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	❖ COMMUNITY MEDIATION SERVICES • Mediation and Social Work Mediation and social work services are provided to clients through Mediation Centres, serving both self-referrals and court-referred civil, family and non-family cases.	Individuals and Families	During the period October 2025 to June 2026: • A total of 2,592 clients (878 males; 1,714 females) were served at Mediation centres across the country. • 960 cases were managed, as follows: 81 Civil and 539 family cases 69 court-referred cases (27 mediated), and 271 self-referred cases (25 mediated). • 81 cases yielded the following outcomes: 29 full agreements, 2 partial agreements and 18 non-agreements. 32 cases were ongoing at the time of reporting. • 1,341 individuals received counselling. Of this total, 346 were new clients and 1,162 were repeat clients.	Empowered and resilient individuals and families
	❖ COMMUNITY MEDIATION SERVICES • National Empowerment Programme The National Empowerment Programme (NEP), formerly known as the Community Empowerment Programme is a pre-emptive intervention initiative, seeking to address the common dysfunctional and destructive approaches to dispute resolution. Programme benefits include strengthened coping skills, personal growth and the promotion of social harmony at the community level.	Communities, families and individuals	During the reporting period: • Approximately 1,200 persons completed eight (8) workshops in stress management, conflict de-escalation, and leadership.	Empowered and resilient individuals, families and communities.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	• Men's Symposium This Symposium creates a safe forum for men to discuss sensitive issues and access support.	Males aged 18 and over	During the reporting period: • Three one (1) day workshops were held in collaboration with the Legal Aid and Advisory Authority. 249 persons attended the workshops. Topics included: • Understanding the Law: Marriage and Common Law Relationships; • Understanding the Law: Divorce, Spousal Support and Child Support; and, • Child Support and Purchasing property in T&T.	Empowered and resilient individuals, families and communities.
	• Men's Support Group The Men's Support Group is a structured support and empowerment forum for men 18 years and over. The group meets monthly, either virtually or in person, providing a safe, respectful and confidential space for men to discuss real life issues, strengthen positive coping skills and receive guidance, motivation and practical tools for personal development.	Males aged 18 and over	During the reporting period: • Six meetings were conducted from January to June 2026 and 163 persons attended the meetings.	Empowered and resilient individuals, families and communities.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	❖ NATIONAL SCHOOLS DIETARY SERVICES LIMITED (NSDSL)
	
	• School Nutrition Programme
	
	The School Nutrition Programme provides eligible students throughout T&T with breakfast and lunch to improve nutrition and support learning.
	
	Aims:
	1. Improve children's nutritional status for enhanced learning; and
	2. Support local agriculture by using local produce in meals.
		Primary and Secondary School Students	For the period October 2025 to June 2026, the following were achieved:
			• Daily provision of 62,333 breakfasts and 75,985 lunches across over 800 schools.
			• 67 local caterers engaged.
			• 5,356 students from 65 ECCE and Primary schools participated in virtual nutrition sessions on healthy eating and local foods.
			• Staff training sessions included:
			  ○ Cardiac Health; and,
			  ○ Dietary Practices.
			
			Constraints:
			• Rising food and raw material costs.
				Children who are healthy and growing normally.
				
				Children who will achieve their full potential.

	❖ STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION (SSSD) This initiative encompasses the following areas within the education system: • Developmental Assessment and Intervention • Teacher Education • Parenting in Education • School Social Work • Counselling • Special Education	Primary and Secondary School Students and Teachers	For the period October 2025 to June 2026, the SSSD delivered programmes to achieve its mandate of providing modern, relevant, equitable, quality education for all citizens, as detailed below:	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	❖ STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION (SSSD) • Evaluations and Assessments This programme assesses students with emotional and behavioural challenges that affect learning and development. The objective is to apply standardised testing and psychometric principles to evaluate students' academic, social-emotional, and behavioural functioning, and to benchmark performance against national norms.	Primary and Secondary School Students	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 86 psychoeducational evaluations were completed; 44 evaluations are in progress. • 17 Functional Behavioural Assessments (FBA) were completed; 20 are in progress. • 19 Psychotherapeutic Support sessions (online and face to face) were completed; 110 assessments are in progress.	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.
	• Teacher Education Sessions – Conduct of Psychoeducation Sessions on the Psychoeducational Needs of Students This programme involves Psychologists who conduct ongoing training for teachers on psychoeducational and behavioural assessments. The sessions equip teachers with strategies to address classroom behavioural challenges and strengthen skills in conflict de-escalation.	Teachers	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 3,055 teachers participated in 415 training sessions. The training topics included: ○ Diagnostic Nuances with Intellectual Development Disorder (IDD), Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and other diagnoses. ○ Suicide Prevention, Intervention and Postvention.	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	❖ STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION (SSSD) • Parenting in Education This programme is geared towards increasing parental support, developing productive partnerships between home and school, and sensitising parents to their role in parenting and supporting their children. It aims to improve low parental and community involvement in the school environment, and contributes to the development of children's personal academic achievement.	Parents and Students	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 1,254 sessions were conducted with parents of primary school students. A total of 14,096 parents benefitted. • 640 sessions were conducted with parents of secondary school students. A total of 13,445 parents benefitted.	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.
	• Counselling & Consultations The programme utilises the services of school social workers for the implementation of the counselling programme, which provides clinical services to students experiencing mental health challenges, psychosocial barriers to learning, cognitive processing difficulties, or other therapeutic needs, identified through assessment tools.	Students	For the period October 2025 to June 2026 • 18,462 students received individual counselling. • 23,474 students participated in group-counselling sessions. Additionally, 24,461 students benefitted from consultations.	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	❖ STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION (SSSD) • Networking and External Referrals: The SSSD Social Work Unit collaborates with external agencies to provide additional support on student cases. • Teacher Information Programme: The programme builds the capacity of teachers and parents to collaborate with SSSD in assessing students' psychosocial needs and support academic success.	Teachers, Students and Parents	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: *Networking and External Referrals:* • 331 external referrals received (89 from primary schools and 242 from secondary schools). • 329 external referrals sent for intervention (134 from primary schools and 195 from secondary schools). • 465 referrals addressed (124 from primary schools and 341 from secondary schools). • 572 community engagement sessions conducted with 6,292 participants benefitting. *Teacher Information Programme:* • 1,579 sessions conducted (1,200 at the primary level and 379 at the secondary level). • 9,316 teachers and administrators benefitted from the sessions.	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	❖ STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION (SSSD) • Home Visits: The purpose of the visits is to promote positive home practices which can better prepare students for school. They also allow the school social worker to acquire additional information needed and initiate/strengthen relationships with students' families. • Crisis Intervention: School Social Workers respond to provide timely, direct intervention for students involved in critical incidents.	Teachers, Students and Parents	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • *Home Visits:* 2,951 home visits were conducted by school social workers (1,572 related to primary school students and 1,379 related to secondary school students). Of the student matters addressed at the primary level, 868 related to male students and 704 related to female students. At the secondary level, 684 matters related to male students and 695 related to female students. • *Crisis Intervention (CI):* At the primary school level: 610 critical incidents were received; and 712 students required CI. A total of 1,005 CI cases were addressed at the primary school level. At the secondary school level, 419 critical incidents were received and 835 students required CI. A total of 661 CI cases were addressed at the secondary school level.	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.
	• Parent Education Sessions These sessions equip parents with practical strategies to reinforce learning and behaviour at home, aligned to the Comprehensive School Guidance and Counselling Programme (CSGCP).	Parents	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 51,447 parents benefitted (25,683 primary; 25,764 secondary).	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	• Group Guidance This programme seeks to provide students with specific life skills/tools for character development in the domains of personal social development, academic development and career development.	Teachers and Students	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • At the primary level, 491,801 students benefitted (176,578 from career development; 148,304 in academic progress; 166,919 personal–social development). • At the secondary level, 246,384 students benefitted (53,701 from career development; 89,969 in academic progress; 102,714 personal–social development).	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.
	❖ STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION (SSSD) • Career Fair/World of Work This programme exposes students to career clusters and entry requirements (academic standards, skills, attitudes and experience), and facilitates interaction with industry representatives.	Students	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: Students at both primary and secondary levels benefitted from the following: • Career Days – 30,937 students benefitted (16,582 primary, 14,355 secondary). • Academic Advising – 32,680 students benefitted (14,859 primary, 17,821 secondary).	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.
	• Teacher Education Sessions These sessions build teachers' and administrators' capacity to identify students' psychosocial needs and apply evidence-based intervention strategies.	Teachers	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 5,523 teachers benefitted (1,269 primary; 4,254 secondary).	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	• Consultations These sessions equip parents and teachers with strategies to reinforce learning and behaviour at home and school, aligned to the CSGCP.	Parents and Teachers	As at June 30, 2026, Consultations were held with: • 86,604 persons inclusive of parents, teachers and administrative staff benefitted from consultations (48,844 primary, 37,760 secondary).	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.
	❖ STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION (SSSD) • Conduct of Pro-active Counselling and Guidance Interventions at primary and secondary schools (SSSD) This initiative provides targeted interventions for students "at risk" of academic failure due to behavioural challenges, low motivation or negative attitudes to learning.	Students deemed at risk	As at May 29, 2026: • 7,344 individual counselling sessions were conducted across primary and secondary schools	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.
	• Early Childhood Intervention for Learners with Special Needs/Disabilities (ECCE and Early Primary Levels) This programme provides special education services and individualised education plans (IEPs) for learners at the ECCE and early primary levels who have been identified with developmental delays or special educational needs.	Students with Special Needs Special Education Officers (SEO)	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 116 students were identified for follow-up and intervention at the ECCE level; all needs assessment validations have been completed on their behalf. • 3,292 students identified for follow up and intervention at the primary level. • 327 students identified for follow up and intervention at the secondary level.	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	❖ STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION (SSSD)
	• Implementation of Special Education Interventions / Administration of Special Concessions
	
	This programme administers special concessions/considerations, and implements special education interventions, including teacher aides, alternative placements, access to braille specialists, and examination accommodations for students diagnosed with special educational needs across all local examinations (e.g. SEA).
		Students with Special Needs	For the period October 2025 to June 2026:
			• 464 applications for special concessions were approved for students writing the 2026 SEA examination.
			• Special education interventions were implemented for 3,234 students, including:
			  • 577 alternative intervention strategies
			  • 832 individualised education plans (IEPs)
			  • 829 student observations
			  • 839 initial screenings
			  • 157 standard assessments
				A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.

	• Private Special Schools Project This project expands equitable access to quality education for students with special educational needs, through support to approved private special schools.	Students with special education needs	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • Grant funding was provided and scheduled monitoring visits were conducted at 11 private special schools for the Academic Year (AY) 2025/2026.	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.
	• Special Education Intervention: Special / Alternative Placement This initiative manages the transition and placement of students with special educational needs (SEN) into appropriate alternative or specialised settings, in collaboration with families and districts.	Students	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 95 applications for alternative placement were dispatched to education districts.	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	❖ STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES DIVISION (SSSD) • Restorative Practices Project This project utilises restorative practices to foster positive relationships and community building, by employing structured processes to repair harm and restore connections when incidents occur.	Students	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 26,545 student 'circles' were conducted, benefitting a total of 13,151 students.	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.
MINISTRY OF HEALTH	❖ CHRONIC DISEASE ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME (CDAP) This programme improves access to pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical items for the treatment of 11 chronic disease conditions, through a network of private pharmacies.	Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	During the reporting period: • Over 89,500 patients accessed the programme on a quarterly basis. • Approximately 275 Private Pharmacies were registered with the programme to provide additional dispensing facilities across the country. • Approximately 12 pharmacies completed the evaluation process for entry into the programme. • 620 pharmacy compliance visits were conducted on a quarterly basis by monitoring officers.	Efficient and Quality Healthcare System.
	❖ CHILDREN'S LIFE FUND AUTHORITY This initiative provides for the financing of life-saving medical treatment for eligible children whose procedures are not available locally, using multidisciplinary case assessment to ensure the best care plan for each child.	Children 15 years and under	During the reporting period: • 8 cases (6 males and 2 females) were approved for funding. Cases included cardiac, oncology/haematology and neurological conditions. • Survival rate recorded during the period was 88%.	Efficient and Quality Healthcare System.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF HEALTH	❖ EXTERNAL PATIENT PROGRAMME (EPP) This programme reduces public hospital waiting lists by procuring timely, quality care from accredited private providers for eligible public patients. *Scope of services*: Cataract removal, joint replacements, CT/MRI scans, histology, and other surgical and diagnostic services delivered in collaboration with Regional Health Authorities. The EPP also includes: 1. Adult Cardiac Programme 2. Medical Aid Programme 3. Renal Dialysis Programme *Eligibility*: Applicants must be registered patients of a public health facility and on the waiting list for the required service for at least three months.	Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	The sections that follow summarise the achievements during the period October 2025 to June 2026 via the: • Adult Cardiac Programme • Medical Aid Programme • Renal Dialysis Programme	Efficient and Quality Healthcare System.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF HEALTH	• Adult Cardiac Programme (ACP) In addition to cardiac care provided at public sector hospitals, the ACP provides timely access to life-saving cardiac procedures that are unavailable within required timeframes at public institutions, through contracted private providers. These services include: • Angiograms • Angioplasties • Transoesophageal Echocardiograms Open-Heart Surgeries	Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: A total of 1,577 patients (male and female) in the public health care system, accessed medical procedures from private institutions through the MOH. From this total, 1,266 patients were approved for cardiac procedures as follows: • Angiograms: 840 • Angioplasty/PCI procedures: 170 • Coronary Artery Bypass Grafts: 209 • Electrophysiology procedures: 34 • Other cardiac procedures: 13	Efficient and Quality Healthcare System.
	❖ EXTERNAL PATIENT PROGRAMME (EPP) • Medical Aid Programme This programme provides medical financial assistance to eligible public patients, by procuring priority procedures from accredited private providers, thereby easing public-system demand and reducing waiting lists.	Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 878 patients applied for assistance for eye surgeries and other urgent procedures; • From this total, 820 patients were referred to service providers. Additionally, the following 896 procedures were performed: • Vitrectomy – 287 • AVM Embolisation – 47 • Scoliosis Brace – 3 • Radiation Treatment – 515 • PET Scans – 3 • Digital Subtraction -39 • Stem Cell Transplant – 2	Efficient and Quality Healthcare System.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF HEALTH	• Renal Dialysis Programme This programme ensures timely access to dialysis for eligible public patients by supplementing public capacity with contracted private providers.	Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • Approximately 777 clients received dialysis services each month. • 317 new applications were received. • 320 patients were approved and referred to private institutions for treatment. Programme note: This is a continuous service. The same clients appear in monthly counts until they exit due to clinical reasons (e.g., transplant or death).	Efficient and Quality Healthcare System.

	• HIV Counselling and Testing Programme
	
	This programme expands access to voluntary counselling, testing and self-testing, through public facilities and NGOs operating under MOUs with the MOH.
		Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	For the period October 2025 to June 2026:
			
			• A total of 46,017 persons benefitted from this programme as follows:
			  • 472 children
			  • 9,148 youth (15 – 24 years)
			  • 30,744 adults (25-59 years)
			  • 5,478 older persons (60+ years)
			  • 175 persons (age not specified)
			
			Approximately 2,218 self-testing kits were distributed nationally.
				Reduction and Prevention in the spread of HIV.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME

MINISTRY OF HEALTH	• HIV and AIDS Treatment and Care Programme
	
	This programme provides free antiretroviral therapy (ART), clinical monitoring (CD4 count and viral load) and supportive care to persons with HIV, delivered through public facilities and NGOs operating under MOUs with the MOH.
		Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	For the period October 2025 to June 2026:
			
			• A total of 7,470 persons received anti-retroviral treatment on the programme as follows:
			
			  • 33 children - (14 males and 19 females).
			  • 197 young persons - (118 males and 79 females).
			  • 5837 adults - (2969 male and 2868 females).
			  • 1,403 older persons - (808 males and 595 females).
			
			• Clients requiring nutritional support received food vouchers and high-protein supplements to reduce the risk of wasting syndrome.
				Efficient and Quality Healthcare System.
				
				Reduction and Prevention of the spread of HIV.

	• HIV Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission Programme This programme provides comprehensive antenatal, intrapartum and postnatal care, including ART and early infant diagnosis, to eliminate vertical transmission of HIV.	HIV+ Pregnant women and their babies	During the reporting period: • 4,664 screenings were recorded in the public health sector only. • 40 HIV+ pregnant women received antiretroviral drugs to reduce mother-to-child transmission. • Of the 42 live births, 20 babies received virological tests for HIV within 2 months of birth. • No babies tested positive for HIV.	Efficient and Quality Healthcare System. Reduction and Prevention of the spread of HIV.
	❖ NATIONAL DRUG ABUSE AND PREVENTION PROGRAMME (NADAPP) This programme is a lead national drug demand-reduction effort, through prevention, treatment and rehabilitation programmes, in partnership with state agencies and civil society.	Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: The programme implemented prevention and rehabilitation initiatives nationwide (details available on request from implementing partners and service reports).	Reduction in the abuse of drugs.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF HEALTH	❖ NATIONAL DRUG ABUSE AND PREVENTION PROGRAMME (NADAPP) • Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation This programme strengthens treatment and rehabilitation services, through capacity-building, technical support, and evidence-informed guidance to providers and policy-makers.	Adults 18 years and over	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • Treatment recommendations issued for 80 persons. • 166 persons accessed treatment during the period. A webinar was hosted entitled "Breaking the Stigma: Women, Substance Use, and the Path to Recovery". The webinar addressed challenges women face with substance use disorders. The webinar recorded 269 views.	Efficient and Quality Healthcare System. Reduction in the abuse of drugs.
	❖ NATIONAL DRUG ABUSE AND PREVENTION PROGRAMME (NADAPP) • National Primary and Secondary School Drug Prevention Initiatives This Initiative facilitates outreach activities that are designed to share information on the use and abuse of drugs, with a view to preventing and reducing risk among primary and secondary school students. *Objectives:* • Prevent and / or reduce the negative impact of alcohol, drug abuse and HIV on the lives of students and youth, by utilising a wide range of media; • Educate and equip all primary and secondary school students with the necessary knowledge and skills to resist the temptation to use/abuse drugs; and • Encourage participants to take responsibility for their health.	Students of Primary and Secondary Schools and Tertiary Level Institutions	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 1,217 students (622 males; 595 females) benefitted from school-based drug education initiative-educational sessions and informational dissemination booths. • 215 Guidance Personnel trained in school- based drug prevention initiatives.	Reduction in the abuse of drugs.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF HEALTH	• Pre-School Prevention Initiative This initiative provides age-appropriate education materials (toys, puppets, DVDs, puzzles and workbooks Levels 1 to 3) and builds teacher capacity to identify early risk and implement school-based prevention, as part of the national drug-demand reduction strategy.	Pre-schoolers ages 2 to 5 years	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: Pre-School stakeholders and students were sensitised on the adverse effects of alcohol and other drugs via broadcasting of video materials on Trinidad and Tobago Television (TTT), 4,851 views were recorded for the period.	Reduction in the abuse of drugs.
	❖ NATIONAL DRUG ABUSE AND PREVENTION PROGRAMME (NADAPP) • *Public Education and Information Campaign* This programme disseminates evidence-based information on drug use and prevention through community sessions, traditional media and social media; provides referral information for treatment and rehabilitation.	Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 925 persons at the community level, benefitted from face-to-face and virtual sessions on drug education. • The Webinar Series 2020: *Youth and Substance Use* continued to attract viewership. A total of 5,381 persons viewed the Series. • The Webinar Series 2022: Substance Use-Health and Psychosocial Issues had a total of 3,239 YouTube views and 6,200 Facebook views.	Reduction in the abuse of drugs.
	❖ NATIONAL DRUG ABUSE AND PREVENTION PROGRAMME (NADAPP) • *Workplace Education and Institutional Strengthening* The programme aims to promote a drug-free workplace culture, through education and technical assistance	Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 354 persons benefitted from workplace drug prevention initiatives. ➢ 317 MOH staff benefitted from workplace drug prevention initiatives.	Reduction and Prevention in the abuse of drugs.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF HOMELAND SECURITY	❖ TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POLICE SERVICE • Police Youth Clubs (PYCs) The PYC, is an initiative of the Trinidad and Tobago Police Service (TTPS). The initiative is designed to positively engage youths between the ages of 15 to 24 years in activities that guide them away from crime and criminal activities. It is anticipated that these interactions would ultimately lead to a productive lifestyle that benefits themselves, their families, communities and the country. Objectives of the PYC include: • Promoting nationalism among the nation's youth. • Encouraging the nation's youth to participate fully in physical, cultural, sporting, educational and spiritual activities. • Promoting the value of good discipline, self-respect, and respect for others. • Preparing youths for the responsibilities of adulthood.	Children / Youth	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 305 young persons were engaged in sporting activities received Math and English support via an After-School Homework Programme. • 230 persons participated in juvenile track and field classic games. • 19 young women participated in a netball Tournament in St. Lucia. • 21 athletes competed in a track and field athletic meet in Curacao.	Efficient Social Service Delivery to better serve the needs of vulnerable groups.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF HOMELAND SECURITY	❖ TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POLICE SERVICE • PYCs continued	Children/Youth	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • Sports: Police Youth Club engaged 305 participants in their sporting activities including: Netball, Badminton, Chess, Dance, Football, and Karate. • Community Oriented policing: The community oriented Policing programme is a professional development initiative of the Greenvale Park Police Youth Club. The initiative seeks to build professional presentation skills, confidence and life readiness training through grooming, dress etiquette, communication and confidence building. 30 participants (20 males and 10 females) were engaged. The various activities were geared toward promoting personal growth and development, encouraging educational excellence, reducing crime and nurturing talents.	Improved discipline, self-control and obedience to instructions. Skill development, and building values for positive citizenship and community development.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF HOMELAND SECURITY	❖ TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POLICE SERVICE • Victim and Witness Support Unit (VWSU) The VWSU, provides psychosocial support and advocacy to victims and witnesses; strengthens trust and cooperation between communities and the Police Service; and builds community capacity to prevent and respond to violence.	Children and Youth	Over the period October 2025 to June 2026, the VWSU: delivered targeted workshops in schools and communities, including the following: • 680 Children at 13 schools participated in the Staying Safe: Navigating the Online and Offline World. The initiative targeted early indicators of domestic and relational violence, online grooming, coercive control and technology facilitated abuse. • Suspended Teenagers Programme: This multi-day intervention focused on increasing mental health awareness, promoting positive coping strategies and strengthening emotional resilience to support the overall well-being and personal development of participants. 13 students participated in the programme. • Suicide Prevention Awareness: Sessions were hosted with Forms 1–3 students, on identifying warning signs of suicide and emotional distress and sought to promote help-seeking behaviour. The initiative also provided information on available support systems and encouraged students to support themselves and their peers, through open discussion on coping strategies.	Protection of youths from online exploitation and cyber harassment. Improved emotional well-being and personal growth among adolescents. Improved understanding of suicide warning signs, emotional distress and mental health awareness.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF HOMELAND SECURITY	❖ TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POLICE SERVICE • Victim and Witness Support Unit (VWSU) cont'd.	Victims and witnesses of crime Bereaved families and at-risk community members Communities	Additionally, the VWSU engaged in the following activities • Elder Abuse Awareness: On May 25, 2026 a lecture was conducted on Elder Abuse for members of the Valley Golden Legacy Senior Group at the Petit Valley Community Centre. The session focused on raising awareness of elder abuse, promoting personal safety, enhancing victim awareness and providing information on crime prevention strategies and available support services. • Delivered Critical Incident and Debriefing Outreach in Barataria and San Juan. Two families benefitted from emotional and psychological support, through grief education and therapeutic interventions. • Conducted community sensitisation walks in San Juan, Chancellor Hill, Petit Valley and Second Caledonia, Morvant. The community walks were aimed at raising the awareness of services offered by the VWSU. Residents in the aforementioned communities were also offered informal wellness checks, in an effort to strengthen resident and law enforcement relationships. • Conducted a virtual sensitisation session for a workshop titled "Abuse is not okay". The workshop was aimed at raising awareness of victim support services and available assistance for victims and witnesses of crime. • Implemented the Addressing Victims Anywhere (AVA) Project Carnival Safety Outreach. The initiative informed patrons and vendors at the Flava Carnival Village on victim support services, personal safety and referral pathways.	Efficient Social Service Delivery to better serve the needs of vulnerable groups. Empowered individuals and families. Increased knowledge of abuse and its signs and reporting procedures.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF HOMELAND SECURITY	❖ TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POLICE SERVICE • Social Work Unit	Police Officers	• 35 male Police Officers completed training on the following matters: Mental and Physical Awareness and Self-Care, Healthy Coping Strategies and availability of Social Support, and Professional and Personal Attitudes to Men's Mental Health concerns.	Promotion of Mental Health and Wellbeing.
	❖ TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO PRISON SERVICE (TTPRS) • The Prison Youth Club Movement (PYCM) The PYCM is a national youth development initiative. The Movement provides leadership development, life skills training, mentorship, educational support, recreational activities, volunteerism opportunities and community outreach programmes for young people throughout Trinidad and Tobago. The programme is guided by the Positive Youth Development (PYD) framework, which promotes competence, confidence, connection character and caring among youth participants.	Children, Youths, Adults and Communities	For the period October 2025 to June 2026, the Prison Youth Clubs (PYCs) undertook the following initiatives: • 9 PYCs participated in field trips to the Logos Hope and Nestlé Trinidad and Tobago Limited. • 9 PYCs engaged in community-based activities such as Matura Beach Clean-up, Turtle Watching Excursion, Annual Sports Day, Easter Bonnet Parade and Show, Moruga Spelling Bee Competition and the Homework Centre Programme. • 2,006 students were informed of careers within the Prison Service, through its Career Fairs and Sports Programmes	Youth Empowerment and reduced youth vulnerability to crime, delinquency and anti-social behaviour.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF HOMELAND SECURITY	❖ TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO PRISON SERVICE • Intercontinental Online Chess Championship for Prisoners The Intercontinental Online Chess Championship for Prisoners provides an opportunity for regular involvement in a leisure and recreation activity which rewards progress. The Chess Championship encourages behaviour change in offenders and promotes discipline, which is necessary for re-entry into society.	Youths and Adults	For the period October 2025 to June 2026, inmates engaged in the following: • 42 inmates (34 males and 8 females) participated in the Intercontinental Online Chess Championship.	Human Development and Rehabilitation.
MINISTRY OF HOUSING	❖ EAST PORT OF SPAIN DEVELOPMENT COMPANY • Social and Economic Programme for East Port of Spain Design and deliver community-led social and economic programmes that improve employability, personal development and livelihoods, while showcasing local culture.	Low-income households/ citizens in East Port of Spain	During the reporting period: • 19 communities in East Port of Spain benefitted. • 48 persons completed skills activities to enhance employability and personal development • 4 organisations facilitated literacy and culture workshops highlighting East Port of Spain's heritage. Constraints • Insufficient funding limited programme roll-out.	Safe and Sustainable Communities.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF HOUSING	❖ URBAN UPGRADING AND REVITALISATION PROGRAMME • Home Construction Subsidy This initiative enhances housing conditions for low-income households, by providing home construction subsidies. It also improves the habitability of urban settlements on State-owned lands.	Low-income households	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 56 persons (26 males; 30 females) in 14 communities received subsidies to enhance housing conditions.	Access to adequate and affordable housing.
	❖ URBAN UPGRADING AND REVITALISATION PROGRAMME • Home Improvement Subsidy The main objectives of this initiative are to: 1. Enhance housing conditions for low-income households 2. Improve habitability in urban settlements on State-owned lands. 3. Reduce vulnerability of female-headed households, by allocating 40% of subsidies to these households.	Low-income households	During the reporting period: • 87 persons (23 males; 64 females) in 14 communities received subsidies to improve their homes.	Access to adequate and affordable housing.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	❖ CRIMINAL INJURIES COMPENSATION BOARD The Criminal Injuries Compensation Board was established in 2006 to provide a simple effective, equitable and humane approach whereby a victim of a crime of violence can obtain compensation for injuries suffered.	Victims of Crime	During the reporting period October 2025 to June 2026: • 85 persons benefitted from this programme: 8 youths aged 15–24 (6 males; 2 females), 73 adults aged 25–59 (11 males; 62 females) and 4 older persons 60 years and older (1 male; 3 females).	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	❖ PROBATIONS DIVISION • The Insight Project This programme is a cognitive behaviour change initiative for offenders aged 25-59 years old, placed on community service. It is a hybrid approach to the non-custodial sentence of community service.	Offenders and Communities	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: 12 participants (7 males, 5 females) successfully completed projects within 5 communities.	Safe and Sustainable Communities
	• Male Mentorship Programme The Male Mentorship Programme seeks to provide holistic support for young offenders who are in the care of the Probation Services Division. The programme empowers young male offenders, by connecting them with positive upstanding male mentors' support for growth and well-being.	Young male Offenders	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: Six young male offenders from the Beetham Estate Gardens were mentored.	Building values for positive citizenship and community development

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE	• Thinking for A Change Intervention This initiative delivers an integrated behaviour-change programme, covering cognitive restructuring theory, social skills development and learning to apply problem-solving skills. Other services include: • The Life Skills for Probationers • The Case Care Management (CCM) • Group Intervention Session • The Insight Project (TIP)	Youth	During the reporting period October 2025 to June 2026: • 375 youths benefitted from the *Thinking for A Change* intervention: - 128 youths (87 males, 41 females) under 14 years - 247 youths (189 males, 58 females) 15 to 24 years.	Safe and Sustainable Communities
MINISTRY OF LABOUR, SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT	• Commonwealth/Caribbean Seasonal Agricultural Workers Programme (CCSAWP) This programme attempts to meet peak seasonal labour needs of Canadian agricultural producers while providing T&T workers with temporary employment and exposure to modern agricultural skills and techniques.	Individuals and families	For the period October 2025 to July 2026: • 575 persons received employment under this programme in Ontario and Alberta, Canada. This comprised 19 persons (males only) aged 15-24 years, 527 persons (498 males, 29 females) and 29 persons aged 60 and over (males only).	Job creation, decent work opportunities created.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF LABOUR, SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT	• Entrepreneurial Advisory & Training The Entrepreneurial Advisory and Training programme provides business advisory services and practical training to new and existing entrepreneurs in the small and micro-enterprise sector. The advice and training equip entrepreneurs in key areas, with skills that will assist in business start-up, record keeping, cash management, savings, investing, costing and pricing.	Individuals and families	During the reporting period: • 66 persons, throughout T&T (32 males; 34 females) received training under this programme in the following areas: - Record Keeping and Cash Management - Tendering for Contracts	Job creation, decent work opportunities created.
	❖ HIV WORKPLACE ADVOCACY UNIT • The HIV Workplace Advocacy Unit advocates for and provides technical support to adopt and implement the National Workplace Policy on HIV and AIDS. The Unit sensitises workplaces and the public, whilst supporting the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of workplace HIV programmes.	Members of the public Employees of the public, private and informal sectors	For the period October 2025 to July 2026: • 726 persons benefitted from 24 sensitisation sessions: 486 from the public sector, 111 from the private sector and 129 from civil society.	The Elimination of Stigma and Discrimination against Persons Living with or Affected by HIV/AIDS.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF LABOUR, SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT	• Short-Term Employment Programme The Short-Term Employment Programme provides short-term placements (3 to 6 months) in ministries across professional, administrative / managerial, clerical, secretarial and manipulative classes to: **(i)** offer unemployment relief; **(ii)** provide workplace exposure; **(iii)** build independence; and **(iv)** reduce poverty.	Persons 17 years and over	During the period October 2025 to July 2026: • 186 persons (33 males; 153 females) gained short-term employment through the programme.	Economic growth, job creation and innovation.
	• O'Level / Non Graduate Programme This programme attempts to meet short-term clerical staffing needs across ministries, by placing eligible candidates from the National Employment Service (NES) Register, for periods up to three months.	Persons 17 years and over and in possession of at least 1 pass in a CXC / CSEC subject	For the period October 2025 to July 2026: • 31 persons employed (8 males; 23 females).	Economic growth, job creation and innovation.
	• Support Services Relief Programme This programme provides temporary employment placements, up to 12 months, inclusive of vacation leave, to strengthen ministry operations and offer income relief to unemployed persons.	Persons 17 years and over, Graduates and Non-Graduates	During the reporting period: • 272 persons employed (77 males; 195 females).	Economic growth, job creation and innovation

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
NATIONAL INSURANCE BOARD TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	❖ The National Insurance Board of Trinidad and Tobago The National Insurance Board of Trinidad and Tobago (NIBTT) is a body corporate, established by Act of Parliament No. 35 of 1971. The NIBTT is responsible for the operation and administration of the country's National Insurance System (NIS), which provides protection to over 600,000 insured persons against the economic and social distress, caused by loss of earnings arising out of work-related injuries and other contingencies.	National Population	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: Total beneficiaries (unaudited): 234,418 ▪ The number of long term beneficiaries: 211,841 ▪ The number of short-term beneficiaries: 18,792 ▪ The number of employment injuries beneficiaries: 3,785 Contribution Income and Benefit Expenditure (unaudited) Contribution income collected: $5,257.55 million Benefit Payment totalled: $6,907.11 million	Efficient social safety net.
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER	• Implementation of The Self-Help Aided Programme The National Commission for Self Help Limited (NCSHL) is a state-owned enterprise concerned with poverty alleviation and community empowerment, through the distribution of Minor Repairs and Reconstruction Grant (MRRG), Emergency Repair and Reconstruction Assistance Grant (ERRAG) and Community Infrastructure Development Projects (CID/DP).	Families	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: Total beneficiaries :766 persons (374 males, 392 females) • 3 Community Infrastructure Development Projects undertaken; • 164 Minor Repairs and Reconstruction Grants disbursed; • 86 Emergency Repair and Reconstruction Assistance Grants	Access to Adequate and Affordable Housing.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER	❖ NATIONAL LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SYSTEM AUTHORITY (NALIS) • Literacy, Reading and Literary Development Initiative The Literacy, Reading and Literary Development Initiative promotes literacy, encourages lifelong reading habits and fosters appreciation for literature and creative expression among citizens of all ages. Through a diverse range of reading, literary and educational programmes, NALIS provides opportunities for individuals and communities to develop literacy skills, discover literature, engage with authors and participate in activities that encourage learning, creativity and lifelong reading.	Children, Youth, Adults and Older Persons	Over the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 5,176 Literacy and Reading sessions were conducted to promote reading engagement and lifelong reading habits among children, youth and adults. 34,743 people participated in the programme. • 382 Literary and Creative Expression sessions were conducted to promote appreciation of literature, local authors and T&T's literary heritage. 1,558 people participated in the programme.	Promote literacy and encourage lifelong reading habits among children, youth, adults and seniors and increase the appreciation for literature, creative expression and T&T's literary heritage.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER	❖ NATIONAL LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SYSTEM AUTHORITY (NALIS) • Learning, Education and Skills Development Initiative The Learning, Education and Skills Development Initiative supports lifelong learning by providing accessible educational programmes. Through workshops, lectures, STEM activities, homework support, educational clubs, vacation learning programmes and other educational initiatives, NALIS complements formal education by creating opportunities for continuous learning beyond the classroom. The initiative responds to evolving educational, social and economic needs, by promoting critical thinking, creativity, practical life skills and lifelong learning.	Children, Youth, Adults and Older Persons	Over the period October 2025 to June 2026: • NALIS delivered 509 Educational sessions to promote lifelong learning and personal development and 5,901 people participated in the programme. • 428 community-based learning programmes were delivered to complement formal education and strengthen knowledge, practical skills and personal development. 6,549 people participated in the programme.	Promote lifelong learning by providing accessible educational opportunities that develop knowledge and practical skills and strengthen personal growth and development.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER	❖ NATIONAL LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SYSTEM AUTHORITY (NALIS) • Digital Inclusion and Information Literacy Initiative The Digital Inclusion and Information Literacy Initiative promotes equitable access to digital technologies, online information resources and digital learning opportunities. Through the programme NALIS provides access to public technologies, internet connectivity and emerging technology awareness to individuals and communities throughout T&T.	Children, Youth, Adults and Older Persons	Over the period October 2025 to June 2026: • NALIS conducted 1,065 digital skills development and information literacy sessions with 8,051 participants, strengthening their digital competencies in the effective use of information. • 206 digital access service sessions were conducted and 454 users accessed digital technologies, online information resources and internet services through this programme.	Improved digital competencies and information literacy among citizens of all ages and expand equitable access to digital technologies, online information resources and internet connectivity.
	• Library Access and Inclusive Services Initiative The Library Access and Inclusive Services Initiative extends library and information services beyond traditional library spaces to ensure that underserved, vulnerable and hard-to-reach communities have equitable opportunities to access knowledge, information and lifelong learning.	Children, Youth, Adults and Older Persons	Over the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 419 Community outreach and inclusive library services sessions were conducted with 11,773 participants in the programme. • 201 Community-based programmes were delivered to increase participation by underserved and vulnerable populations. 4,851 people participated in these programmes.	Extend library and information services to underserved, vulnerable and geographically dispersed communities.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER	• Community Engagement, Culture and Well-Being The Community Engagement, Culture and Well-being Initiative strengthens communities by providing safe, inclusive and welcoming library spaces, where individuals and families can connect, participate, create and celebrate T&T's cultural heritage.	Children, Youth, Adults and Older Persons	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: 5,476 sessions community engagement and cultural activities were conducted, utilizing recreational and creative programmes. It is envisioned that this programme would promote social inclusion, creativity, community participation and an appreciation of T&T's culture and heritage. 24,897 people participated in the programme.	Promotion of community participation through inclusive cultural, recreational and social engagement programmes.
	• Research, Information and Knowledge Services Initiative The Research, Information and Knowledge Services Initiative provides equitable access to authoritative information, specialised collections and professional research support that enable individuals, organisations and communities to locate, evaluate and use reliable information for learning, research, professional practice and informed decision-making.	Children, Youth, Adults and Older Persons	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: 3,899 sessions were conducted to support informed decision-making and learning. 115,146 people accessed knowledge resources and specialised information services.	Provision of timely, reliable and accessible information and research services and facilitate equitable access to knowledge.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER	• The Correctional Library and Rehabilitation Services Initiative The Correctional Library and Rehabilitation Services Initiative provides equitable access to library and information services within correctional institutions throughout T&T.	Youth and Adults	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: 183 correctional library and information sessions were conducted with incarcerated persons, to support rehabilitation and successful reintegration. 3,129 incarcerated individuals participated in the programme.	Support successful rehabilitation and reintegration by providing educational, literacy, recreational and life-enrichment programmes for incarcerated persons.
	• Accessible Information and Marrakesh Treaty Services Initiative The Accessible Information and Marrakesh Treaty Services Initiative promotes equitable access to information for persons who are blind, visually impaired or otherwise print disabled, by providing published works in accessible formats and facilitating access to specialised reading technologies and information resources. As the designated Authorised Entity for implementation of the Marrakesh Treaty in Trinidad and Tobago, NALIS converts published materials into accessible formats and facilitates access to resources, through the ABC Global Book Service.	Persons with disabilities related to vision	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 137 Titles/Books downloaded using B2C and Dolphin Easy Reader. • 74 Textbooks converted to accessible formats, inclusive of Epub/ BRF/ MS Word. • 2 Samsung Tab Devices were distributed to students in 2 schools and 8 Orbit 20 Plus devices were distributed to 6 students and 2 teachers of the School for the Blind. These devices are necessary for developing braille literacy skills and the use of electronic braille ready files (BRF). • 29 beneficiaries received 40 accessible format textbooks in Epub. BRF or large print format. • 618 individuals participated in Tactile and digital literacy training.	Expand equitable access to published works in accessible formats, through national and international accessible information services and strategic partnerships. .

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ DIVISION OF AGEING: The Division of Ageing (DOA) has overall responsibility for coordinating and monitoring initiatives related to ageing in T&T t. Initiatives include: **1.** Older Persons Information Centre (OPIC) **2.** Community Care Programme (CCP) **3.** National Centenarian Programme (NCP) **4.** Homes for Older Persons	Senior Citizens	From October 2025 to August 2026, the following was achieved:	An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable.
	AGEING: • Older Persons Information Centre (OPIC) The OPIC Help Desk serves as a referral facility for information on activities, initiatives, programmes, services and products for older persons, and also deals with welfare issues, elder abuse and social work cases. It informs on the impact of social change and public policy on the community of older persons in T&T. Its key services include providing information on Homes for older persons; referring older persons to age-related goods and services; informing on legislation related to older persons.	Senior Citizens	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • 303 information requests processed (e.g., Senior Citizens' Pension, placement in homes, referrals for geriatric services, and general queries on ageing). • 127 reported cases of elder abuse in private residences were received and referred. • 31 reported cases of elder abuse in homes for older persons were received and referred.	An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ AGEING: • Community Care Programme (CCP) The CCP was first established in 2007 to de-institutionalise Levels 1-3 patients, aged 60 years and over (from the Port of Spain General Hospital, San Fernando General Hospital, St. James Infirmary and the St. Ann's Mental Hospital), who required social care. The Programme, which was formerly administered by the Ministry of Health, was placed under the ambit of the MPSDFS in 2010. It is jointly administered by the DOA and the SDU of the Ministry.	Senior Citizens	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • 73 clients currently receiving accommodation and social support at CCP homes; and • 13 CCP homes operating nationwide.	An Enhanced Quality of Life for Older Persons.
	• National Centenarian Programme (NCP) Launched in 2021, the NCP is designed to recognise and honour citizens of T&T who achieved the milestone of reaching the age of 100 years and above. This programme allows the centenarians to feel valued for their contributions to the overall success of our nation.	Centenarians	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • 296 registered centenarians have been acknowledged and celebrated since the programme's relaunch; and, • 40 newly registered centenarians were honoured within the fiscal year.	An Enhanced Quality of Life for Older Persons.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	• Homes for Older Persons The Ministry currently supports the operations of nine Homes for Senior Citizens. The Homes located in Chaguanas, Couva, La Brea, Mayaro, Point Fortin, Sangre Grande, Siparia, Toco and San Fernando are sustained through the provision of annual subventions. They aim to provide safe accommodation, care and support to older persons. The Homes, non-profit institutions, operate under the management of community-based committees, and are monitored by the Division of Ageing via regular inspections to ensure compliance with the Private Hospitals Act Chapter 29:03 towards consideration for the reinstatement of subventions.	Older persons aged 60 years and over who may be socially-isolated and / or indigent	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • Approximately 130 socially-isolated and / or indigent older persons, 60 years and over, were provided with residential accommodation care at 9 cabinet approved Homes. These homes are inspected annually to ensure compliance with the Private Hospitals Act Chapter 29:03.	An Efficient and Effective Social System.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ CHILDREN'S AUTHORITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO (CATT) • The National Inter-Agency Protocol for Child Abuse Prevention and Management (NIPCAPM) The National Inter-Agency Protocol for Child Abuse Prevention and Management (NIPCAPM) formerly known as (the National Inter-Agency Child Abuse Protocol) provides a framework by which each stakeholder agency should be guided, in treating with matters of Child Protection. Moreover, it directs agencies on how to collaborate and support each other in the best interest of the child. Subsequent to the publication of this protocol, all key stakeholders are expected to create internal guidelines to ensure they comply with the practices outlined in the protocol, as the child protection system continues to grow and strengthen its role and responsibilities in child abuse prevention, care, support and intervention in T&T.	Child, youth, vulnerable families, and child protection professionals	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • Approximately 10 Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) between key stakeholders, prepared and in advanced stages of completion, to strengthen the legislative and child abuse prevention framework between child welfare and protections agencies.	An Efficient and Effective Child Abuse and Protection Framework.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ CHILDREN'S AUTHORITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO (CATT) • CPIMS+ (Child Protection Information Management System) CPIMS+ is a UNICEF designed information management system, which is premised on best practices and global standards for child protection. This system will replace the CATT's existing Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS), which is currently burdened with a myriad of challenges. A significant portion of critical information related to the management of cases is currently captured manually by various departments due to deficiencies in the current system. CPIMS+ is a replacement model which is a user-friendly, open-source solution to child protection workers, which will streamline workflows across all relevant departments and agencies.	All Children and Families	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • CATT CPIMS+ Team integrated ChildLine's services within the web-based platform, enabling seamless processing of cases from initial registration, through assessment and referral stages. • CATT referred 56 cases to ChildLine TT for Services inclusive of; Behavioural Therapy, Family Counselling, Compassion Focused Therapy, Talk Therapy, Bereavement Counselling, Family Therapy and Solution Focused Brief Therapy.	An Efficient and Effective case management that supports children in need of protection.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ CHILDREN'S AUTHORITY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO (CATT) • Kinship Foster Care The CATT continues to explore alternatives to residential care placement within T&T, to further ensure that every child has the opportunity to be raised in a family environment. Kinship Foster Care is one of these alternative options. Kinship Foster Care takes place when a child in need of care and protection is placed with a relative, other than a parent, who is approved by the Authority to provide foster care for said child. By exploring and providing support to relatives, it is hoped that this will help to maintain the child's connection with their birth family, and potentially reduce the placement of children in institutional care. In addition to financial assistance provided through the foster care stipend, the foster children benefit from ongoing monitoring (home visits, school visits) and support (including therapeutic intervention, special needs schools, etc.). The Foster Care Unit provides additional training and support to the kinship foster parents to maintain the existing placement.	Foster Children	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • Approved 14 Kinship Foster Care providers, to provide care for 24 foster children. • Facilitated 21 outreach engagements and continued to work alongside the Communications Team, in implementing the sensitization strategy for the Kinship Foster Care system with stakeholders and the public. • Conducted 9 kinship foster care orientation sessions for applicants in the process of being approved, so as to orient and train participants in foster care procedures. • Provided financial support through the foster care stipend, for 67 kinship foster children. • Continued to explore current cases for potential kinship referrals. • Continued reviewing and initiating engagement with all internal Kinship Foster Care referrals, in order to obtain any outstanding information and determine which cases could be progressed. • Provided ongoing monitoring and support to all children in kinship foster care, as well as their foster parents.	An Efficient and Effective Kinship Foster Care System.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ DISABILITY AFFAIRS Established in 1997, the DAU serves as the national resource and referral centre on disability; coordinates and monitors implementation of the National Policy on Persons with Disabilities; and designs and delivers programmes that advance inclusion and access to services, consistent with a rights-based approach.	Persons with disabilities	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: Draft Legislative Policy on Disability Inclusion and Support Services prepared and advanced to internal review, to strengthen the legislative and institutional framework for persons with disabilities and align national practice with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD).	An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable.
	• Sensitisation and Public Awareness This project attempts to reduce stigma and increase disability inclusion across the public service, through targeted communications and observances aligned to international awareness day's events.	Persons with disabilities	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • Implemented the "*Myth Busters"* communications campaign to dispel misconceptions about disability and promote respectful, inclusive practices across the Ministry. • In commemoration of International Day for Persons with Disabilities , brochures were disseminated to three (3) Primary Schools in the Chaguanas and environs area.	An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable.
	• TATT Subsidised Mobile Initiative This initiative assists government in advancing its efforts to improve digital inclusion, through the continued implementation of TATT's Subsidised Mobile Device Initiative. Through this programme, the Ministry facilitated or facilities the provision of subsidised mobile devices to persons with disabilities, thus bridging the digital divide.	Persons with disabilities	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • 115 new beneficiaries received subsidised mobile devices, ensuring access to affordable and appropriate communication tools, while promoting their independence, access to information and participation in social and economic life.	An Efficient and Effective Social System for the Poor and Vulnerable.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ FOOD SUPPORT PROGRAMME The Food Support Programme is a food assistance and developmental programme, aimed at providing social protection, by promoting nutrition and food security for vulnerable households. The Programme comprises the following components: Long-Term Food Support Card ,Temporary Food Card and Seasonal Food Support Card	Indigent and vulnerable households	From October 2025 to September 2026, expenditure and number of beneficiaries are as follows: • Long Term Food Support Expenditure - $90,251,591.30 (card and cheque) ➢ 13,182 - Total number of long term food card beneficiaries • Temporary and Seasonal Food Card Expenditure - $11, 822,706.26 ➢ 22,127 - Total number of temporary and seasonal food card beneficiaries.	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System.
	• Long-Term Food Support Card This is the cash transfer component of the Targeted Conditional Cash Transfer Programme (TCCTP), which is currently implemented via a debit card (TT Card ™). It aims to enable families in need to purchase nutritious basic food items.	Indigent and vulnerable households	For the period October 2025 to September 2026: • $90,251,591.30 expended on Food Support Grants. ➢ 13,182 households supported, comprising 7,516 *TTCard* clients and 5,666 cheque recipients.	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System for the Poor and Vulnerable.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ Seasonal Food Support Cards Cabinet approved the provision of 20,910 temporary food support cards, for distribution by the MPSDFS, in collaboration with the offices of the 41 MPs, to vulnerable households throughout T&T during various religious observances. These included Divali, Christmas, Eid-ul-Fitr and Spiritual (Shouter) Baptist Liberation Day.	Indigent and vulnerable households	For the period October 2025 to September 2026: 20,910 households benefitted from Seasonal Temporary Food Support • Divali 2025: 2,460 households • Christmas 2025: 10,250 households • Eid-ul-Fitr 2026: 4,100 households • Spiritual (Shouter) Baptist Liberation Day 2026: 4,100 households	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System for the Poor and Vulnerable.
	❖ CHILD AFFAIRS DIVISION • Mindful Me Journal In alignment with the National Child Policy of T&T, this mental wellness project seeks to educate students about stress-reduction strategies and coping mechanisms and connect students with available resources and agencies supporting mental health.	Primary School Students	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • A total of 230 students and 76 teachers attended the launch of the Mindful Me Journal in the Caroni, POS and Environs and St. George East Education Districts.	Promotion of mental health and emotional well-being of children.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ CHILD AFFAIRS DIVISION Mindful Me Webinars • Mindful Me: Helping Children Cope with Examination Stress – Online Webinar for Parents and Guardians (Trinidad and Tobago) The online webinar provided the opportunity for parents and guardians in T&T to be empowered with information and resources, such as the Mindful Me Journal, to strengthen their capacity to support their children's emotional well-being and help them to cope with examination stress and other life stressors.	Parents and caregivers of primary and secondary school students in Trinidad and Tobago	During the reporting period October 2025 to August 2026: • 24 parents and guardians of primary and secondary school students across T&T viewed the Webinar.	Promotion of mental health and emotional well-being of children

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ CHILD AFFAIRS DIVISION • Online Webinar on Preventing Sextortion among Adolescents In keeping with the objectives of T&T's National Child Policy (TTNCP), and aligned with the principles of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC), particularly Article 19 (protection from all forms of abuse), Article 17 (access to appropriate information), and Article 34 (protection from sexual exploitation), the workshop was designed to educate adolescents on the dangers and impact of sextortion. This initiative reflects a rights-based approach to child protection and digital literacy, supporting both national and international commitments to safeguarding children from emerging threats in the digital environment.	Children and adults	During the reporting period: • 40 participants benefitted from this Webinar hosted on August 12, 2026.	Protection of Children and promotion of child rights.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ CHILD AFFAIRS DIVISION • Words of Inspiration Walls for Children's Homes In keeping with the UNCRC and National Child Policy of T&T, the "Words of Inspiration" wall will be a permanent, visually engaging display in Children's Homes, that uplifts, motivates and reinforces children's dignity, rights and self-worth. It will serve as a daily reminder of their value, capacities and the support systems around them — nurturing hope, confidence, and resilience. The project aims to strengthen the emotional well-being, self-esteem, and sense of belonging of children living in Children's Homes through the installation of a permanent "Words of Inspiration" Walls that promote positive affirmations, child rights, participation, and resilience, in accordance with the National Child Policy of T&T and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC).	Children	During the reporting period October 2025 to August 2026: • 160 children in three (3) Children's Homes benefitted from this project.	Protection of children and promotion of child rights.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ CHILD AFFAIRS DIVISION • Financial Assistance to Community Residences The GoRTT, provides financial assistance to support the care of children residing in Community Residences (CRs) and State Residences. The funding is provided through the Payment Per Child System to the approved?? private Community Residences, or a subvention to the larger State Community Residences. The funds cover a portion of the direct and indirect needs associated with the care and development of the children.	Children up to 18 years living in Community Residences	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • 433 children in private Community Residences benefitted from this initiative. 198 were children 14 years and under, and 85 were young persons aged 15 to 18 years. • 150 children in three large Community Residences supported via subventions. 61 were children 14 years and under and 89 were young persons aged 15 to 18 years.	Protection of children and promotion of child rights.
	❖ GENDER AFFAIRS DIVISION • National Domestic Violence Shelter The National Domestic Violence Shelter is a 24/7 facility that provides safety, rehabilitation and referral support for victims of domestic violence and their dependents. This initiative was implemented to treat and alleviate the impacts of domestic violence events. The shelters provide safe accommodation for survivors of domestic violence and their dependents.	Female survivors of domestic violence and their dependents	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • 53 persons sheltered: 23 women (18-59 years) 15 male dependents and 15 female dependents (0-17 years).	Safety and security for victims of domestic violence and their families.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ GENDER AFFAIRS DIVISION • National Domestic Violence Hotline The National Domestic Violence Hotline (800-SAVE) is a 24/7 facility to provide listening, information and referral support for victims and perpetrators of domestic violence. This mechanism was implemented to promote increased reporting of gender-based violence (GBV) and as a strategy to prevent, treat and alleviate the occurrence of domestic violence events. The objectives are to: • Reduce the incidence of domestic violence acts; • Provide support for victims and perpetrators of violence; • Provide a facility for anyone to access help in a situation of crisis; • Facilitate the collection of data, which can be analysed for informing the development of relevant policies, programmes and projects.	All citizens and general public	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • 2,550 Domestic Violence related calls were recorded. 2073 Female Callers and 474 Male Callers and 3 Sex Caller Undisclosed.	Reduction in acts of domestic violence / gender based violence. Increased awareness and reporting of domestic violence / gender based violence.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ GENDER AFFAIRS DIVISION • International Commemorations Every year, T&T joins the international community in in commemorating and promoting gender equity and equality, aimed at increasing gender awareness amongst the population of T&T. The following were observed during the period under review: • International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women (IDEVAW) 2025 Observed on November 25th annually, the observance aims to raise awareness about the prevalence of violence against women and to promote gender equality. IDEVAW also marks the commencement of 16 days of activism, which concludes on December 10th.	Women and Girls	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: Activities to commemorate IDEVAW and *16 Days of Activism* included a Minister's message; Webinar hosted by the Gender Affairs Division (GAD) and outreach programmes hosted by civil society organisations. The webinar aimed to bring awareness to the experiences of silent victims, including the elderly, persons with disabilities, women and girls, as well as men and boys in society, details are as follows: Hosted in December 2025, the Webinar entitled "Unmute the Silence" on Thursday 27th November, 2025 via Zoom. The initiative was geared towards increasing awareness of the diverse experiences of silent victims.,. The initiative was also aimed at highlighting under-reporting among vulnerable and marginalised groups, as well as the support mechanisms available to aid these groups. Approximately 70 persons logged on to the event.	Sensitisation of the population on gender equality, the rights of women and girls, and women's and girls' empowerment.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ GENDER AFFAIRS DIVISION • Men's Bureau The Men's Bureau of T&T was launched in November 2024 as part of the GoRTT's commitment to address the unique challenges faced by men and boys in our society. It serves as the coordinating mechanism for the engagement and empowerment of men and boys towards gender equality in T&T. It aims to ensure that men and boys have access to the necessary resources, support and guidance to overcome obstacles and thrive in their personal and professional lives. The Bureau offers tailored programmes and projects while strengthening and promoting policies to enhance the well-being, health and empowerment of males nationwide.	Men and boys	During the period October 2025 to August 2026: The Men's Bureau focused on stakeholder engagement and programme development to strengthen support for men and boys. In collaboration with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the Bureau worked on the design and development of an evidence-based digital behaviour-change intervention to promote healthier and more equitable relationship practices among men. The initiative is to be delivered through WhatsApp. The Bureau also consulted with non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and engaged relevant Ministries and government agencies, to inform programme design and strengthen coordination of male-focused initiatives. These activities contributed to the continued development of the Bureau's programme offerings and partnerships.	Gender Equality.
	❖ NATIONAL FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION (NFSD) The National Family Services Division (NFSD) is the primary institution in T&T providing a range of programmes and services to promote healthy families. The ultimate goal is the empowerment of vulnerable individuals and families, in order to sustain healthy social functioning.	Individuals, couples, children, families and communities.	During the period October 2025 to August 2026: • Ongoing psychosocial support was provided to clients nationwide. • Two online parenting programmes were delivered. • The National Suicide Prevention Hotline (800-COPE) was operated and promoted.	Empowerment of individuals and families.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ NATIONAL FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION (NFSD) • Psychosocial Support This initiative promotes healthy families, through preventive, developmental and remedial services, including counselling, advocacy and crisis support.	Individuals, Couples, Children and Families	During the period October 2025 to August 2026, the following were achieved by the Division: 535 clients (individuals and families) received psychosocial support through the delivery of the following services: • 208 persons received counselling services. • 16 families benefitted from family counselling services. • 2 couples benefitted from couples counselling services. • 185 persons benefitted from consultation and information services. • 13 persons benefitted from referrals. • 1 person benefitted from advocacy intervention. • 1 person benefitted from crisis intervention. • 19 persons benefitted from other interventions.	Empowerment of individuals and families.
	• Community-Based Parenting Initiative The initiative delivers workshops and community-based clinical interventions, under the Building T&T Initiative. Conducted in partnership with the Ministry of Health, it aims to strengthen parenting knowledge and practices.	Families and Communities	During the period October 2025 to August 2026: • Five sessions were hosted at the Desperadoes Steel Orchestra, targeting parents and guardians of East Port-of-Spain and environs. Topics included: Emotional Intelligence, Stages of Development, Managing Family and Work Life Balance, Effective Communication and Parenting Children with Special Needs.	Empowerment of individuals and families.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ NATIONAL FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION (NFSD) • Online Parenting Programmes This programme strengthens parenting competencies, through evidence-based education, peer discussion and practical tools.	Individuals, Couples, Children and Families in Vulnerable situations	During the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 52 persons benefitted from the *Parenting for Grandparents* Virtual Workshop, held over the period March 17-19, 2026. Topics included: *Grandparents: Roles and Boundaries, Discipline vs Punishment, Smart Devices and Internet Safety, Understanding and Coping with Trauma, Intergenerational Communication* and *Caring for Yourself while Caring for Others.* • 35 persons benefitted from the *Thriving as a Mom: Navigating Challenges and Prioritizing Self-Care* Webinar for Mothers, held on 6th May, 2026.	Empowerment of individuals and families.
	• National Suicide Prevention Hotline 800-COPE This programme provides callers with a 24-hour crisis hotline, staffed by trained personnel, to address suicidal ideation and other urgent psychosocial challenges.	Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	During the period October 2025 to August 2026: The hotline received 2,085 calls.	Reduction in individual dysfunction

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ GERIATRIC ADOLESCENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMME (GAPP) The Geriatric Adolescent Partnership Programme (GAPP) is an intensive short-term Intergenerational Training Programme, that imparts knowledge and skills in elder care to young persons. Its objectives include: 1. Sensitising young people to the needs of senior citizens and understanding of the ageing process. 2. Equipping young persons with basic skills in caregiving. 3. Instilling discipline in young persons, through training and service to senior citizens. 4. Improving intergenerational relationships and the quality of life of senior citizens.	Young persons and adults between the ages of 17-35 and older persons 60 years and over	During the reporting period October 2025 to August 2026: • 761 clients (553 females; 208 males) received monthly caregiving services via this programme.	The inter-generational gap is bridged through care.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ NATIONAL SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (NSDP) The National Social Development Programme ensures that needy citizens throughout the country have access to reliable and sustainable supplies of pipe-borne water and electricity and improved sanitary plumbing facilities, in their homes. This is all in an effort to raise the standard of living and quality of life of vulnerable citizens. The NSDP officially began its operations in the Ministry in October 2012. Areas of assistance include: • *Minor House Repair Assistance* This initiative provides persons with materials and / or labour for roof repairs and other minor structural repairs to their homes. • *Sanitary Plumbing Assistance* This initiative provides assistance towards the purchase of materials based on an assessment of individual circumstances. The total material cost is to a limit of $15,000.00. • *House Wiring Assistance* This initiative provides electrification for households throughout Trinidad and Tobago.	Vulnerable persons and communities	For the period October 2025 to September 2026: The NSDP distributed home repair grants for 302 households, representing 953 beneficiaries, at a cost of $4,268,485.03.	Enhancement in citizens' quality of life.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ NATIONAL SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (NSDP) • Sowing Empowering through Entrepreneurial Development (SEED) The SEED grant aims to provide a mechanism to empower those citizens who are considered poor and vulnerable who have an interest in starting or improving their own businesses but are unable to gain access to funding on their own. It also seeks to provide an opportunity for existing clients of the MPSDFS who are receiving welfare grants, to start mini/micro enterprises and become more independent and self-sufficient.	Vulnerable persons	For the period October 2025 to September [2026]: The NSDP distributed 23 micro-business development grants representing 75 beneficiaries at a cost of $320,845.67.	Enhancement in citizens' quality of life.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
	• Disaster Relief Disaster relief is provided to victims adversely affected by natural or man-made disasters. The Grant is provided to individuals whose furniture and appliances were destroyed beyond use. The grants available are as follows: • Household Items up to $10,000.00 per household. • Clothing Items up to $1,000.00 per household member. • School Supplies up to $700.00 per child (Primary level) and $1,000.00 per child (Secondary level). • Rental Assistance Grant up to $2,500.00 per month for three (3) months. Temporary Food Support - $550.00 per household is also provided, using a debit card which disaster victims can use at approved supermarkets.	Victims of natural or man-made disasters	For the period October 2025 to September 2026: The NSDP distributed 1,042 disaster relief grants for 613 households representing 1,899 beneficiaries at a cost of $3,402,779.80	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System for the Poor and Vulnerable.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (NGOs) The NGO Unit manages the Ministry's relationship with partner NGOs, in the delivery of social services in communities. The objectives of the NGO Unit are to: • Promote value for money in the delivery of social services; • Partner with the NGO sector towards a decentralised approach for the delivery of social services to vulnerable groups in society; • Foster a collaborative approach to capacity building for the effective delivery of social services in communities; • Promote good governance in the achievement of government policy on Social Sector programmes.	Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	For the period October 2025 to September 2026, the NGO Unit provided: ○ One-off financial assistance ○ Subventions ○ Capacity-building for NGOs, and ○ Outreach activities. .	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (NGOs) • Financial Assistance to NGOs (One-off Grants up to a maximum of $50,000) This initiative provides for one-off financial assistance up to a value of $50,000., to qualifying Community-Based, Faith Based or Non-Governmental organisations, to assist in undertaking specific projects or activities.	Non-Governmental, Faith-Based, or Community-Based Organisations	For the period October 2025 to September 2026: A total of $229,770.00 was approved in grant funding to fourteen (14) NGO's for the following purposes: - $50,000.00 to support the implementation of an emergency clothing bank. - $7,500 to support activities for the health and well-being and senior citizens. - $10,000 to support education and information sensitization for person with disabilities. - $30,000 to support the empowerment of women through counselling, health and wellness interventions. - $10,000 to support the implementation of career mentorship and professional development programmes for young women. - $10,000 to support intervention activities for children to address issues of trauma, conflict and violence. - $10,000 to support the empowerment of young men for the prevention of gender-based violence through positive masculinity. - $10,000 to support the development of single women and women-led households for the establishment of micro-businesses towards self-reliance.	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS (NGOs) (*Continued*)		- $42,270 to support counselling and improved accommodation for residents towards greater stability and independence. - $40,000 to support expanded access to legal services and gender based violence prevention for vulnerable groups in Trinidad and Tobago. - $10,000 to support personal development, vocational skills and mentorship for young men towards positive behavioural change and greater employment readiness. - $38,220 to support garment construction and entrepreneurship for unemployed /underemployed individuals in Chaguanas. - $36,400 to support menstrual equity, health education and personal hygiene initiatives addressing period poverty among vulnerable women and girls in Trinidad and Tobago. - $3,600 to support free access to essential health, social, educational, counselling and recreational services for vulnerable individuals and families within communities.	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System.
	• Subventions to NGOs This initiative provides recurrent financial support to eligible NGOs and statutory bodies to sustain community-based social services		For the period October 2025 to September 2026: - TTD 43,666,765.00 was disbursed to 12 eligible NGOs and statutory boards: • 3 statutory boards: TTD 40,889,780; • 3 youth organisations: TTD 145,500; and, • 6 NGOs: TTD 2,631,485. • 18,050 persons benefited from subvented social programmes supported through State funds.	

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	• Capacity Building for NGOs The NGO Unit hosted its second dedicated World NGO Day activity on March 27, 2026, in recognition of the invaluable service by NGOs to social development. A Legal and Governance compliance clinic was executed, in collaboration with The Cropper Foundation and Veni Apwann, to aid in building the capacity of NGOs to meet statutory and new legislative reporting requirements, pursuant to amendments to the NPO Act 2019 and Companies Act 1995.	Non-Governmental Organisations	At this event: - 70 NGOs and 100 NGO professionals were sensitized on compliance with legislation, without which, NPOs are unable to access funding from the State and other donor sources. The workshop provided an opportunity for NPOs to receive first-hand information in an interactive format with leading NPO capacity-building facilitators - The Cropper Foundation and Veni Apwann, in the area of legal obligation. NPOs were also able to connect with key Government Ministries involved in the provision of grant funding and support for NPOs, specifically, the Ministry of the People, Social Development and Family Services, Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs and Ministry of Culture and Community Development.	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ SOCIAL DISPLACEMENT UNIT The Social Displacement Unit (SDU) is the Ministry's specialized unit responsible for leading the coordinated response to persons experiencing social displacement and homelessness. Through proactive outreach, comprehensive assessment, coordinated case management, strategic partnerships and evidence-informed interventions, the SDU supports vulnerable individuals in moving from crisis towards stability, independence and community reintegration. Working collaboratively with government agencies, municipal corporations, healthcare providers, civil society organisations, faith-based organisations and community partners, the SDU delivers integrated services that address the complex social, health, housing, and economic needs of persons experiencing homelessness, while strengthening T&T's national response to social displacement.	Socially displaced persons	For the period October 2025 to August2026: The SDU delivered on its mandate, through twelve core service initiatives that guide individuals along a structured Continuum of Care Framework, from first contact to long-term social stability: Phase 1 – Engagement and Identification **1.** Street Engagement Initiative. **2.** Community Response Initiative. Phase 2 – Assessment and Immediate Intervention **3.** Comprehensive Assessment Initiative. **4.** Coordinated Referral Initiative. **5.** Psychosocial Support and Well-being Initiative. **6.** Health Access Initiative. **7.** Safe Accommodation and Rehabilitation Initiative. Phase 3 – Recovery and Stabilisation **8.** Client Progress Initiative. **9.** Continuity of Care Initiative. Phase 4 – Reintegration and Sustainability **10.** Family Reconnection Initiative. **11.** Community Reintegration Initiative. **12.** Partnership Development Initiative.	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ SOCIAL DISPLACEMENT UNIT • Street Engagement Initiative The Street Engagement Initiative aims to proactively identify, engage, and build trusting relationships with persons experiencing social displacement and street homelessness. Through regular outreach across communities, the SDU provides immediate support, gathers information on individual needs, and encourages voluntary access to available social services.	Socially Displaced Persons	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • 1,152 street engagements conducted. • 389 new clients identified. • 790 repeat engagements. • 14 municipal corporations/hotspots covered.	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System.
	• Community Response Initiative The Community Response Initiative provides a coordinated response to reports received from members of the public, government agencies, community organisations and other stakeholders, concerning persons experiencing street homelessness or social displacement. The initiative ensures timely investigation, engagement and intervention.	Socially Displaced Persons Communities	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • 64 Public reports received. • Reduced response time of one week for investigation. • 62 Investigations completed. • 41 Cases resolved. • 4 voluntary removals. • 7 involuntary/MHO removals.	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System.
	• Comprehensive Assessment Initiative The Comprehensive Assessment Initiative ensures that every eligible client receives a structured assessment to identify their social, medical, psychological, housing, legal, and economic needs. The assessment provides the foundation for individualised intervention planning and coordinated service delivery.	Socially Displaced Persons	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • 78 Social History Assessments completed. • 78 Intervention plans developed.	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ SOCIAL DISPLACEMENT UNIT • Psychosocial Support and Stabilisation Initiative This initiative provides psychosocial interventions, counselling and supportive outreach services to persons experiencing street homelessness, with the aim of improving emotional well-being, strengthening engagement and facilitating progression along the Continuum of Care.	Socially Displaced Persons	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • 22 deportees provided with psychosocial support. • 279 counselling sessions conducted. • 5 field visits completed. • 12 reintegration plans completed.	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System.
	• Coordinated Referral Initiative The Coordinated Referral Initiative facilitates timely referrals to government agencies, non-governmental organisations, healthcare providers, shelters, rehabilitation programmes and other community resources, to ensure clients receive appropriate services, based on their assessed needs.	Socially Displaced Persons	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • 200 Referrals completed. • 13 partner agencies/NGOs utilised.	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ SOCIAL DISPLACEMENT UNIT • Health and Social Services Access Initiative The Health and Social Services Access Initiative improves access to essential healthcare, mental health services, substance use treatment, identification services, income support programmes, and other social protection services necessary for recovery and reintegration.	Socially Displaced Persons	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • 10 Medical referrals. • 67 Mental health referrals. • 50 Social programmes referrals. • 3 Identification documents obtained. 2 Social benefits accessed.	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System.
	• Safe Accommodation and Rehabilitation Initiative The Safe Accommodation and Rehabilitation Initiative supports eligible individuals by facilitating access to emergency shelters, transitional accommodation and other temporary housing arrangements while longer-term solutions are pursued. The initiative seeks to reduce exposure to the risks associated with prolonged street homelessness.	Socially Displaced Persons	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • 22 shelter referrals • 20 rehabilitation referrals • 84 CCP referrals	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ SOCIAL DISPLACEMENT UNIT • Client Progress and Case Management Initiative • The Client Progress and Case Management Initiative provides ongoing monitoring and coordinated support to individuals throughout their journey toward social stability. Through individualized case plans, regular follow-up, and inter-agency collaboration, the initiative seeks to improve client outcomes and promote sustained independence.	Socially Displaced Persons	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • 191 Successful case closures • 487 Office visits • 18 care centre/shelter visits • 107 shelter interviews	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System.
	• Continuity of Care Initiative The Continuity of Care Initiative ensures that individuals continue to receive coordinated support following initial engagement through regular follow-up, reassessment, case reviews, and ongoing intervention. The initiative seeks to reduce service gaps, strengthen client engagement, and improve long-term outcomes by maintaining consistent contact throughout the continuum of care.	Socially Displaced Persons	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: Achievements • 253 Follow-up visits completed. • 127 Clients remaining engaged in services. • 27 Successful progressions through the Continuum of Care.	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ SOCIAL DISPLACEMENT UNIT • Family Reconnection Initiative • The Family Reconnection Initiative seeks to restore supportive family and community relationships, where appropriate. By locating relatives, facilitating mediation and coordinating reunification efforts, the initiative aims to strengthen natural support systems that contribute to long-term stability.	Socially Displaced Persons Families	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • 50 Families contacted. • 63 Sessions with families (telephone, in person). • 5 field visits completed (to locate families). • 2 person reintegrated with family • 5 family reunifications.	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System.
	• Partnership and Community Collaboration Initiative The Partnership and Community Collaboration Initiative strengthens collaboration among government ministries, municipal corporations, healthcare providers, civil society organisations, faith-based organisations, and private sector partners to improve service coordination and maximise available resources.	Socially Displaced Persons Communities	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • 3 Partnership meetings held • 5 Joint operations conducted • 4 Collaborative interventions completed.	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ SOCIAL DISPLACEMENT UNIT • Community Reintegration Initiative The Community Reintegration Initiative supports individuals experiencing social displacement, to successfully transition from crisis and dependence towards stable, independent, and meaningful participation in community life. Through coordinated housing, employment, education, social support, and community-based interventions, the initiative promotes long-term social inclusion, self-sufficiency and sustained well-being. This is essential for successful reintegration, helping individuals avoid returning to a life of displacement, while building the resilience needed to cope with the challenges and external shocks of everyday life.	Socially Displaced persons Communities	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • 12 Reintegration plans completed. • 20 Clients transitioned to stable accommodation. • 7 Independent living placements.	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System.
	❖ SOCIAL WELFARE DIVISION The Social Welfare Division (SWD) is concerned with reducing the incidence of poverty among vulnerable groups and offers a range of financial assistance/grants to persons in need.	Vulnerable citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: The main forms of assistance provided were: • Disability Assistance Grant (DAG) • Disability Assistance Grant for Minors (DAGM) • General Assistance Grant (GAG) • Public Assistance Grant (PAG) • Senior Citizens Pension (SCP)	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System for the Poor and Vulnerable.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	❖ SOCIAL WELFARE DIVISION • Disability Assistance Grant (DAG) This Grant of TTD2,000.00 is intended for persons who have disabilities, as a result of which they are unable to earn incomes. A person is entitled to receive Disability Assistance if, in the opinion of the Local Board, he/she is so disabled that he/she is unable to earn a livelihood and has been certified by a Government Medical Officer as being so disabled. The disability must be permanent in nature.	Persons 18-64 years of age who have been certified by a Government medical officer as having a disability and unable to earn a livelihood.	For the period October 2025 to September 2026: • 20,971 persons received the Disability Assistance Grant, with an expenditure of $536,966,184.64 • Of that number, 1,262 were new beneficiaries of the DAG.	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System for the Poor and Vulnerable.
	• Disability Assistance Grant for Minors (DAGM) In order for a minor to access this Grant, a permanent medical diagnosis must be presented. This Grant was approved by Cabinet in September 2018 and took effect in in January 2019.	Persons under 18 years of age who have been certified by a Government medical officer as having severe or complete levels of disability	For the period October 2025 to September2026: • 4,539 Disability Assistance Grant Minors (DAGM) were distributed, which amounted to a total of $84,163,692.00 • Of that number, 462 persons were recorded as new clients of the programme.	Enhancing qualities of life and living.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES	• General Assistance Grant (GAG) This Grant was established to assist persons / households traumatised and rendered needy as a result of natural/other disasters. The grant is currently used to assist individuals / households living in poverty and to clients of the SWD and other delivery units of the MPSDFS, who cannot otherwise help themselves. Cases are assessed by social workers of the ministry.	Victims of natural disasters and clients of the Ministry	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: • 678 Clients received assistance under the General Assistance Grants programme, which amounted to a total of $3,445,301.75	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System.
	• Public Assistance Grant (PAG) This Grant provides financial aid to persons who are unable to support themselves or earn a living because of ill health. It is also granted on behalf of necessitous children where the father or both parents is / are dead, incarcerated, disabled from earning or has/have deserted the family and cannot be found. The Grant is an essential social safety net programme, providing financial aid to the nation's vulnerable citizens. With effect from January 1, 2019 the monthly value of these grants are as follows: 1. Individuals - TTD1,300.00 2. Two (2) persons - TTD1,550.00 3. Three (3) persons - TTD1,750 4. Four (4) persons and more - TTD1,900	Unemployed persons unable to work, or who have little means of financially supporting themselves; and guardians of necessitous children.	For the period October 2025 to September 2026: • 13,492 clients were in receipt of the PAG, with expenditure totalling $255,377,546.00. • Of that number, 2,166 were new beneficiaries enrolled in this programme.	An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System.

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>INITIATIVE</th><th>BENEFICIARY CATEGORY</th><th>ACHIEVEMENTS</th><th>NATIONAL OUTCOME</th></tr>
<tr><td>MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES</td><td>❖ SOCIAL WELFARE DIVISION

• Senior Citizens' Pension (SCP)

The Senior Citizens Pension (SCP) provides financial assistance to persons aged 65 years and over, who meet the qualifying criteria. With effect from January 01, 2019 the cap for SCP was increased to $5,500.00. It thus allows a person in receipt of a NIS pension of $3,000 to receive a SCP in the sum of $2,500. The Income Band/SCP details are as follows:

<table><tr><td>Income Band</td><td>Pension</td></tr><tr><td>$0-$2,500</td><td>$3,500</td></tr><tr><td>>$1,500.01 - $3,500</td><td>$2,500</td></tr><tr><td>>$3,500.01 - $4,500</td><td>$1,500</td></tr><tr><td>>$4,500.01 - $5,500</td><td>$500</td></tr></table></td><td>Eligible Senior Citizens</td><td>For the period October 2025 to September 2026:

• 118,121 senior citizens received the Senior Citizens' Pension grant, at a total cost of $4,597,719,798.34

• Of that number, 8,372 persons were added to the database as new beneficiaries.</td><td>An Efficient and Effective Social Protection System for the Poor and Vulnerable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>MINISTRY OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND ARTIFICIAL</td><td>• TTWiFi

The TTWiFi project seeks to provide broadband access in highly populated and frequented areas, such as transport hubs, hospital waiting rooms, libraries and schools, at no cost to the public.</td><td>Members of the Public</td><td>During the period October 2025 to June 2026:

• A total of 23 sites are operational including: 3 Government sites, 12 Regional Corporations and 7 public spaces.</td><td>Empowered citizens.</td></tr>
</table>

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	• Digital Skills Development Programme (WeLearnTT) The Digital Skills Development Programme aims to increase the level of digital literacy among the population of T&T. The programme seeks to develop a portal for digital skills training that is populated by content from local and international sources, to provide a platform and up-to-date repository for continuous digital literacy initiatives.	Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	During the period October 2025 to June 2026: • Over 4,000 persons received training under the programme.	Empowered citizens. A digitally literate society.

	• ICT Access Centres
	
	The ICT Access Centres Programme aims to launch 100 Centres with user-friendly, technology-enabled environments within communities. The programme aims to bridge the digital divide by establishing accessible ICT in underserved communities. These Centres will provide access to computers, the internet and digital literacy training, to empower individuals with the skills and tools necessary to participate fully in the digital economy, at no cost to the user.
		Citizens of Trinidad and Tobago	During the period October 2025 to June 2026:
			
			2,252 persons completed Digital skills training including:
			• 81 children - aged under 14 years (49 males; 32 females);
			• 135 teens - aged 13 to 18 years (73 males; 62 females);
			• 380 young persons - aged 15 to 24 years (76 males; 304 females);
			• 420 persons – aged 25 to 59 years (84 males; 336 females)
			• 110 older persons – aged 60+ (22 males; 88 females);
			• 76 persons benefitted from ICT Training (19 males; 57 females) Participants received training in several areas including:
			  ○ Robotics, Programming and Coding; and
			  ○ Problem Solving and Circuit building.
				Empowered citizens
				
				A digitally literate society.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC UTILITIES	• Residential Electrification Assistance Programme (R.E.A.P) The Residential Electrification Assistance Programme (REAP) offers one-time assistance to eligible persons whose homes have never been wired, or where the existing electrical wiring is old and faulty, by providing the following services: 1. First time wiring - Provides assistance to low-income homeowners who cannot afford to wire their homes for electricity. 2. Rewiring - Provides assistance to low-income homeowners, where the electrical wiring is aged and faulty and not up to the electrical standards.	Households without an electricity supply; communities without an electricity supply	During the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 18 persons benefitted from a safe supply of electricity under the programme. • House Wiring: 8 projects (4 homes wired and 4 homes rewired) were completed for the period 3 small contractors/OPR Registered Electricians benefitted from employment under the programme.	Efficient and Accessible Social System.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC UTILITIES	• Electrification Programme (EP) The EP is aimed at improving the social and economic welfare of the less fortunate sectors of the population. Through the programme, T&TEC will offer assistance by way of the installation of poles and other electrical infrastructure to households or communities requesting electrification. The benefits of the programme include the following: 1. Combatting poverty 2. Fostering rural-urban equity 3. Significantly improving the quality of life of citizens, especially the vulnerable and providing greater opportunities to access telecommunication services, including high-speed internet service.	Households without an electricity supply; communities without an electricity supply	During the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 7 Electrification jobs completed. • 48 new persons benefitted from the programme.	Efficient and Accessible Social System.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC UTILITIES	• Utilities Assistance Programme (UAP) The UAP is a social intervention, which provides financial assistance to eligible citizens, to ensure their continued access to basic utilities such as water and electricity. The major components of the Programme are as follows: **1.** Bill Assistance Programme: provides a subsidy to low-income customers of the Water and Sewerage Authority (WASA) and the Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission (T&TEC), to ensure that they have continued access to these basic utilities. **2.** Solar Panel Assistance: provides solar panels to low-income households in remote communities that are unable to access the electricity grid. **3.** Water Tank Assistance (WTA): This provides a water tank and fittings to low-income households and community-based facilities, to ensure access to safely stored water.	Low-income Customers of WASA and T&TEC who are also recipients of Senior Citizens Pension, Disability and other specific Grants	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 12,733 persons benefitted from the Bill Assistance Programme, including 17 new clients. • 67 persons benefitted under the Water Tank Assistance Programme. 44 applications pending review by the Technical Advisory Committee. • 1 applicant awaiting approval by the Technical Advisory Committee for Solar Panel installation.	An Efficient and Accessible Social Protection System.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	❖ National Programme for The Upkeep of Public Spaces (NPUPS) The National Programme was approved as a temporary employment and public-space maintenance intervention, delivered through structured teams, in collaboration with the Municipal Corporations. The Programme aims to support and enhance the upkeep of public spaces throughout Trinidad, by increasing the capacity of Municipal Corporations to maintain cemeteries, recreation grounds, community centres, school grounds and other public spaces, while also supporting disaster preparedness. Cabinet Minute No. 944 of April 16, 2026, approved the continuation of the NPUPS) under the MRDLG, for a further period of 24 weeks, from 1st April 2026 to 30th September 2026 and the establishment of a Unit to oversee operations.	Unemployed persons Communities	For the period October 2025 to June 2026, the following number and categories of persons were employed: 1,722 were employed in the NPUPS programme. • 189 persons (162 males, 27 females) aged 15-24 years. • 1,481 persons (894 males, 587 females) aged 25-59 years. • 52 persons (34 males, 18 females) aged 60-64 years.	Safe, clean sustainable communities.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF SPORT AND YOUTH AFFAIRS	❖ Community Engagement & National Participation in Sport The Sports Company of Trinidad and Tobago (SporTT) continued its commitment to community-based sport development, through initiatives designed to promote inclusion, physical activity, youth empowerment and social cohesion. Programmes such as the Community Day Break Games, Sport Opportunity Days and the International Day for Sport Development and Peace Initiative, provided structured sporting experiences for young people across rural and urban communities.	Children (14 years and under) and Youth (15-21 years)	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: Sport programmes conducted across 8 educational districts and multiple communities throughout Trinidad and Tobago. Key achievements included: • Secondary Schools Cricket Programme: 68 schools engaged, with approximately 1,611 participants; • JAVA Cricket Camp: Delivered across 47 community venues, reaching approximately 2,433 participants; • Zonal/Grassroots Cricket Programme: 14 training centres across 11 communities, reaching approximately 332 participants.	Increase youth, Community participation.
	❖ Athlete Development SporTT also continued to strengthen the national high-performance pathway, by providing professional services in strength and conditioning, performance analysis, sport psychology, nutrition and athlete well-being.	Children (14 years and under) and Youth (15-21 years)	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: SporTT operationalised 2 new elite athlete gym facilities at: • National Cycling Velodrome, Couva; and • National Racquet Centre, Tacarigua Athletes from 13 National Governing Bodies benefitted from access to modern strength and conditioning facilities and specialist support services.	Increase elite sport participation.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF SPORT AND YOUTH AFFAIRS	❖ Youth Hardball Community Programme This programme of SporTT delivered structured cricket coaching for boys and girls at the primary and secondary school levels, while also strengthening the capacity of teachers and coaches to deliver quality cricket instruction. The students were exposed to life skills such as teamwork, discipline and respect through sport participation.	Children (14 years and under) and Youth (15-21 years) Teachers Coaches	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • A total of 668 children participated in the programme across 26 communities, comprising 511 males and 157 females.	Streamlined cricket coaching at primary and secondary schools.
	❖ Primary Schools Cricket Development Programme SporTT in collaboration with the Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Board (TTCB) collaborated to deliver hardball cricket coaching in nineteen (19) community venues across eight (8) zones in T&T. This initiative was executed for 18 weeks, from 6 March - 3 July 2026 and aimed to identify emerging talent that will contribute positively to zonal and national team performance over time.	Children (14 years and under)	For the period March 2026 to July 2026: Key achievements include: • 2,448 participants (1460 males and 988 females) from 79 schools were engaged.	Early identification of talented students in the field of cricket at primary schools.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF SPORT AND YOUTH AFFAIRS	❖ Sport Opportunity Day This initiative involves engagement of young people in meaningful discussions that encourage personal growth, academic ambition and positive life choices, through sport. During the session, participants have the opportunity to explore and learn from key presentations on Sport in Focus Discussion, Financial Literacy, Character Development and Tertiary Education.	Youth (15 -21 years)	During the reporting period: • A total of 160 youth participants (126 males, 34 females) were recorded over 4 Sport Opportunity Day sessions delivered at Larry Gomes Stadium, Hasely Crawford Stadium, Tabaquite Community Centre and the National Cycling Velodrome	Increased number of youth engaged in sport as a career path.
	❖ YOUTH AFFAIRS DIVISION • Creative Faces This project, a public–private partnership between the Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs (MSYA) and Sacha Cosmetics Ltd., is designed to equip young people with vocational and entrepreneurial skills through makeup artistry training. Participants, aged 18–35, benefit from two weeks of training delivered in three cycles of six-hour sessions, covering the fundamentals of makeup artistry.	Youth (16 - 35 years)	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 60 females successfully completed the programme.	Increase youth, Community education.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING	MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING • Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme (YTEPP) This programme aims to provide technical and vocational skills training to prepare graduates for employment opportunities and matriculation to higher levels of training. The Programme targets a broad category of at-risk, unskilled and unemployed youth, as well as under-served communities, by offering a suite of relevant demand-driven courses, and incorporates Life Skills and Entrepreneurial Training interventions. The benefits of this programme include: • Increase in the number of young and at-risk youth that are skilled and certified in occupational areas that are in demand; • Increase in the number of young entrepreneurs. Participation in this programme would lead to an improvement in occupational competence, work habits and attitudes of young persons to enhance their employability.	Young persons aged 15 to 35 years particularly "at risk" youth	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 1,585 persons enrolled in YTEPP youth training and employment programmes (73% of the overall enrolment target). • 1,318 youths (15–35 years) enrolled in CVQ/TVET, NEC or YTEPP-certified programmes (82% of the Youth Training Programme target of 1,614). • 179 persons (25-60 years) enrolled in CVQ/TTNVQ certified programmes.	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING	❖ Higher Education Loan Programme (HELP) The HELP Programme expands equitable access to tertiary education through a low-interest loan facility offered via participating commercial banks, covering tuition, accommodation, textbooks and approved travel.	Tertiary Level Students	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 621 (175 males and 446 females) students accessed loans.	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens
	❖ Helping You Prepare for Employment (HYPE) The HYPE Programme is a "Learn to Work" programme designed for unemployed nationals of T&T aged 15 to 24 years, conducted with training institutions. Trainees are given the opportunity to visit job sites on field trips to gain hands on experience.	Unemployed Nationals aged 15 to 24 years	During the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 221 trainees enrolled (204 males and 17 females) in the HYPE Programme.	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.
	❖ Multi-Sector Skills Training (MuST) Programme The MuST Programme is a "Work to Learn" programme designed for unemployed nationals of T&T aged 17 to 59 years. The programme seeks to develop self-awareness and self-confidence in citizens.	Unemployed Nationals aged 17 to 59 years	During the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 328 trainees enrolled in the MuST Programme. • 210 participants completed internal assessments after training. • 108 trainees completed training in Hospitality and Tourism, and 24% of trainees were retained by industry partners. • 108 trainees received training in Construction. • 5 trainees received training in Crop Production (Tobago only).	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING	❖ Multi-Sector Skills Training (MuST) Programme The Multi-Sector Skills Training (MuST) Programme is a retraining Programme which aims to achieve the following: • Provide eligible individuals (displaced or retrenched workers) with skills training that would enhance their opportunities to access viable and lucrative employment and self-employment options. • Certify trainees to National or Regional Occupational Standards through the (TTNVQ) or (CVQ) framework. • Equip trainees with new and transferable skills to develop the necessary competencies, and the right attitude required to function efficiently and effectively in the job market.	Persons between the ages of 25-50 years	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 181 persons enrolled in the Retraining programme.	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING	• Rehabilitating Inmates through Training and Retraining (RITTR) The Rehabilitating Inmates through Training and Retraining (RITTR) Programme is an intervention geared towards providing training to convicted inmates, with the intent of reducing reoffending and recidivism and targets inmates in all of the prison institutions who have 6 to 18 months of their sentence remaining. Trainees in the 3 prison institutions are exposed to training in 3 areas, namely, Technical and Vocational Skills Training, Life Skills, and Information Technology at Levels 1 and 2.	Prison inmates who have 6 to 18 months of sentencing remaining	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 88 inmates enrolled in courses under the RITTR programme.	Improved Reintegration into society.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING	❖ Government Assistance for Tuition Expenses (GATE) This programme utilises a means-test to determine financial assistance for tuition. The programme attempts to increase equitable access to tertiary education. The current means test is summarised below: Undergraduate: • Household income ≤ TTD 10,000/month – 100% tuition funded. • > TTD 10,000 to < TTD 30,000/month – student pays 25% of tuition. • ≥ TTD 30,000/month – student pays 50% of tuition. Postgraduate: • Household income < TTD 30,000/month – 50% tuition funded. • ≥ TTD 30,000/month – 25% tuition funded.	Students enrolled in approved undergraduate and postgraduate programmes at public and private Tertiary Level Institutions (TLIs)	For the period October 2025 to August 2026: 18,448 students received tuition assistance through GATE. • 17,120 students accessed tuition assistance through GATE for tertiary education. • 1,328 students funded for tertiary TVET study. • Programme expanded to cover full tuition for medical students from T&T at UWI Mona and UWI Cave Hill. Constraints: • Human-resource shortages affected programme administration.	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.

	• Community Based and Special Projects/ Initiatives
	
	This initiative seeks to improve employability and entrepreneurship in underserved communities, by delivering short, market-relevant ICT courses and targeted skills programmes, in partnership with public agencies and NGOs.
		Young Entrepreneurs
		&
		Persons with Disabilities
			For the period October 2025 to June 2026:
			
			• 1,030 learners enrolled in the following courses:
			  • Introduction to Webpage Design.
			  • Introduction to Graphic Design.
			  • Introduction to Mobile App Development.
			  • Introduction to Auto CAD.
				A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND CIVIL AVIATION	• Elderly and Differently Abled Mobile (ELDAMO) Service The Public Transport Service Corporation's (PTSC) ELDAMO Service seeks to provide an efficient public transportation service which caters to the needs of senior citizens and persons with disabilities.	Elderly and differently abled	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 63 persons enrolled in this service (32 males; 31 female). • The ELDAMO Service facilitated 15,481 Client Trips.	Public transportation service for senior citizens and differently abled.
	• Caribbean Airlines Sustainability / Corporate Social Responsibility Programme (CSR) The programme is an ongoing sustainability and CSR programme focused on education outreach, youth exposure to aviation careers, employee volunteerism, community support, environmental stewardship and stakeholder awareness. Key activities include the Caribbean Career Caravan, Hanger Tours, Toy and Clothing Drive, Environmental Clean-ups, Employee Sustainability Education, Digital Sustainability Engagement and approved case by case Social Sponsorships.	Children Youths, Adults, Older Persons and Communities	Over the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 2,640 Primary and Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) pupils were exposed to aviation careers, through the use of Hanger Tours. • 10,580 Secondary and Tertiary students were exposed to careers in aviation through career fairs, career days and Hanger Tours. • 100 employees were engaged in sustainability volunteering, education, clean-up activities and donation drives. • 12 organisations benefitted from toy and clothing drives, with 528 lbs of clothing donated and 400 lbs of garbage collected at Caura River.	Improved social inclusion, youth development and community support.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND CIVIL AVIATION	• Trade Trek Apprenticeship Pilot Programme This initiative is piloted under the PRO-YOUTH programme and is designed to equip 40 unemployed youth in Tobago (ages 16 to 35) with hands-on technical/vocational training and apprenticeship placements over a 2-month period. The programme includes orientation training, mentorship, work experience, and career development support aimed at fostering employability, entrepreneurship and enrolment in TVET institutions.	Young persons aged 15 to 29 years	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 58 persons (40 males; 18 females) completed the programme. Of this total, 52 were aged 15 to 24 years and six were aged 25 to 29 years. The 58 graduates represented a 97% completion rate. • 40% of apprentices obtained jobs. • A performance tracking system was established to follow-up on graduates over a three-month, six-month and one year period.	A well-developed, well-educated, qualified cadre of citizens.
MINISTRY OF WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE	• Lake Asphalt of Trinidad and Tobago: Helping Hands The Helping Hands Initiative is a corporate social responsibility and community outreach programme established by Lake Asphalt, to provide meaningful assistance to individuals, communities and organisations in times of need. The initiative provides assistance through donation of essential items, disaster relief support, educational and recreational resources and contributions to community development activities.	Children and Youths	For the period October 2025 to June 2026: • Provision of toys for La Horquetta/Talparo Children's Christmas Caravan. • Two Etiquette and Behavioural Training sessions conducted with Secondary Entrance Assessment (S.E.A.) students.	Protecting People through Social Investment and Safety Nets.

	INITIATIVE	BENEFICIARY CATEGORY	ACHIEVEMENTS	NATIONAL OUTCOME
MINISTRY OF WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE	• Coastal Protection Unit: National School Tour The Coastal Protection Unit's National School Tour seeks to educate primary and secondary school students on key coastal issues affecting T&T, including coastal erosion, flooding and climate change. The initiative places particular emphasis on the current state of T&T's coastline and promotes an understanding of the critical connection between inland activities and coastal health, through the ridge to reef concept. The programme encourages environment stewardship and fosters a greater appreciation for the role of individuals and communities in protecting coastal resources.	Children and Youths	Over the period October 2025 to June 2026: • 804 Children were engaged through the National School Tour. • 58 Youths were engaged through the National School Tour.	Improving Environmental Sustainability and Disaster Resilience.

Chapter Four

SOCIAL SECTOR PLANNED INITIATIVES FOR 2027





CHAPTER 4: SOCIAL SECTOR PLANNED INITIATIVES FOR 2027

This chapter outlines the strategic social sector initiatives to be implemented by MDAs and the THA during FY 2027. These initiatives reflect the GORTT's continued commitment to advancing social equity, inclusion and citizen well-being, while supporting the achievement of national development priorities and the SDGs, particularly SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG 4 (Quality Education) and SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities).

The planned interventions are intended to strengthen social protection, improve access to essential services, expand opportunities for human capital development and enhance the quality of life of citizens, with particular attention to vulnerable and disadvantaged groups. Collectively, these initiatives and investments demonstrate the GORTT's commitment to placing people at the centre of national development and promoting greater social inclusion, resilience and opportunities for social mobility. **Table IX** below presents a comparison of Budgeted Allocations for Social Infrastructure and Programming for FY 2026 and 2027.

Table IX: Comparison of Budgeted Allocations for Social Infrastructure & Programmes for the period FY 2026 - FY 2027

Sector Component	Estimates of Expenditure 2026	Estimates of Expenditure 2027
SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE	**1,757,154,000**	**1,804,282,500**
• Development Programme	936,948,000	1,192,737,500
• Infrastructure Development Fund	820,206,000	611,545,000
SOCIAL PROGRAMMING	**9,789,726,888**	**8,375,061,300**
TOTAL ALLOCATION	**11,546,880,888**	**10,179,343,800**

Source: Ministry of Finance, Received September 2026

The following section outlines major plans to be implemented in FY 2027 by the following MDAs:

1. Agriculture and Fisheries
2. Culture and Community Development
3. Education
4. Health
5. Homeland Security
6. Housing
7. Labour, Small and Micro Enterprise Development
8. People, Social Development and Family Services
9. Public Administration and Artificial Intelligence
10. Public Utilities
11. Rural Development and Local Government
12. Sport and Youth Affairs
13. Tertiary Education and Skills Training
14. The Tobago House of Assembly

4.1 MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES

For FY 2027, the MAF will implement a comprehensive programme of investments and strategic initiatives aimed at strengthening T&T's agricultural sector. These interventions are aligned with the GORTT's National Development Policy and are focused on enhancing food and nutrition security, building climate resilience, modernising agricultural systems, promoting economic diversification, increasing value-added production, and improving support to farmers and other key stakeholders. Through a combination of fiscal incentives, infrastructure development, capacity-building initiatives and technology-driven solutions, the Ministry will seek to boost domestic agricultural production, reduce dependence on food imports, support innovation, and expand agro-export opportunities, while fostering a more resilient and sustainable agricultural sector.

4.1.1 Apiculture Development and Agro-Enterprise Expansion

- **Stingless Honeybee Apiculture – St. Patrick West:** Establishment of stingless bee apiculture through the construction of a demonstration apiary and honey house at the Cedros Breeding Unit. This initiative is aimed at supporting small-scale enterprise development, promoting biodiversity, and expanding income-generating opportunities within rural communities.
- **Africanised Honeybee Apiculture – Nariva / Mayaro:** Upgrade of apiculture infrastructure through the construction of a honey house at the Rio Claro Demonstration Station. The project is expected to improve honey production capacity, support value-added activities and strengthen livelihood opportunities within the apiculture sub-sector.

4.1.2 Cocoa Sector Revitalisation

- **Rehabilitation of the Cocoa Industry:** Strengthening cocoa production through improved disease-resistant varieties, upgraded propagation facilities, biological pest control and enhanced genetic testing. These measures are expected to improve yield and quality, while supporting compliance with international market standards.
- **Cocoa and Livestock Inventory System:** Development of a GIS-based system to support real-time monitoring of cocoa estates and livestock. This initiative will enhance planning, resource management and data-driven decision-making within the sector.
- **Geographical Indication (GI) – Trinitario Cocoa:** Implementation of a GI framework to protect the origin, quality and reputation of T&T cocoa. This is expected to strengthen production standards, enhance market access and support improved incomes for farmers.
- **From Seedling to Specialty Market Programme:** Delivery of targeted training across the cocoa value chain, including production, processing and marketing. The programme will support increased productivity, value addition and expanded access to premium export markets.

4.1.3 Coconut Sector Development

- **Coconut Rehabilitation and Replanting Programme:** Rehabilitation and replanting of coconut estates, supported by improved pest management systems and the distribution of superior planting material. These interventions are expected to enhance productivity, strengthen resilience and support long-term sustainability.

4.1.4 Agricultural Infrastructure, Crop Development and Sustainability

- **Mora Valley Farm Infrastructure Works:** Construction of water storage systems, fencing and upgraded livestock facilities to support improved pasture management. These works are expected to enhance farm productivity, strengthen drought resilience and improve animal welfare.
- **La Pastora Plant Propagating Station Upgrade:** Refurbishment of propagation, operational and administrative facilities to improve plant production capacity. The initiative will support more efficient service delivery and increased availability of planting material to farmers.
- **National Seed Bank:** Expansion of germplasm resources and nursery infrastructure to support the supply of high-quality planting material. This initiative is expected to strengthen seed security and contribute to increased domestic food production.
- **Pest and Disease Control Programme:** Enhancement of Integrated Pest Management systems through improved surveillance, equipment and resistant crop varieties. These measures will reduce the impact of pests and diseases and support food and nutrition security.
- **Crop Biodiversity Conservation Programme:** Upgrading of laboratory, storage and data systems to preserve crop genetic resources. The programme will support sustainable agriculture and improve resilience within the sector.
- **La Reunion Plant Propagating Station Development:** Expansion of facilities to improve efficiency in plant production and the delivery of high-quality planting materials. This initiative will support increased agricultural output and farmer access to inputs.
- **Revitalisation of the Rice Industry:** Promotion of domestic rice production through training, field demonstrations and seed multiplication. The initiative is expected to support food security, reduce import dependence and strengthen rural livelihoods.
- **ReleafTT Programme:** Implementation of reforestation and ecosystem restoration activities across multiple conservancies. The programme will enhance environmental sustainability, support climate resilience and generate employment opportunities.

4.1.5 Livestock Production, Feed and Breeding Development

- **Mon Jaloux Forage Development Centre:** Rehabilitation of infrastructure and pasture systems to provide a reliable supply of high-quality forage. This initiative is expected to improve feed availability and support increased livestock productivity.
- **Sugarcane Feed Centre Upgrade:** Improvement of feed systems to enhance efficiency, reduce wastage and optimise the use of local inputs. These measures will contribute to more sustainable and cost-effective livestock production.
- **Artificial Breeding Centre Expansion:** Modernisation of breeding services to improve genetic quality and reproductive efficiency. This initiative will support increased productivity and strengthen the livestock value chain.

4.1.6 Livestock Services and Rural Support

- **Livestock Services – South Division:** Strengthening access to breeding stock and veterinary support services for farmers. This initiative is expected to improve animal husbandry practices and contribute to enhanced rural livelihoods.
- **Mora Valley Corral System:** Construction of a modern corral system to support safe and efficient livestock handling. The project will improve operational efficiency, enhance worker safety and promote better animal welfare.

4.1.7 Agricultural Innovation, Training and Capacity Development

- **Moodle E-Learning Platform Upgrade:** Enhancement of the Ministry's digital training platform to improve access to agricultural knowledge and training. The upgrade will strengthen user experience and delivery of extension services.
- **School Soil-Free Farming Initiative:** Introduction of soil-free farming systems in schools to promote innovation and food security awareness. The initiative will build early interest in agriculture and support sustainable practices among students.
- **Local Food Production of Strategic Crops:** Training and demonstration activities, including orchard rehabilitation and hydroponics systems, to improve production practices. These efforts will support increased productivity and domestic food supply.
- **Apiculture Capacity Building – South Region:** Delivery of targeted training to strengthen beekeeping skills and support enterprise development. The initiative will enhance productivity and expand opportunities within the apiculture sector.
- **National Agricultural Training Initiative (NATI):** Delivery of comprehensive training programmes across crop and livestock production, climate-smart agriculture and agribusiness. These programmes are expected to build a skilled workforce and support sustainable agricultural development.

4.2 MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The MCCD in FY 2027 will continue to advance community development, cultural preservation and social inclusion through targeted programmes and infrastructure investments. The Ministry's planned interventions will focus on strengthening community infrastructure, expanding opportunities for cultural and creative expression, and empowering youth and women, while promoting social cohesion and inclusive participation. Collectively, these initiatives are intended to enhance community resilience, preserve T&T's cultural heritage, and improve the overall well-being of citizens.

4.2.1 Community Mediation Services Programme

The CMSP will be strengthened in FY 2027 through the introduction of targeted pilot initiatives aimed at promoting restorative justice, conflict prevention and community-based dispute resolution. These interventions are designed to reduce reliance on punitive approaches, strengthen social cohesion and build a culture of peaceful conflict resolution across schools, families and communities.



- **Restorative Practice Programme**: The Ministry will engage certified restorative practice providers to deliver specialised training and implement pilot initiatives in selected schools and community settings. The programme will focus on strengthening accountability, dialogue and relationship-building, while monitoring behavioural outcomes to inform the development of an evaluation framework for future expansion.
- **Women in Peace, Power and Purpose Webinar Series:** This initiative will provide quarterly virtual sessions addressing key challenges faced by women, including family and workplace conflict, financial pressures and power imbalances. Strengthened collaboration with State agencies and support services will improve access to guidance and referrals. The programme is expected to enhance women's confidence, decision-making capacity and role in promoting peaceful and supportive environments.
- **Youth Peace Ambassador Programme:** This programme will strengthen youth leadership and peacebuilding capacity by equipping participants with skills in conflict management, mediation, emotional intelligence and civic responsibility. Through school-based sensitisation, peace campaigns and community outreach, young people will be encouraged to model positive behaviours and contribute to safer, more cohesive communities.

4.2.2 Community Recovery Unit

In FY 2027, the Community Recovery Unit (CRU) will continue to expand its portfolio of interventions aimed at youth development, economic empowerment and community resilience, with a focus on improving programme outcomes, strengthening partnerships and enhancing national reach, including:

- **ManUP Programme:** Continue to provide structured training, mentorship and apprenticeship opportunities for young men, supporting employability, entrepreneurship and reduced involvement in criminal activity.
- **LeadHERship Legacy Initiative:** Continue to empower women through integrated training, entrepreneurship support and employment pathways, aimed at increasing workforce participation and economic inclusion.
- **Trinbago Talent: Uncovered:** The CRU will support the development of the creative sector by providing platforms for talent exposure, skills development and industry engagement.
- **Trailblazers Programme:** Deliver structured youth training and apprenticeship opportunities, enhancing employability, reducing social vulnerability and supporting community development.
- **PlanTT for the Future Programme**: Promote sustainable agriculture, food security and micro-enterprise development through training and community-based initiatives.
- **Project NEO: Creating Community Champions**: Strengthen youth employability, leadership and civic engagement through internships, mentorship and digital skills development.

4.2.3 Culture Division

The Culture Division will implement a range of initiatives aimed at strengthening cultural education, supporting creative sector development and preserving T&T's cultural heritage, while expanding opportunities for youth engagement and economic participation within the cultural and creative industries.

- **School Curriculum Series:** Development and dissemination of educational materials aligned with the national curriculum, to strengthen cultural awareness and heritage education among primary and secondary school students.
- **Educational Documentaries and Featurettes Initiative:** Production and dissemination of audio-visual content on folk and carnival traditions to promote national culture locally and internationally, particularly among youth audiences.
- **Mentoring by the Masters Programme:** Facilitation of mentorship between experienced practitioners and emerging talent to support knowledge transfer, professional development and the preservation of cultural expertise.
- **Capacity Building for Creatives Programme:** Delivery of training, mentorship and business development support to strengthen entrepreneurship, institutional capacity and employment opportunities within the cultural and creative industries.

The Ministry's planned policy work will complement these programmes by setting direction for the handicraft, cultural recognition and museum sectors (see **Box 4**).

Box 4: Policy Initiatives for the Ministry of Culture and Community Development

Policy

- National Policy for the Handicraft Sector and Master Plan of T&T
- The National Cultural Recognition Policy (NCRP)
- National Museum Sector Policy of T&T

4.3 MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

In FY 2027, the Ministry of Education will continue to strengthen the education system through initiatives focused on early identification and intervention, equitable access to learning opportunities, parental engagement, student-support services and digital transformation. Particular attention will be given to supporting children with diverse educational needs, addressing disparities in student achievement and equipping educators, students and parents with the resources required to improve educational and developmental outcomes.

4.3.1 Focus on Children: Preparing All Children to Maximise Educational Opportunities

- **Promoting Early Assessment for Resilient Learners (PEARL) Initiative:** Expansion of early identification of learning hurdles through screening for early developmental, vision, hearing, and growth challenges and intervention will be achieved through the PEARL Initiative, targeting approximately 15,881 children between the ages of 4 and 6. This initiative will include developmental, vision and hearing screening, procurement of screening instruments and digital devices, and the establishment of referral pathways to ensure that children requiring additional support are identified and assisted at an early stage.
- **Computerised Development Tracking System:** Implementation of a cloud-based system will integrate student registration, developmental assessments, referrals and intervention data. This platform will enable continuous monitoring of student progress across ECCE, primary and secondary levels, supporting timely, evidence-based interventions and improved educational planning.
- **Expansion of the School Learning Management System (SLMS):** The SLMS will be expanded into a scalable national e-learning ecosystem serving over 200,000 students and 12,000 teachers across ECCE centres, primary and secondary schools. Continued grant support to 13 registered Private Special Schools will further enhance access to specialised education and individualised programmes for students with disabilities.
- **After School Study Centres and Student Support Services:** Phased implementation of After School Study Centres will provide supervised academic support, homework assistance and targeted interventions in Mathematics and English Language Arts for students from Standard One to Form Three. In addition, ongoing services through the Student Support Services Division—including counselling, home visits, special education interventions and Special Assessment Arrangements—will continue to support students with diverse educational needs.

4.3.2 Focus on Parents: Preparing Parents and Guardians to Assist Children

- **National Parental Training and Support Programme (NPTSP):** National rollout of the NPTSP across all seven Educational Districts and Tobago will strengthen parental engagement and capacity-building. This will include the appointment of a National Programme Coordinator, establishment of a Parent Training Management Unit, training of approximately 300 facilitators and the creation of Parent Support Teams to deliver structured parenting interventions.
- **Strengthening Parenting Programmes and Partnerships:** Consolidation of existing parenting initiatives will be undertaken through the development of a national inventory of programmes, standardisation of training materials, and strengthened collaboration with PTAs. Integration of core parenting initiatives into the NPTSP framework will ensure a more coordinated and effective approach to parental support.
- **National Parent Portal:** Introduction of a secure digital platform will enable parents and guardians to register for workshops, access online training modules and child development resources, and communicate with schools. This initiative is expected to enhance parental engagement and strengthen support for children's academic and developmental needs.

4.3.3 Transformation of the Education System

- **AI in Education and Digital Platforms:** Professional development will be strengthened through the AI in Education Training Programme, which will support the responsible and ethical use of AI in teaching and learning. Complementary platforms such as NEXTCLASS TT and ELEVATE TT will provide Ministry-approved AI tools for lesson planning, Continuous Assessment and classroom administration, alongside modular professional development opportunities and certification tracking.
- **Institutional and Leadership Reforms:** Transformation of education management will be supported through restructuring of the Teacher Education, Performance and Professional Development Division, implementation of the Master Principal Initiative, delivery of the School Practitioner Enhancement Series, and expansion of mentoring through the Teacher Induction Programme. The Strategic School Operations Framework will also be implemented to strengthen school supervision, administration and management.

4.3.4 School Priority Project (INSPIRE)

- **Targeted School Interventions:** The INSPIRE School Priority Project will deliver targeted, multi-tiered interventions to 56 Priority Secondary Schools and 189 primary Schools of Interest. The initiative will focus on improving academic performance, strengthening school culture, and addressing the specific needs of underperforming schools.
- **Strengthening Outcomes and Reducing Disparities:** Through more strategic allocation of resources and enhanced collaboration among educators, school leaders, students, parents and stakeholders, the programme is expected to improve educational outcomes and reduce disparities in student achievement across the education system.

The Ministry of Education's planned legislative measures will support its wider efforts to strengthen the education system, including parental responsibility, school regulation and alignment with disability legislation (see **Box 5**).

Box 5: Legislative Agenda for the Ministry of Education

- Parental Responsibility Act, 2026
- Legislative Updates to the Education Act (Chapter 39:01)
- Registration of Private Schools & Special Education
- Persons with Disabilities Legislative Alignment

4.4 MINISTRY OF HEALTH

For Fiscal Year 2027, the Ministry of Health will focus on advancing the Government's "Healthcare Reform" agenda through initiatives aimed at improving access to healthcare, strengthening service delivery, modernising health infrastructure and enhancing health outcomes for the population of Trinidad and Tobago. The Ministry's key priorities for 2027 will include prevention and management of non-communicable diseases, communicable disease elimination, strengthening of diagnostic and clinical services, expansion of health infrastructure, improvement of oral and paediatric healthcare, strengthening of the health workforce, and digital transformation of the public health system.

Key initiatives will include enhanced diabetes screening, the National NCD Scorecard, strengthened HIV/TB/STI diagnostic services, communicable disease elimination interventions, major health infrastructure projects, expanded dental and paediatric services, the Voluntary Clinical Update Programme for medical doctors, and implementation of Phase 1 of an integrated Health Information System. These initiatives are intended to support a more accessible, efficient, integrated and modern health system, while addressing priority health needs and improving the quality and timeliness of healthcare services provided to citizens.

4.4.1 Non-Communicable Diseases and Mental Health

- **Strengthen national monitoring and data systems for NCDs:** A National Non-Communicable Diseases Scorecard will be established to track disease burden, health outcomes and key performance indicators, supporting improved planning, accountability and evidence-based decision-making across the health sector.
- **Expand early detection and screening for priority conditions:** Screening for diabetes will be enhanced alongside broader efforts to improve early identification of NCDs, including a national population-based study to estimate the prevalence of undiagnosed conditions and inform targeted interventions.
- **Introduce advanced technologies and treatment approaches:** Targeted initiatives will assess and introduce innovative tools such as Continuous Glucose Monitoring for high-risk groups, alongside evaluation of emerging treatment options to improve disease management and patient outcomes.
- **Strengthen clinical oversight and quality of care:** National clinical audits and reviews of NCD-related hospital admissions and readmissions will be undertaken to improve treatment outcomes, reduce preventable complications and enhance the overall efficiency of healthcare delivery.
- **Implementation of a mental health plan:** Mental health services, awareness and support programmes will be strengthened through the implementation of a comprehensive mental health plan that is integrated in all our healthcare delivery systems.

4.4.2 Communicable Diseases

- **Strengthen HIV testing, prevention and early diagnosis:** Expanded laboratory and diagnostic capacity will support improved HIV resistance testing, CD4 rapid testing, and integrated TB, HIV and STI diagnostics to enhance early detection and management of advanced HIV disease. Targeted outreach initiatives, including mobile testing and behaviour-change campaigns, will prioritise high-risk groups such as men, youth and women of childbearing age to increase testing uptake and reduce transmission.
- **Enhance integrated service delivery for communicable diseases:** Greater integration of HIV, sexually transmitted infections and tuberculosis services at the primary healthcare level will support early linkage to care, improved treatment access and stronger patient retention. The expansion of "test and treat" approaches will improve continuity of care and overall health outcomes.
- **Scale up vector control and environmental health interventions:** Strengthening the operational capacity of the Insect Vector Control Division will improve national response to vector-borne diseases through enhanced field operations, expanded fogging capability and upgraded equipment and facilities. These measures will support more effective surveillance, prevention and control of mosquito-borne and other vector-related diseases.
- **Advance disease surveillance, immunisation and elimination efforts:** Implementation of digital tools such as the Electronic Immunisation Registry, alongside expanded vaccination programmes and strengthened surveillance systems, will improve coverage, data accuracy and responsiveness. Focused interventions will also target tuberculosis control, cervical cancer screening and rabies prevention, contributing to broader disease reduction and elimination goals.

4.4.3 Enhancement of Health Infrastructure

- **Expansion of Cardiac Care Services:** The construction and operationalisation of a new Catheterisation Laboratory at the San Fernando General Hospital will significantly enhance access to specialised cardiac procedures within the South-West Regional Health Authority. This investment will improve the timely diagnosis and treatment of cardiovascular conditions, reduce patient waiting times and strengthen the decentralisation of critical health services.
- **Expansion of Specialised Surgical Services at the Couva Children's Hospital:** Phase 2 expansion will introduce advanced surgical services, including laparoscopic procedures, orthopaedic joint replacements and breast surgery. These enhancements will improve patient outcomes through minimally invasive techniques, reduce recovery times and address growing demand for specialised care, while strengthening the hospital's role as a modern, multi-specialty facility.
- **Development of a National Laboratory Campus:** The establishment of a modern, integrated National Laboratory Campus will strengthen Trinidad and Tobago's diagnostic, surveillance and public health response systems. Designed to meet international biosafety and biosecurity standards, the facility will improve laboratory

coordination, enhance testing capacity and support more effective disease detection and monitoring.

- **Commissioning of the Port of Spain General Hospital Central Block:** The phased operationalisation of the new Central Block will expand acute care capacity through the provision of inpatient and outpatient services, including internal medicine, surgery, radiology, pharmacy and critical care. This initiative will modernise service delivery, improve patient flow and significantly strengthen access to specialised healthcare services across the national system.

4.4.4 Strengthening Oral Health Care

- **Revitalisation of Dental Services at Health Centres**: Targeted procurement of essential dental equipment and execution of infrastructural upgrades at facilities within the Eric Williams Medical Sciences Complex (EWMSC) will be undertaken in FY 2027 to strengthen service capacity and reduce treatment delays. These improvements are expected to enhance the efficiency, accessibility and responsiveness of oral healthcare services, contributing to improved patient outcomes and overall quality of care.

4.4.5 Enhancement of the Delivery of Health Services

- **Expand clinical capacity and strengthen medical workforce development:** The MOH will implement a Voluntary Clinical Update Programme targeting unemployed, underemployed and inactive medical doctors to support service delivery across the public health system. The initiative will enhance primary care capacity, reduce waiting times for clinic appointments and surgical procedures, and provide structured opportunities for skills enhancement, clinical exposure and professional reintegration of medical practitioners.

4.4.6 Implementation of Enhanced Digital Health Services

- **Implementation of an Integrated Health Information System:** A comprehensive digital platform will be implemented across the MOH and all RHAs to integrate clinical and administrative functions. This will improve patient management, streamline operations, enhance clinical decision-making, and support the “One Patient, One Record” approach for more coordinated and efficient healthcare delivery.
- **Introduction of a National Health Identification System (Health ID):** A unique Health ID will be assigned to patients to enable accurate identification and seamless access to medical records across all public healthcare facilities. This initiative will reduce duplication, improve continuity of care, and strengthen the integrity and accessibility of patient information nationwide.
- **Digitalisation of Medical Records:** The conversion of paper-based patient records into electronic formats will continue across RHAs. This will improve access to patient data, support more timely and informed medical decisions, reduce risks associated with physical record storage, and enhance overall service efficiency.

- **Expansion of Telemedicine and Digital Health Services:** Telemedicine services will be introduced and expanded through the deployment of specialised equipment across health facilities. This will improve access to care, particularly for underserved populations, support remote consultations, and strengthen the delivery of healthcare services through technology-enabled solutions.

The Ministry of Health also plans to develop policies across several areas of healthcare and undertake research on undiagnosed non-communicable diseases, as outlined in **Box 6**.

Box 6: Policy Initiatives for the Ministry of Health

Policy:

- National Policy for the Prevention, Management and Control of NCDs for Trinidad and Tobago
- National Alcohol Policy
- Maternal and Child Health Policy
- National Oral Health Policy
- Climate Change & Health Policy
- Healthy Ageing Policy

Research:

- Initiate a national population-based study to estimate the prevalence of undiagnosed NCDs.

4.5 MINISTRY OF HOMELAND SECURITY

For FY 2027, the Ministry of Homeland Security will continue to prioritise initiatives aimed at strengthening the national security architecture, improving public safety, modernising critical infrastructure, and enhancing the efficiency and responsiveness of protective services. These initiatives will involve the strategic application of technology, infrastructure upgrades, enhanced operational capacity and stronger inter-agency coordination, to deliver measurable improvements in safety and security for citizens and communities.

4.5.1 Trinidad and Tobago Police Service (TTPS)

- **Modernisation of Policing Systems and Technology:** Advancement of policing capabilities will be achieved through the implementation of an integrated computer system and the expanded use of technologies such as geo-fencing, facial recognition, and automatic licence plate recognition. These initiatives are expected to support intelligence-led policing, enhance crime detection and prevention, reduce administrative burdens, and improve the efficiency with which officers access, analyse and share information.
- **Enhancement of Operational Capacity and Infrastructure:** Additional investments in police vehicles and the establishment of secure divisional property rooms will improve police mobility, strengthen evidence management systems, and enhance accountability. These measures are intended to support more effective service delivery and operational readiness across the Police Service.

4.5.2 Trinidad and Tobago Prison Service (TTPrS)

- **Institutional Development and Rehabilitation Infrastructure:** Key investments will include the construction of a Programme Building at the Remand Prison, upgrades to the Golden Grove Animal Husbandry Unit, development of a new officers' dormitory at the Tobago Prison, and the construction of a Remand South Airing Yard. These initiatives will enhance rehabilitation and vocational training opportunities, improve staff welfare and inmate living conditions, and support safer and more efficient prison operations.
- **Strengthening Reintegration Outcomes:** Improvements to infrastructure and programme delivery are expected to contribute to more effective inmate rehabilitation, facilitate successful reintegration into society, and support efforts to reduce recidivism.

4.5.3 Trinidad and Tobago Fire Service (TTFS)

- **Expansion of Emergency Response Infrastructure:** Continued construction and outfitting of the Penal Fire Station will strengthen national emergency response coverage and improve operational readiness within surrounding communities.
- **Acquisition of Firefighting and Rescue Equipment:** Procurement of essential equipment, including thermal imaging cameras, portable fire pumps, extension ladders, and portable flood lights, will enhance the capacity of firefighters to respond safely and effectively to fires, floods and other emergencies. These investments will contribute to the protection of lives and property and strengthen community-level disaster preparedness.
- **National Fire Station Modernisation Programme:** Ongoing modernisation of fire station infrastructure will address critical deficiencies, ensuring that facilities are properly maintained, adequately equipped, and operationally ready to respond to emergencies.

4.5.4 Immigration Division

- **Modernisation of Immigration Infrastructure:** Planned investments will include the construction of a new Immigration Detention Centre (IDC) Administration Building, as well as facility and surveillance upgrades. Improvements to immigration offices and the acquisition of specialised vehicles will enhance operational efficiency, strengthen security, and improve staff working conditions.
- **Strengthening Border Management Systems:** Upgrades at the Piarco and Tobago Airport Terminals will support more efficient and secure border management processes, improving the movement of persons while maintaining national security standards.

4.5.5 General Administration and Digital Transformation

- **Digital Transformation and Systems Integration:** Continued implementation of computerisation and digital transformation initiatives will focus on strengthening digital infrastructure, software systems, data management, cybersecurity, and digital collaboration tools. Emphasis will also be placed on staff capacity building and system monitoring to improve overall performance.
- **Enhancing Institutional Efficiency and Coordination:** These investments are expected to reduce operational silos, strengthen information security, and improve coordination across agencies, thereby supporting more responsive and integrated national security operations.

4.6 MINISTRY OF HOUSING

The MoHo, through its Programme Monitoring, Coordinating and Evaluation Unit (PMCEU), the HDC, the East Port of Spain Development Company Limited (EPOS), and other implementing agencies, will continue in FY 2027 to strengthen the national housing safety net and improve living conditions for vulnerable and low- to middle-income households. The Ministry's programme is aligned with Strategic Pillar V: Protecting the People through Social Investment and Safety Nets, with a focus on expanding the depth, scale, inclusiveness and measurable impact of housing interventions.

In FY 2027, the Ministry will deepen and scale the housing safety net through accelerated affordable housing delivery, expanded and targeted housing assistance, improved maintenance and rehabilitation of the existing public housing stock, more inclusive and accessible housing solutions, resilient and sustainable construction practices, strengthened housing information systems, and enhanced community-based interventions.

4.6.1 Accelerate Affordable Housing Delivery

- **Accelerated Housing Programme and New Home Construction Programme:** The Ministry will intensify the implementation of these programmes by increasing the supply of affordable housing for eligible first-time homeowners and low- to middle-income households. This will involve strengthening project execution, increasing the rate of housing completions, and expanding delivery capacity through strategic development arrangements and partnerships. These efforts are expected to improve access to homeownership and reduce housing demand pressures.

4.6.2 Expand Targeted Housing Assistance and Inclusive Housing Solutions

- **Housing Subsidies and Accessible Housing Programme:** Continuation of the Home Construction Subsidy and Home Improvement Subsidy Programmes, while advancing the proposed Accessible Housing Programme in collaboration with the MPSDFS and the HDC. This initiative will improve the reach, targeting and timeliness of housing assistance, with particular attention to persons with disabilities and households requiring accessible and appropriate housing solutions. The transition of the Accessible Housing Programme from policy development to implementation will further strengthen inclusiveness within the national housing framework.

4.6.3 Protection and Preservation of the Existing Housing Stock

- **HDC Rehabilitation and Maintenance Programme:** The Ministry will strengthen the HDC's Rehabilitation and Maintenance Programme through the execution of remedial, structural and safety improvement works across the existing public housing stock. Greater emphasis will be placed on preventative maintenance, resident safety, habitability, and the long-term sustainability of housing assets. These interventions are expected to ensure that beneficiaries continue to reside in safe, functional and dignified living environments.

4.6.4 Stronger, Connected and More Resilient Communities

- **Community and Urban Upgrading (EPOS):** The EPOS will continue to upgrade community and urban spaces by implementing targeted community development interventions. These will focus on improving infrastructure, sanitation, recreational facilities, community spaces, and the overall physical and social environment. The initiative aims to deepen community-level impact and ensure that housing investments are complemented by broader improvements in quality of life.
- **Connected and Regenerated Communities:** In FY 2027, the MoHo will advance the development of connected communities through the continued rollout of the remaining phases of the Connected Arima Programme and the expansion of the Connected Communities model in Chaguanas and Penal. These initiatives will utilise digital connectivity and urban management solutions to enhance accessibility, safety, service delivery, and economic opportunities, while strengthening the resilience and functionality of communities.

4.6.5 Housing Public Awareness and Information

- **Housing Education and Capacity-Building:** MoHo in FY 2027 plans to expand its education and capacity-building initiatives focused on resilient and sustainable housing practices. This will include promoting the use of modern construction technologies, resilient building methods, and sustainable materials. Guidance will be provided to homeowners, prospective beneficiaries, and contractors to support safer, more cost-effective construction and home improvement, while embedding climate resilience and sustainability into housing development.

4.7 MINISTRY OF LABOUR, SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT

The MLSMED will, in FY 2027, implement a comprehensive suite of initiatives aimed at strengthening productivity, modernising labour legislation, improving labour market intelligence, enhancing occupational safety and health, advancing digital transformation, and supporting the development of micro and small enterprises, cooperatives and inclusive employment opportunities.

4.7.1 Productivity Enhancement and Development of Workplace (PEDW) Initiative

- **PEDW and ILO SCORE Programme:** Continued implementation of the PEDW Initiative, alongside the pilot phase of the International Labour Organization's SCORE Programme, will target selected enterprises within the hotel and food and beverage subsectors. Key activities will include training of trainers, enterprise diagnostics, development of Enterprise Improvement Plans, workplace training, stakeholder consultations and public awareness initiatives. These interventions are expected to improve productivity, workplace practices and enterprise competitiveness.
- **National Productivity Council:** Efforts will be undertaken to re-establish the National Productivity Council, including the creation of a supporting Secretariat and initiation of processes towards the establishment of a National Productivity Centre. This will provide an institutional framework to drive national productivity improvements.

4.7.2 Cipriani College of Labour and Co-operative Studies (CCLCS)

- **Strategic Planning and Institutional Strengthening:** The College will develop a new evidence-based Strategic Plan to guide its long-term direction, strengthen resource allocation and stakeholder engagement, and support enhanced institutional performance and sustainability.
- **Infrastructure and ICT Upgrades:** The College will continue to invest in ICT systems and physical infrastructure, including upgrades to network systems, distance-learning facilities, classrooms, washrooms, perimeter fencing, driveways and car parks. These investments are intended to strengthen institutional capacity and improve the teaching and learning environment.

4.7.3 Strengthening Occupational Safety and Health (OSH)

- **Regulatory and Systems Development:** The OSH Agency will develop a computerised Management Information System and advance new and updated regulations addressing working at height, injury reporting, manual handling and commercial diving. These measures are intended to strengthen regulatory oversight and improve data management.
- **Institutional Strengthening and National Programme:** The Ministry will advance the operationalisation of the statutory functions of the Occupational Safety and Health Authority through institutional strengthening, the establishment of a Secretariat Headquarters and implementation of a National OSH Programme. A targeted construction-sector safety initiative will also be introduced to address sector-specific occupational safety and health risks.

4.7.4 Digitalisation of Government Services

- **Digital Transformation Plan:** The Ministry will advance its digital transformation agenda, through the redesign of its official website and implementation of a comprehensive Digital Transformation Plan. Key components will include the expansion of online and mobile services, business process re-engineering, document management systems, business continuity planning, software development and upgrades to ICT infrastructure. Collectively, these initiatives are intended to modernise internal operations and improve access to government services.

4.7.5 Small and Micro Enterprise Development

- **LaunchPad TT and Enterprise Support:** LaunchPad TT will be introduced as a national incubation and acceleration programme providing stage-specific support to entrepreneurs. This will include business diagnostics, finance readiness, market access, digital transformation support and mentoring, aimed at strengthening enterprise growth and sustainability.
- **Institutional and Sector Development Initiatives:** Additional initiatives will include the establishment of an Administrative Centre for NEDCO, implementation of NEDCO's Digital Transformation Programme, the Quality Infrastructure Capacity Building Project for Small Enterprises, the National Baseline Survey on Micro and Small Enterprises, the Junior Achievement Initiative, and broader institutional strengthening of the MSE sector.

4.7.6 Co-operative Development

- **Regulatory and Institutional Strengthening:** The Ministry will enhance the governance and sustainability of the cooperative sector, through capacity-building initiatives, development of a Management Information System, establishment of prudential standards, auditing of cooperative accounts, and consultations on amendments to the Co-operative Societies Act.

4.7.7 Social Inclusion and Social Dialogue

- **National Tripartite Advisory Council (NTAC):** Reconstitution and operationalisation of the NTAC, including the establishment of a Secretariat and public sensitisation activities, will strengthen tripartite dialogue and stakeholder engagement in national decision-making.
- **"Disability ≠ Inability" Initiative:** The continued implementation of this initiative will focus on reducing workplace barriers and improving employment opportunities for persons with disabilities through consultations, employer engagement, training and awareness campaigns, thereby promoting inclusive labour market participation.

4.7.8 Youth Workplace Readiness Programme

- **Employability Skills Development:** The Youth Workplace Readiness Programme will provide structured training to secondary school students (Forms 4 – 6) and tertiary entrants. Through workshops delivered across educational institutions, participants will develop competencies in key areas including: communication, professionalism, teamwork, time management, problem-solving, and an understanding of workplace rights and responsibilities, thereby enhancing youth employability and workforce readiness.

Alongside its youth employment initiatives, the Ministry plans legislative, policy and research work addressing employment protections, workplace wellbeing and labour market trends, as outlined in **Boxes 7** and **8**.

Box 7: Legislative Agenda for the Ministry of Labour, Small and Micro Enterprise Development

- Retrenchment and Severance Benefits Act
- Maternity Protection Act
- Workmen's Compensation Act
- Employment Standards Bill
- Employment Exchange Act
- Minimum Wages Act

Box 8: Policy and Research Initiatives for the Ministry of Labour, Small and Micro Enterprise Development

Policy:

- Development of a National Employee Wellness Policy.
- Finalisation of the National Policy for the Prevention and Elimination of Child Labour.

Research:

- Conduct of Public Sector Job Vacancy Surveys. This survey intends to focus on Protective Services and Municipal Corporations, including survey design, data collection and reporting.
- Investigation into declining Labour Force Participation Rate. This initiative will include data analysis, estimation of economic impacts, and development of reproducible datasets and reports to inform policy.



4.8 MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES

The MPSDFS, in alignment with Pillar 5 of the NDPF, will continue to strengthen T&T's social protection system during FY 2027. The Ministry's planned interventions will focus on the delivery of targeted income support, emergency assistance, housing and residential care, disability inclusion, protection of vulnerable children and families, and rehabilitation and reintegration services. These initiatives are designed to enhance household resilience, reduce social vulnerability, expand access to essential services, and promote independence, inclusion and well-being among vulnerable individuals and groups.

4.8.1 Caring for Socially Displaced Persons, Persons with Disabilities, and Other Vulnerable Groups

The Ministry will strengthen its integrated and inclusive approach to supporting socially displaced individuals, persons with disabilities, and other vulnerable populations through targeted programmes, infrastructure development, and capacity-building initiatives.

- **National Response to Homelessness:** Through the SDU, the Ministry will enhance the national response to homelessness by improving data collection, expanding multidisciplinary outreach, and strengthening case management, rehabilitation, and reintegration services. This coordinated approach is intended to provide more responsive and comprehensive support to persons experiencing homelessness.
- **National Point-in-Time Street Count and Homelessness Needs Assessment Programme:** This initiative will establish a reliable national baseline on homelessness by generating up-to-date and comprehensive data. The information collected will inform evidence-based planning and resource allocation, while strengthening outreach and case management systems to better connect individuals with healthcare, emergency shelter, rehabilitation, housing, and other essential services.
- **National Rehabilitation and Reintegration Programme:** The Ministry will design and implement a structured programme to provide individualised rehabilitation and reintegration support. This will include access to mental health services, substance use treatment, life-skills development, vocational training, employment readiness, and family reintegration. The programme is expected to address the underlying drivers of social displacement and improve individuals' capacity for independent and sustainable living.
- **Establishment of an Accessible Sporting Arena for Persons with Disabilities:** The development of this facility will promote inclusive recreation, athlete development, and community participation. It will provide an accessible environment for persons with disabilities, while enhancing opportunities for competitive sport, physical well-being, and social inclusion.
- **NEC Accessibility and Facility Upgrades:** The Ministry will undertake infrastructural improvements at the NEC, including accessibility enhancements, wastewater system upgrades, and the establishment of a modern resource room. These upgrades are expected to strengthen the Centre's capacity to deliver accessible, inclusive, and high-quality services to persons with disabilities.

- **Caregiver Training and Workforce Development:** Through the GAPP, the Ministry will strengthen the national caregiving workforce by providing structured training and professional development. This initiative will improve the availability and quality of home-based care services while creating opportunities for youth skills development, employment, and income generation.
- **Sexual and Reproductive Health Workshops for Women with Disabilities:** These workshops will enhance health literacy, self-advocacy, and informed decision-making among women with disabilities, contributing to improved health outcomes and greater personal autonomy.
- **Self-Defence Training Workshops:** Through its DAU, the MPSDFS intends to deliver self-defence training aimed at enhancing personal safety, confidence, and empowerment among persons with disabilities, thereby supporting greater independence and security.
- **Suicide Prevention and Mental Health Outreach:** The Ministry will implement targeted outreach and awareness initiatives to strengthen public understanding of mental health challenges, reduce stigma, and improve access to information and support services. These efforts will complement broader family- and community-based psychosocial interventions.

4.8.2 Enhancing Protection and Care for Children

The MPSDFS will continue to strengthen the national child protection framework through strategic investments in infrastructure, awareness, and child-centred development initiatives.

- **Construction of a Hostel for Young Male Adults:** In FY 2027, a residential facility will be constructed to expand protective accommodation for vulnerable young males particularly those transiting from children's homes. This initiative will strengthen the continuum of care by providing safe, structured, accommodation and support for young male adults transitioning from children's homes.
- **Child Rights and Child Protection Sensitisation:** The CAD will conduct awareness sessions across schools, Early Childhood Care and Education centres, Police Youth Clubs, and community organisations. These engagements will strengthen understanding of children's rights, reporting mechanisms, and protective behaviours, while supporting earlier identification and response to child protection concerns.
- **Child Rights Ambassador Programme:** This programme will promote youth leadership and participation by training child ambassadors to advocate for children's rights within schools and communities. It is expected to foster civic engagement and ensure that children's voices are included in matters affecting their well-being.
- **Mindful Me Journal Initiative:** The Ministry will continue the rollout of this journal-based resource to support stress and anxiety management among children and youth, particularly during examination periods. The initiative will be implemented across multiple educational districts and complemented by online parenting sessions aimed at strengthening emotional resilience and family support systems.

4.8.3 Facilitating Innovative Measures Through ICT Solutions

In FY 2027, the MPSDFS will advance its digital transformation agenda through the modernisation of technology infrastructure, strengthening of cybersecurity frameworks, enhancement of business continuity systems, and improvement in the efficiency and reliability of digital service delivery across T&T.

- **ICT Infrastructure Modernisation:** The Ministry will modernise its ICT infrastructure through the deployment of hyper-converged systems, replacement of desktop computers, and upgrades to network and fibre connectivity. Additional improvements will include enhanced telecommunications systems and the installation of robust power backup solutions to ensure operational continuity. Upgrades to the networking and infrastructure of the Children's Authority of Trinidad and Tobago will further strengthen institutional resilience, cybersecurity, and the overall quality of digital service delivery.
- **Financial and Payment Systems Modernisation:** The implementation of an Enterprise Payment Orchestration Layer, alongside upgraded cheque production systems, will improve the efficiency and accuracy of payment processing. These initiatives are expected to strengthen internal financial controls and ensure the timely, secure, and reliable delivery of financial assistance to beneficiaries.

The MPSDFS also plans legislative and policy work concerning persons with disabilities, socially displaced persons, older persons, families, parenting and food support, as outlined in **Boxes 9** and **10**.

Box 9: Legislative Agenda for the Ministry of the People, Social Development and Family Services

- Persons with Disabilities Legislation
- Legislative Framework for Socially Displaced Persons
- Review of the Homes for Older Persons Act
- Amendments to Senior Citizens' Pension Legislation

Box 10: Policy Initiatives for the Ministry of the People, Social Development and Family Services

- Revision of the National Family Policy
- Revision of the National Parenting Policy
- Food Support Policy Review

4.9 MINISTRY OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

4.9.1 Digital Connectivity and Inclusion

- **Expand Broadband Access to Underserved Communities:** Targeted broadband infrastructure development will be undertaken in underserved and unserved communities, including Brasso Seco, Morne La Croix, Cumaca Village, George Village, Tortuga, Gran Couva and Indian Trail. Supported by TATT and the Universal Service Fund, this initiative will improve the availability and affordability of internet services, enabling residents to access online government services, education, employment opportunities and digital resources.

4.9.2 Digital Identity and Access to Services

- **Strengthen Digital Identity through TTPass:** The Ministry will advance the implementation of TTPass, the National Electronic Identity (e-ID) system, to provide citizens, residents and registered immigrants with secure digital identities for accessing government and private-sector services. The system will incorporate multi-factor and biometric authentication, digital signatures, encryption and e-KYC capabilities to strengthen identity verification and security. Implementation activities will include finalising the Terms of Reference, completing the DigiTT work plan and re-engaging Ministries, Departments and Agencies. TTPass is expected to simplify access to services, reduce administrative processes and strengthen protection against identity theft and fraud.
- **Digitise and integrate Government benefits through the CareTT Social Benefits Wallet:** MPAAI will advance the CareTT initiative in FY 2027 through the development of the BenefiTT platform, a digital social benefits wallet designed to streamline the distribution of non-financial benefits across Ministries, Departments and Agencies. The platform will enable citizens to apply for, track and redeem benefits through a mobile and web-based interface, while strengthening identity verification through integration with the national e-ID system. This initiative is expected to reduce duplication, enhance fraud prevention, improve efficiency in benefit delivery and support the consolidation of social programmes within a single, accessible digital ecosystem.
- **National Citizen Services Platform for integrated service delivery:** The Ministry will advance the development of a unified digital platform to provide citizens with a single access point for government services through a web portal and mobile application. The initiative will prioritise the digitalisation of high-demand services, implementation of life-event service bundles and integration with key systems, including the Social Benefits Wallet. The platform will incorporate AI-enabled virtual assistance to support service navigation and completion, with the aim of improving efficiency, reducing processing times, enhancing transparency and expanding access to services, particularly for citizens in rural and underserved communities.

4.9.3 Digital Payments and Financial Inclusion

- **Expand Secure and Inclusive Digital Payment Services:** The Ministry will advance the implementation of a Unified Payments Interface (UPI)-enabled Instant Payment System (IPS) to establish a secure and interoperable national digital payments network. The system will facilitate real-time person-to-person, person-to-merchant and Government-to-person transactions, including the efficient transfer of Government benefits. This initiative is expected to reduce reliance on cash, lower transaction costs and expand access to financial services for citizens and businesses, including small and informal enterprises.

4.9.4 AI and Community Digital Inclusion

- **Digital Technologies and AI:** The AI Centres Programme will be expanded to establish accessible technology-enabled community spaces that provide digital training, free internet access and support for government e-services. Focus will be placed on underserved populations, including older persons, persons with disabilities and at-risk youth. This initiative is expected to help bridge the digital divide, improve digital literacy and promote greater participation in the digital economy.
- **Governance framework for the responsible use of AI:** The Ministry will advance national guidelines for the ethical and responsible use of AI across the Public Service, establishing standards for transparency, accountability and safe adoption of emerging technologies.
- **AI pilot projects across priority sectors:** Pilot AI solutions will be introduced across selected government services to test, evaluate and scale applications, generating evidence-based insights to inform future policy and programme development.
- **Digital readiness and transformation assessments:** A comprehensive Digital Readiness and Institutional Reform Assessment will be conducted to establish a national baseline and guide the development of a Whole-of-Government digital transformation roadmap.

4.9.5 Digital Infrastructure, Data Governance and Public Sector Transformation

- **A National Cloud Computing Framework:** The Ministry will advance the development of a hybrid cloud infrastructure and supporting policy framework to modernise government IT systems, improve scalability and strengthen cybersecurity.
- **Strengthen data analytics and performance monitoring systems:** A national Business Intelligence and Performance Dashboard will be implemented to support real-time monitoring of Government performance, enhance transparency and improve data-driven decision-making.
- **Advance workforce planning for digital transformation**: A Public Service Workforce Planning Strategy will be developed to align skills, competencies and institutional capacity with the demands of a modern, technology-driven public sector.

The Ministry's related policy and research initiatives, including work on cloud computing, artificial intelligence and digital readiness, are outlined in **Box 11**.

Box 11: Policy and Research Initiatives for the Ministry of Public Administration and Artificial Intelligence

Policy:

- National Cloud Computing Policy Framework

Research:

- Implementation of AI Pilot Studies across Priority Sectors: The Ministry will undertake structured pilot studies to evaluate the application of AI within selected government services. These studies will generate empirical evidence on effectiveness, scalability and operational implications, thereby informing future policy development, programme design and the broader integration of AI across the public sector.

- Digital Readiness and Institutional Reform to advance a secure national digital identity system using biometric and multi-factor authentication to simplify access to government and private-sector services.

4.10 MINISTRY OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

For FY 2027, the MPU will continue to advance a comprehensive programme of infrastructure development, service delivery enhancement and sector transformation aimed at improving water and electricity access, strengthening climate resilience, and supporting national development. The Ministry's planned interventions focus on expanding and rehabilitating critical utility infrastructure, improving operational efficiency, enhancing service reliability, and supporting vulnerable households through targeted social assistance programmes.

These initiatives align with national priorities for sustainable development, climate adaptation and improved quality of life and are expected to strengthen water security, energy reliability and equitable access to essential utility services across T&T.

4.10.1 Strengthening Water Security and Infrastructure Development

- **Expand and rehabilitate water infrastructure and supply systems**: The Ministry will undertake an extensive programme of water infrastructure development through the WASA, including the installation and replacement of pipelines, upgrades to water treatment plants, and expansion of water storage capacity through the construction of tank farms. These interventions are expected to improve water distribution efficiency, reduce supply interruptions and address longstanding issues related to non-revenue water.



- **Implement major water sector transformation initiatives**: The Ministry will continue the implementation of large-scale programmes, including the IDB-supported Water Sector Transformation Programme, which will focus on the rehabilitation of key water treatment facilities and strengthening institutional capacity. These efforts are expected to enhance operational efficiency, improve service delivery and support the long-term sustainability of the water sector.
- **Enhance water security in Tobago and rural communities**: Targeted investments will support pipeline expansions, dam rehabilitation, booster station upgrades and improvements to water treatment systems in Tobago and underserved areas. These initiatives are intended to improve the reliability of supply and ensure more equitable access to potable water.
- **Advance digital monitoring and management of water systems**: The expansion of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition systems and the implementation of bulk water metering will strengthen real-time monitoring, improve system efficiency and support data-driven decision-making within the water sector.

4.10.2 Modernising Electricity Infrastructure and Service Delivery

- **Upgrade and expand electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure**: Through the T&TEC, the Ministry will continue upgrading transmission lines, replacing aging infrastructure and supporting bulk power expansion to improve reliability and resilience of the electricity network.
- **Expand public lighting and community safety initiatives**: The installation of energy-efficient LED street lighting and lighting infrastructure in public spaces, including parks, transportation hubs and security-sensitive areas, will enhance public safety, support community activity and improve overall quality of life.
- **Strengthen disaster preparedness and response capacity**: The procurement of critical equipment such as transformers, poles and mobile substations will improve the sector's ability to respond to emergencies and restore electricity services quickly following disasters or system disruptions.
- **Expand electrification access to underserved areas**: Ongoing electrification programmes will extend electricity infrastructure to unserved and underserved communities, supporting inclusive development and improving living conditions.

4.10.3 Supporting Vulnerable Households and Expanding Access to Utilities

- **Enhance social support programmes for utility access**: The Ministry will continue the UAP, providing support such as electricity bill assistance, water storage tanks and solar solutions to low-income households. These interventions are intended to reduce financial burdens, improve access to basic services and strengthen household resilience.
- **Expand residential electrification and infrastructure support**: Through the Residential Electrification Assistance Programme and Electrification Programme, the Ministry will support wiring, rewiring and infrastructure installation for households, ensuring safe and reliable access to electricity.
- **Maintain targeted electricity subsidy programmes**: The continuation of the 35 per cent electricity rebate will provide financial relief to a significant number of households, helping to mitigate cost-of-living pressures and ensure continued access to electricity

4.10.4 Advancing Climate Resilience and Sustainable Resource Management

- **Develop a Climate Risk-Informed Water Resources Master Plan**: The Ministry will advance the development of a national water resources master plan incorporating climate projections, hydrological modelling and risk assessments. This initiative will support long-term planning, strengthen climate resilience and guide sustainable water resource management.
- **Promote integrated water resource management approaches**: Through ongoing programmes, the Ministry will strengthen the coordination, planning and management of water resources to ensure sustainable use, improved efficiency and resilience to environmental and climate-related challenges.

4.10.5 Improving Service Delivery and Institutional Effectiveness

- **Strengthen utility service responsiveness and customer support**: The MPU will continue efforts to improve complaint resolution mechanisms and service delivery standards, targeting improved response rates and enhanced customer satisfaction.
- **Support maintenance and rehabilitation of public infrastructure**: Through programmes such as the Government Assisted School Infrastructure initiatives, the MPU will continue to undertake maintenance and emergency repairs to public facilities, ensuring safe and functional environments that support national development.

4.11 MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

The MRDLG will, in FY 2027, implement a suite of initiatives to strengthen community resilience, safeguard vulnerable populations and enhance the responsiveness and effectiveness of local government systems. These initiatives are aligned with five key outcomes: (i) enhanced emergency-response readiness through reliable and well-maintained assets; (ii) faster localised response through decentralised resources, trained CERT volunteers and strengthened municipal capacity; (iii) improved prevention and preparedness through early-warning systems, public education and disaster signage; (iv) strengthened protection and resilience for vulnerable groups through improved shelter and EOC arrangements; and (v) stronger communities and local government through digital service delivery, local economic development and increased citizen participation. Through these interventions, the Ministry will ensure that social investment translates into safer, more resilient and better-served communities across T&T.

4.11.1 Enhancing Emergency Response Readiness and Asset Reliability

- **Improve Operational Readiness:** The MRDLG in FY 2027 will enhance the accessibility and reliability of emergency-response assets through the completion and operationalisation of outstanding procurement activities, including the acquisition of critical emergency-response equipment, lowboy trailers and tractor trucks. This will be supported by the finalisation and implementation of maintenance contracts to ensure that all assets remain functional, safe and readily deployable during emergencies. In addition, the construction of protective roof structures for emergency storage containers will be advanced to safeguard equipment and supplies, protect public investment, and ensure that municipal assets remain fit for purpose.
- **More Timely Local Disaster Response:** The Ministry will strengthen decentralised municipal response capacity through the procurement and distribution of disaster-relief supplies, including safety vests, life vests, CPR manikins, Automated External Defibrillators and other essential response items. The Ministry will also ensure the maintenance of adequate emergency stockpiles across the fourteen Municipal Corporations, strategically positioned to facilitate rapid deployment. Concurrently, the CERT Programme will be strengthened through practical simulations, refresher training, provision of equipment, and closer integration with municipal emergency-response plans, thereby enabling quicker and more effective community-level responses during disasters.
- **Promote Prevention and Preparedness:** Greater emphasis will be placed on advancing the Public Education and Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy through the continued development and implementation of the Public Awareness and Disaster Signage Campaign. In FY 2027, priority will be given to content development, location mapping, and phased public rollout, particularly within high-risk communities, schools and public spaces. Efforts will also focus on strengthening community flood early-warning and monitoring systems, alongside expanding preparedness campaigns aimed at improving hazard awareness, encouraging early action, and reducing disaster-related risks and losses.
- **Advance Protection and Resilience of Vulnerable Groups:** Targeted support for vulnerable and special-needs groups will be strengthened through enhanced preparedness, evacuation and emergency-response training. Building on existing outreach initiatives with schools and welfare associations, these interventions are expected to strengthen the capacity of vulnerable populations to respond effectively during emergencies.
- **Strengthen Shelter Management and EOC Preparedness:** Improvements to shelter management and EOC preparedness will be pursued through refresher training, updated shelter and personnel databases, simulation exercises, and enhanced coordination at the municipal level. These measures will support more accessible, inclusive and responsive emergency arrangements, particularly for persons who may face additional challenges during disasters, while strengthening overall community resilience.

4.11.2 Digital Transformation and Stronger Local Government

- **Digital Transformation – LocalTT / LocalMC Platform:** The Ministry will continue to advance its digital transformation agenda through enhancements to platforms such as LocalTT / LocalMC, with a focus on improving the quality, accessibility and responsiveness of municipal services. These platforms will facilitate real-time data collection, complaint tracking and resolution, and strengthen communication between citizens and municipal authorities. The initiative is expected to improve transparency, enhance service delivery, and promote greater civic engagement in local governance.
- **Local Economic Development and Governance Reform:** The Local Economic Development Unit Artisan Markets Programme will be expanded to provide increased opportunities for local entrepreneurs, artisans and small businesses to access markets, generate income and contribute to community-level economic activity. In parallel, the ongoing implementation of the Local Government Reform Programme will strengthen citizen participation, accountability and responsiveness in municipal decision-making, thereby fostering more inclusive, participatory and effective local governance systems.

4.12 MINISTRY OF SPORT AND YOUTH AFFAIRS

For FY 2027, the Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs, through SporTT as its implementing arm, will pursue an integrated national sport and youth development agenda focused on youth empowerment, community participation, civic engagement and volunteerism, employability, and the progression from grassroots to elite sport. The Ministry will provide policy and strategic direction, and SporTT will deliver programmes to support the development of high-performance athletes, improve access to quality sporting infrastructure and expand community initiatives that promote social inclusion, healthy lifestyles, talent development, economic opportunity and national sporting excellence. This will be complemented by support for National Governing Bodies and youth-serving institutions, contributing to community resilience, national pride and T&T's international sporting competitiveness. The following 2027 initiatives are planned for implementation in FY 2027:

4.12.1 Empower Youth and Build Resilience

- **Youth Development Centres & Youth Development Apprenticeship Centres:** In FY 2027, the refurbishment and expansion of centres across Trinidad and Tobago will continue, creating modern, accessible spaces that provide education, TVET, recreation, sport and entrepreneurship opportunities and serve as catalysts for youth empowerment, skills development and productive citizenship.
- **RAPP LEAD-UP Vacation Programme:** The Ministry will expand RAPP LEAD-UP from approximately 700 to 1,500 young participants, providing structured opportunities in leadership, life skills, mentorship, financial literacy, health and wellness, career exploration and community engagement.
- **Civic Engagement Leadership Academy:** This academy will be launched as a national leadership and volunteer development programme for youths aged 16–35, combining training in leadership, civic responsibility, employability and community development with supervised volunteer service.

4.12.2 Build Skills and Expand Employment Opportunities

- **Youth Employability Skills Training**: In FY 2027, demand-driven technical, vocational and digital skills programmes will be introduced to provide industry-relevant competencies and recognised certification to improve youth employability, entrepreneurship and workforce readiness.
- **The NEET challenge:** The Ministry will provide youth who are not working, not attending school or other formal education, and not participating in vocational or skills training with opportunities to improve their workforce readiness. Youth will have access to practical TVET and apprenticeship opportunities, life skills, employment-related training and pathways back into education or the workforce.
- **Sport Career Development Initiatives:** Under this initiative, young athletes will be exposed to financial literacy, academic pathways and career opportunities within sport to support their holistic development and prepare them for sustainable careers beyond athletic competition.

4.12.3 Promote Social Inclusion and Community Wellbeing

- **Transition Homes:** The Ministry will upgrade existing Transition Homes and develop additional facilities to provide safe, supportive and dignified residential care for vulnerable young people, including girls and young women.
- **Community Sport Development & Youth Engagement Programme:** In FY 2027, SporTT will leverage sport to promote youth empowerment, active and healthy lifestyles, community participation and social cohesion, while fostering teamwork, discipline, leadership and resilience.
- **School and Community Sport Programmes:** SporTT will expand structured sporting opportunities across schools and communities to increase participation, build physical literacy and sporting skills, identify emerging talent, and strengthen pathways from grassroots to competitive and high-performance sport.

4.12.4 Foster Civic Participation and Volunteerism

- **National Service Volunteer Registry:** In FY 2027, a centralised digital platform will be designed to recruit, register, verify, train and deploy volunteers in support of national development, community programmes, disaster response and social interventions.
- **National Service Leadership and Volunteer Framework:** The Ministry will develop a comprehensive framework to guide volunteer engagement and leadership development, establish standards for certification and safeguarding, strengthen institutional partnerships and enhance programme governance.
- **Modernisation and Restructuring of RAPP**: RAPP will be modernised through strengthened governance, monitoring and evaluation, reporting, standardised curricula, regional coordination and quality assurance to improve programme consistency and participant outcomes.

4.12.5 Develop Athletes from Grassroots to Elite Levels

- **Elite Athlete Wellbeing & High-Performance Services Programme:** SporTT will continue providing national athletes with specialist services in strength and conditioning, performance analysis, sport psychology, nutrition and wellbeing to improve preparation, injury prevention and high-performance outcomes.
- **National Governing Body (NGB) Support:** In FY 2027, SporTT will provide financial, operational and technical support to 15 recognised National Governing Bodies (NGBs) to enhance governance, strengthen athlete preparation, and expand participation in national, regional and international competitions.
- **School, Community and Grassroots Sport Programmes:** This programme will facilitate the progression of athletes from school and community programmes to competitive and high-performance sport through improved talent identification and structured development pathways.
- **Youth Hardball Community Cricket Programme:** This initiative will develop emerging cricket talent by supporting the transition of young athletes from grassroots to competitive cricket, strengthening technical skills, tactical awareness and match readiness while increasing opportunities for female participation.

4.12.6 Expand Access to Quality Sporting Opportunities and Modernise Digital Services

- **Sporting Infrastructure Projects**: In FY 2027, SporTT will continue to develop, refurbish and upgrade national sporting facilities to provide quality spaces for community participation and athlete preparation. These investments will also strengthen T&T's capacity to host local, regional and international sporting events and support sport tourism.
- **Sporting Facility Maintenance & Operational Efficiency Programme**: SporTT will maintain and enhance national sporting assets to ensure they remain safe, functional and accessible, while improving energy efficiency, operational effectiveness and long-term sustainability.
- **JAVA Camps – Cricket, Football and Track & Field:** Structured sporting opportunities will be afforded to children and youth through cricket, football and track and field programmes that promote physical literacy, technical development, teamwork, discipline and talent identification.
- **Community Sport Development & Youth Engagement Programme**: SporTT will expand structured sporting activities in rural and urban communities to increase participation and promote healthy lifestyles, inclusion, youth empowerment and social cohesion.
- **Digital Transformation & Wide Area Network (WAN):** In FY 2027, the Ministry will continue digitising records and transforming business processes while developing secure connectivity between its Head Office and Youth and Sport facilities, to improve service delivery and operational efficiency.

The Ministry's planned policy and research initiatives will provide further direction for youth development and national service, as outlined in **Box 12**.

Box 12: Policy and Research Initiatives for the Ministry of Sport and Youth Affairs

Policy

- National Youth Policy 2026–2030: Establish the policy direction for youth development for the next planning period.
- National Service Policy: A coordinated national framework for civic engagement and youth service.

Research:

- National Service Volunteer Registry (NSVR): A centralised database to generate information on volunteer recruitment, participation, training and deployment, supporting data-driven decision-making.

4.13 MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING

The MTEST will drive the continued expansion and strengthening of T&T's tertiary education and skills development system during FY 2027. The Ministry's planned interventions will prioritise expanding access to tertiary education and technical and vocational training, strengthening workforce readiness, advancing lifelong learning and professional development, and aligning skills training with labour-market and national development needs. These initiatives are intended to equip citizens with relevant and marketable skills, increase employment and career opportunities, strengthen human capital, and build a more skilled and productive society.

4.13.1 Expanding Access to Tertiary Education and Student Support

- **Strengthen financial support for tertiary education**: The Ministry will continue to expand access to tertiary education through the GATE Programme, the HELP, and the National Scholarship and Bursary Programmes. These initiatives will reduce financial barriers, support equitable participation and promote social mobility, while directing educational investment toward priority areas aligned with national workforce needs.
- **Enhance targeting and alignment of education financing**: Greater emphasis will be placed on aligning tuition assistance and financial support with TVET and other priority sectors, ensuring that public investment contributes more directly to workforce development and national economic priorities.

4.13.2 Strengthening Institutional Infrastructure and Learning Environments

- **Modernise tertiary and training infrastructure**: Priority will be given to the rehabilitation and upgrading of universities, technical institutes and vocational training centres, including improvements to classrooms, laboratories, workshops and student facilities. These investments will enhance safety, accessibility and the overall quality of teaching and learning environments.
- **Upgrade training equipment and facilities**: Investments in modern laboratory, technical and ICT equipment will support competency-based training and improve exposure to technologies used in contemporary workplaces, strengthening the relevance of education and training programmes.

4.13.3 Digital Transformation and Administrative Modernisation

- **Advance digital transformation in tertiary education services**: In FY 2027, MTEST will continue the digitisation and modernisation of administrative systems, including enhancements to online platforms such as GATE and related financial-support systems. These improvements will reduce manual processes, strengthen data management and improve service delivery to students and institutions.
- **Strengthen cybersecurity and digital infrastructure**: Continued investment in ICT systems, cybersecurity and digital infrastructure is expected to improve institutional resilience, support business continuity and enhance the efficiency of education and training delivery.

4.13.4 Workforce Development, TVET and Employment Readiness

- **Strengthen alignment between education and labour market needs**: The Ministry will continue to expand and enhance TVET and workforce certification initiatives to ensure that graduates possess skills aligned with industry demand and national development priorities.
- **Promote employment readiness and skills development**: Through programmes across institutions under its remit, the Ministry will support the development of job-ready graduates by strengthening training quality, certification systems and pathways from education into employment.

4.13.5 Research, Innovation and Policy Development

- **Expand research and evidence-based policy development**: The Ministry will advance research initiatives focused on academic performance, innovation and sectoral development to inform policy and improve educational outcomes. These studies will generate evidence to support targeted interventions, planning and resource allocation.
- **National Qualifications Framework:** Continued implementation of the National Qualifications Framework will focus on strengthening the transparency, comparability and recognition of qualifications across T&T. This initiative will support the alignment of curricula and learning outcomes across academic, professional and TVET pathways through stakeholder engagement, curriculum mapping and institutional capacity-building. It is expected to promote a more coherent and integrated national qualifications system, improve labour market alignment, and facilitate greater mobility and progression for learners within the education and training system.

4.13.6 Strengthening Human Capital Development and National Competitiveness

- **Enhance human capital and innovation capacity**: The Ministry's combined investments in education, training, research and institutional strengthening will contribute to the development of a skilled workforce capable of supporting economic diversification, innovation and national competitiveness.

The Ministry's planned policy and research initiatives will further support technical and vocational education, responsible use of AI in teaching, and alignment of training with labour market needs, as outlined in Box 13.

Box 13: Policy and Research Initiatives for the Ministry of Tertiary Education and Skills Training

Policy:

- National TVET Policy Project

Research:

- AI integration in teacher development through the Teach ME and Teacher's Curriculum Competition to promote responsible use of AI in teaching and curriculum development.
- Labour-Market Research to identify skills shortages, emerging occupations and changing workforce requirements aligned to current and future labour-market demand.

4.14 TOBAGO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY (THA)

In FY 2027, the THA will implement its medium-term development framework, The Tobago Blueprint: Pathway to Prosperity 2026–2030, with a stronger emphasis on people-centred development, resilience and measurable social outcomes. This direction is particularly aligned with Strategic Pillar V: Protecting the People through Social Investment and Safety Nets, and contributes to SDG 1 (No Poverty), SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) and SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being).

This approach represents a shift from individual, sector-specific interventions towards a more integrated framework for social resilience and protection. It seeks to strengthen the ability of individuals, households and communities to withstand economic, food, social, environmental and climate-related shocks, while ensuring more inclusive access to opportunities and essential public services.

4.14.1 Food Security and Sustainable Livelihoods

- **Strengthen food security and household resilience:** Through scaled-up approaches to local food production, the proposed Mega Farm initiative will increase production of priority crops, reduce dependence on imported food and strengthen the resilience of local food supply chains. By supporting domestic production and agricultural livelihoods, the initiative will reduce exposure to food and supply shocks.

4.14.2 Inclusive Policy Development and Social Resilience

- **Advance people-centred policies to cater to special needs persons:** The policies will focus on reducing barriers to participation and ensuring that vulnerable persons have improved access to social, educational and community opportunities.

4.14.3 Climate Resilience and Community Protection

- **Strengthen an integrated approach to climate adaptation and community protection**: Through increased investment in disaster resilience, coastal protection and environmental sustainability initiatives, the THA will strengthen the framework for an integrated approach to climate adaptation and community protection. These investments will help safeguard households, livelihoods and community infrastructure from climate-related hazards, particularly in communities disproportionately affected by flooding, coastal impacts and other disasters. The initiatives reinforce resilience-building as an important component of the social safety net by reducing households' and communities' exposure and vulnerability to climate-related shocks.

4.14.4 Digital Transformation and Accessible Public Services

- **Accelerate digital transformation:** The THA will modernise digital infrastructure, decommission legacy networks and transition towards secure, interoperable and cloud-based government platforms. This will be complemented by targeted workforce development in information technology and data literacy, alongside the strategic adoption of AI. Improved digital systems will also support more effective coordination and delivery of social programmes.

4.14.5 Sustainable Energy and Transport

- **Advance the transition towards more sustainable energy and transport:** The THA will invest in electric vehicle charging infrastructure and gradually convert its fleet to hybrid and electric vehicles to promote cleaner transportation, reduce reliance on fossil fuels and enhance long-term energy security. These measures will also help mitigate the impact of fuel price volatility and supply pressures while contributing to broader environmental sustainability and emissions-reduction objectives.

4.14.6 Community-Based Economic Opportunities

- **Promote a more village-based, eco-conscious and culturally rooted tourism model:** Greater emphasis will be placed on leveraging Tobago's cultural heritage, natural assets and creative industries to expand opportunities for community-based tourism and connect local creative entrepreneurs with international markets. These initiatives will create opportunities for businesses, artists and entrepreneurs to develop sustainable livelihoods and participate more meaningfully in economic growth. Through this approach, the THA will strengthen the livelihood dimension of social protection while promoting more inclusive, community-driven and sustainable local economic development.

4.14.7 Results-Based Investment and Stronger Social Outcomes

- **Establish an "Office of Mega Projects":** The THA will establish an Office of Mega Projects to provide an institutional framework for improving the planning, appraisal, prioritisation and monitoring of major public investments. This initiative will strengthen project governance and oversight, helping to ensure that public resources are directed towards investments with measurable economic and social benefits. Enhanced accountability and project management will support more efficient use of public resources and help translate major investments into tangible improvements in the lives of citizens and communities.

4.15 Conclusion

Collectively, the initiatives outlined in this chapter reflect the GORTT's continued focus on strengthening social protection, expanding opportunities for human capital development and improving the accessibility and responsiveness of essential services. Planned investments in infrastructure, digital transformation, institutional strengthening and community resilience are expected to support more inclusive and efficient service delivery across the social sector. In FY 2027, the continued implementation of these initiatives will therefore be important to advancing national development priorities and improving social outcomes and quality of life across T&T.

APPENDICES





APPENDIX I: METHODOLOGY FOR COMPARING NATIONAL EXPENDITURE TO SDG GOALS

To effectively compare national expenditure to SDG goals, a structured approach was considered. This method involves several steps to ensure that the analysis is comprehensive and aligned with the specific targets of each SDG. The methodology is detailed hereunder:

- **Mapping National Budget to SDG Targets**:
  i. Categorise Budget Items: Break down the national budget into detailed categories and subcategories, matching them to relevant SDG targets. For example, education expenditures would align with SDG 4 (Quality Education), while health expenditures align with SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-being).
  ii. Cross-Referencing: Use SDG indicators and targets to cross-reference each budget category. This ensures that all expenditures are correctly attributed to the appropriate SDG.

- **Data Collection and Analysis:**
  i. Gather Budget Data: Collect detailed budget data from national and sub-national sources. Ensure the data covers the necessary fiscal years for a meaningful analysis.
  ii. Identify SDG-Related Programs: Identify specific programs and projects within the budget that directly contribute to achieving SDG targets. This involved a detailed examination of programme objectives, outcomes, and beneficiaries.

- **Quantitative & Qualitative Analysis:**
  i. Allocate Expenditure: Assign each identified expenditure to its corresponding SDG and target. This may require allocating portions of expenditures that contribute to multiple SDGs.
  ii. Calculate Proportions: Calculate the proportion of the total budget dedicated to each SDG. This helps in understanding the government's financial commitment towards each goal.
  iii. Assess Alignment: Evaluate the alignment of budget allocations with national SDG priorities and strategies. Evaluate whether the expenditures are sufficient to meet the targets outlined in the national SDG action plan.
  iv. Identify Gaps and Overlaps: Identify any gaps where SDG targets are underfunded and any overlaps where multiple programs are addressing the same target, potentially leading to inefficiencies.

- **Reporting and Visualisation:**
  i. Create Visualisations: Use charts, graphs, and tables to represent the allocation of national expenditure across SDGs visually. Visual tools facilitate effective communication of findings to stakeholders.
  ii. Prepare Reports: Compile the analysis into comprehensive reports that include both quantitative and qualitative findings. Provide recommendations for improving alignment and addressing funding gaps.

By following this structured approach, a robust system was developed that compared national expenditure to SDG goals.

APPENDIX II: SOCIAL SECTOR INVESTMENT PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL 2026 MAPPED AGAINST THE UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS 2030

GOALS	SDG #	TARGETS		INDICATORS	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL 2026	REMARKS
End poverty in all its forms everywhere	1	1.1	By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than $1.25 a day	1.1.1 Proportion of the population living below the international poverty line by sex, age, employment status and geographic location (urban/rural)	$ -	Given the cross-cutting nature of the target the nil figure indicates that there was no direct spending on this area of the SDGs
		1.2	By 2030, reduce at least by half, the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age	$325,000,000.00	
		1.3	Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable	1.3.1 Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/ systems, by sex, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, work-injury victims and the poor and the vulnerable	$5,279,483,800.00	
		1.4	By 2030 ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	$503,453,000.00	

GOALS	SDG #	TARGETS		INDICATORS	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL 2026	REMARKS
End poverty in all its forms everywhere	1	1.5	By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters	1.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	$ -	"
		1.a	Ensure significant mobilisation of resources from a variety of sources, including through enhanced development cooperation, in order to provide adequate and predictable means for developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to implement programmes and policies to end poverty in all its dimensions	1.a.1 Total official development assistance grants from all donors that focus on poverty reduction as a share of the recipient country's gross national income	$ -	"
		1.b	Create sound policy frameworks at the national, regional and international levels, based on pro-poor and gender-sensitive development strategies, to support accelerated investment in poverty eradication actions	1.b.1 Pro-poor public social spending	$ -	"
TOTAL					**$6,107,936,800.00**	
End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	2					
		2.1	By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round	2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment	$ -	Given the cross-cutting nature of the target the nil figure indicates that there was no direct spending on this area of the SDGs
				2.1.2 Prevalence of moderate or severe food insecurity in the population, based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	$360,000,000.00	
		2.2	By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth	$ -	"

GOALS	SDG #	TARGETS		INDICATORS	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL 2026	REMARKS
			and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of	Standards) among children under 5 years of age		
End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	2	2.2	adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	2.2.2 Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	$ -	"
				2.2.3 Prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15 to 49 years, by pregnancy status (percentage)	$ -	"
			By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	2.2.4 Prevalence of minimum dietary diversity, by population group (children aged 6 to 23 months and non-pregnant women aged 15 to 49 years)	$ -	"
		2.3	By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment	2.3.1 Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming / pastoral / enterprise size	$25,800,000.00	
		2.4	By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and	2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	$20,000,000.00	

GOALS	SDG #	TARGETS		INDICATORS	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL 2026	REMARKS
			other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality			
End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	2	2.5	By 2020, maintain the genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at the national, regional and international levels, and promote access to and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge, as internationally agreed	2.5.1 Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities	$ -	"
		2.a	Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries.	2.a.2 Total official flows (official development assistance plus other official flows) to the agriculture sector	$25,875,700.00	
		2.b	Correct and prevent trade restrictions and distortions in world agricultural markets, including through the parallel elimination of all forms of agricultural export subsidies and all export measures with equivalent effect, in accordance with the mandate of the Doha Development Round	2.b.1 Agricultural export subsidies	$ -	"
		2.c	Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility	2.c.1 Indicator of food price anomalies	$ -	"
TOTAL					**$431,675,700.00**	

GOALS	SDG #	TARGETS		INDICATORS	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL 2026	REMARKS
Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all ages	3	3.1	By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio	$ -	Given the cross-cutting nature of the target the nil figure indicates that there was no direct spending on this area of the SDGs
		3.2	By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	3.2.1 Under-5 mortality rate 3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	$3,936,660.00	
		3.3	By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases	$ -	"
		3.4	By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease	$ -	"
		3.5	Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol	3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders	$650,000.00	
		3.6	By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents	3.6.1 Death rate due to road traffic injuries	$ -	"
		3.7	By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	3.7.1 Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15–49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	$ -	"

GOALS	SDG #	TARGETS		INDICATORS	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL 2026	REMARKS
Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all ages	3	3.8	Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services	$48,724,200.00	
		3.9	By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	3.9.2 Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)	$800,000,000.00	
		3.a	Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate	3.a.1 Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	$ -	"
		3.b	Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all	3.b.3 Health product access index	$ -	"
		3.c	Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States	3.c.1 Health worker density and distribution	$ -	"

GOALS	SDG #	TARGETS		INDICATORS	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL 2026	REMARKS
Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all		3.d	Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks	3.d.1 International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness	$ -	"
TOTAL					**$853,310,860.00**	
Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	4	4.1	By 2030 ensure that all girls and boys complete free , equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people (*a*) in grades 2/3; (*b*) at the end of primary; and (*c*) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	$98,500,000.00	
		4.2	By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education	4.2.1 Proportion of children aged 24-59 months who are developmentally on track in health, learning and psychosocial well-being, by sex.	$16,200,000.00	
		4.3	By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex	$512,136,800.00	
		4.4	By 2030 Substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship.	4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill	$128,204,300.00	
		4.5	By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations	4.5.1 Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators on this list that can be disaggregated	$3,945,100.00	

GOALS	SDG #	TARGETS		INDICATORS	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL 2026	REMARKS
Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	4	4.6	By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy	4.6.1 Proportion of population in a given age group achieving at least a fixed level of proficiency in functional (a) literacy and (b) numeracy skills, by sex	$515,000.00	
		4.7	By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture's contribution to sustainable development	4.7.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (*a*) national education policies; (*b*) curricula; (*c*) teacher education; and (*d*) student assessment	$201,271,660.00	
		4.a	Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all	4.a.1 Proportion of schools offering basic services, by type of service	$148,400,000.00	
		4.b	By 2020, substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries	4.b.1 Volume of official development assistance flows for scholarships	$5,582,800.00	
		4.c	By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially	4.c.1 Proportion of teachers with the minimum required qualifications, by education level	$ -	Given the cross-cutting nature of the target the nil figure indicates that there was no direct spending on this area of the SDGs

GOALS	SDG #	TARGETS		INDICATORS	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL 2026	REMARKS
			least developed countries and small island developing States			
TOTAL					**$1,114,755,660.00**	
Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	5				$5,000,000.00	
		5.1	End all forms of discrimination against all women and girls everywhere	5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex	$ -	Given the cross-cutting nature of the target the nil figure indicates that there was no direct spending on this area of the SDGs
		5.2	Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation	5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age	$ -	"
				5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence	$ -	"
		5.3	Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation	5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18	$ -	"
				5.3.2 Proportion of girls and women aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	$ -	"

GOALS	SDG #	TARGETS		INDICATORS	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL 2026	REMARKS
Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	5	5.4	Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate	5.4.1 Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	$25,000.00	
		5.5	Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in (*a*) national parliaments and (*b*) local governments	$ -	"
				5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions	$ -	"
		5.6	Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences	5.6.1 Proportion of women aged 15–49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and reproductive health care	$ -	"
				5.6.2 Number of laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education	$ -	"
		5.a	Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to ownership and control over land and other forms of property, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws	5.a.1 (*a*) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or secure rights over agricultural land, by sex; and (*b*) share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land, by type of tenure	$ -	"

GOALS	SDG #	TARGETS		INDICATORS	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL 2026	REMARKS
Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	5	5.b	Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women	5.b.1 Proportion of individuals who own a mobile telephone, by sex	$ -	"
		5.c	Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls at all levels	5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment	$ -	"
TOTAL					$5,025,000.00	
Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	6	6.1	By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	$ -	Given the cross-cutting nature of the target the nil figure indicates that there was no direct spending on this area of the SDGs
		6.2	By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations	6.2.1 Proportion of population using (*a*) safely managed sanitation services and (*b*) a hand-washing facility with soap and water	$4,000,000.00	
		6.3	By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	6.3.1 Proportion of domestic and industrial wastewater flows safely treated	$ -	"
		6.b	Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management	6.b.1 Proportion of local administrative units with established and operational policies and procedures for participation of local communities in water and sanitation management	$ -	"
TOTAL					**$4,000,000.00**	

GOALS	SDG #	TARGETS		INDICATORS	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL 2026	REMARKS
Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all						
	7	7.1	By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity	$ -	Given the cross-cutting nature of the target the nil figure indicates that there was no direct spending on this area of the SDGs
				7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	$ -	"
TOTAL					$ -	
Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all						
	8	8.1	Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 % gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries	8.1.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per capita	$ -	Given the cross-cutting nature of the target the nil figure indicates that there was no direct spending on this area of the SDGs
		8.2	Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors	8.2.1 Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person	$110,600,000.00	
		8.3	Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	8.3.1 Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex	$320,513,500.00	

GOALS	SDG #	TARGETS		INDICATORS	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL 2026	REMARKS
Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment	8	8.4	Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production, with developed countries taking the lead	8.4.1 Material footprint, material footprint per capita, and material footprint per GDP	$300,000.00	
				8.4.2 Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita, and domestic material consumption per GDP	$ -	Given the cross-cutting nature of the target the nil figure indicates that there was no direct spending on this area of the SDGs
		8.5	By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of employees, by sex, age, occupation and persons with disabilities	$ -	"
				8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	$ -	"
		8.6	By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or training	$ -	"
		8.7	Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms	8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	$ -	"
		8.8	Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment	8.8.1 Fatal and non-fatal occupational injuries per 100,000 workers, by sex and migrant status	$ -	"
				8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status	$ -	"
TOTAL					$431,413,500.00	

GOALS	SDG #	TARGETS		INDICATORS	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL 2026	REMARKS
Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization	9					
		9.1	Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all	9.1.1 Proportion of the rural population who live within 2 km of an all-season road	$ -	Given the cross-cutting nature of the target the nil figure indicates that there was no direct spending on this area of the SDGs
TOTAL					**$ -**	
Reduced inequality within and among countries	10	10.1	By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40% of the population at a rate higher than the national average	10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40% of the population and the total population	$ -	"
		10.2	By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status	10.2.1 Proportion of people living below 50% of median income, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	$45,348,898.00	
		10.3	Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard	10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law	$ -	"
		10.4	Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality	10.4.1 Labour share of GDP	$ -	"
				10.4.2 Redistributive impact of fiscal policy on the Gini index[2]	$ -	"
TOTAL					**$45,348,898.00**	

GOALS	SDG #	TARGETS		INDICATORS	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL 2026	REMARKS
Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	11					
		11.1	By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums	11.1.1 Proportion of urban population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing	$ -	Given the cross-cutting nature of the target the nil figure indicates that there was no direct spending on this area of the SDGs
		11.2	By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons	11.2.1 Proportion of population that has convenient access to public transport, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	$ -	"
		11.3	By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries	11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate	$13,000,000.00	
				11.3.2 Proportion of cities with a direct participation structure of civil society in urban planning and management that operate regularly and democratically	$ -	"
		11.4	Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world's cultural and natural heritage	11.4.1 Total per capita expenditure on the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, by source of funding (public, private), type of heritage (cultural, natural) and level of government (national, regional, and local / municipal)	$9,094,000.00	
		11.5	By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a	11.5.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	$ -	
				11.5.2 Direct economic loss attributed to disasters in relation to	$ -	"

GOALS	SDG #	TARGETS		INDICATORS	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL 2026	REMARKS
			focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations	global gross domestic product (GDP)		
Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	11			11.5.3 (*a*) Damage to critical infrastructure and (*b*) number of disruptions to basic services, attributed to disasters	$ -	"
		11.7	By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	11.7.1 Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	$ -	"
		11.a	Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning	11.a.1 National urban policies or regional development plans that (a) respond to population dynamics; (b) ensure balanced territorial development; and (c) increase local fiscal space	$21,050,000.00	
		11.b	By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels	11.b.1 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	$ -	"
				11.b.2 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	$ -	"
TOTAL					**$43,144,000.00**	

GOALS	SDG #	TARGETS		INDICATORS	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL 2026	REMARKS
Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	13	13.1	Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population	$ -	Given the cross-cutting nature of the target the nil figure indicates that there was no direct spending on this area of the SDGs
Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	13			13.1.2 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030	$ -	"
				13.1.3 Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	$13,500,000.00	
		13.3	Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	13.3.1 Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development are mainstreamed in (*a*) national education policies; (*b*) curricula; (*c*) teacher education; and (*d*) student assessment	$1,876,820.00	
		13.a	Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly $100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalise the Green Climate Fund through its capitalisation as soon as possible	13.a.1 Amounts provided and mobilized in United States dollars per year in relation to the continued existing collective mobilization goal of the $100 billion commitment through to 2025	$ -	"

GOALS	SDG #	TARGETS		INDICATORS	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR FISCAL 2026	REMARKS
		13.b	Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	13.b.1 Number of least developed countries and small island developing States with reports under the Paris Agreement, as submitted to the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	$800,000.00	
TOTAL					**$16,176,820.00**	
GRAND TOTAL					**$9,052,787,238.00**	

APPENDIX III: KEY SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND STRUCTURAL / INSTITUTIONAL INITIATIVES FUNDED BY THE PUBLIC SECTOR INVESTMENT PROGRAMME (PSIP) 2025 – 2027

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES (NOW MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES)				
Development Centre for Persons with Challenges (Now National Enrichment Centre)	1,111,119	6,292,000	6,014,000	1,490,000
Establishment of an Integrated Social Enterprise Management System	1,555,814	3,500,000	1,482,000	660,000
Establishment of Social Displacement Centres	2,958,070	1,500,000	1,598,000	150,000
Implementation of a Social Mitigation Plan	89,803	0	0	0
Total	**5,714,806**	**11,292,000**	**9,094,000**	**2,300,000**

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
MINISTRY OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND NATIONAL SERVICE				
Implementation of the National Youth Policy	2,276,514	0	0	0
*Refurbishment of Youth Training Facilities	7,991,816	0	0	0
Youth Employment Policy	500,000	0	0	0
*Refurbishment of the Youth Development and Apprenticeship Centre	4,371,862	0	0	0
Total	**15,140,192**	**0**	**0**	**0**
MINISTRY OF SPORT AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
Refurbishment of the Community Education, Training, Information and Resource Centre	200,000	0	0	0
*Construction of Community Centres	54,228,159	0	0	0
*Refurbishment of Community Centres	5,150,468	0	0	0
*Implementation of Self-Help Programme (NCSHL)	14,999,998	0	0	0
*Upgrading of Corporation Grounds	168,906	0	0	0
Total	**74,747,531**	**0**	**0**	**0**

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
Refurbishment of the Community Education, Training, Information and Resource Centre	0	0	0	5,000,000
Support to Mediation Services	0	0	0	1,000,000
*Refurbishment of Community Centres	0	0	1,300,000	10,500,000
Total	**0**	**0**	**1,300,000**	**16,500,000**
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT				
*Development of Rural Communities	242,345	20,000,000	6,239,596	20,000,000
Total	**242,345**	**20,000,000**	**6,239,596**	**20,000,000**
MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (NOW MINISTRY OF PLANNING, ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND DEVELOPMENT)				
Conduct of the 2018 - 2019 Household Budgetary Survey / Survey of Living Conditions	744,501	0	0	0
Total	**744,501**	**0**	**0**	**0**

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER				
*Implementation of Self-Help Programme (NCSHL)	0	25,000,000	18,750,000	23,000,000
Total	**0**	**25,000,000**	**18,750,000**	**23,000,000**
MINISTRY OF HEALTH				
Princess Elizabeth Home for Handicapped Children- Refurbishment Works	469,855	2,919,000	750,000	2,500,000
Special Programme - Renal Dialysis	99,515,722	100,000,000	81,000,000	110,000,000
Special Programme - Treatment of Adult Cardiac Disease	16,953,150	20,000,000	28,000,000	100,000,000
Waiting List for Surgery	5,451,990	10,000,000	12,000,000	30,000,000
President's Emergency Programme for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)	3,347,273	11,771,000	6,000,000	11,000,000
Total	**125,737,990**	**144,690,000**	**127,750,000**	**253,500,000**
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION				
MIC Training Subsidy (Legacy Project)	228,655	0	0	0
National Skills Development Programme Centre at Macoya (MIC)	469,682	0	0	0

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
*Early Childhood Care and Education	940,237	0	0	5,000,000
*Development of a School for Special Education at Point-a-Pierre	0	1,500,000	0	1,000,000
*Repairs and Maintenance for Special Schools	641,301	9,000,000	0	5,000,000
Total	**2,279,875**	**10,500,000**	**0**	**11,000,000**
MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING				
MIC Training Subsidy (Legacy Project)	0	0	100,000	2,000,000
National Skills Development Programme Centre at Macoya (MIC)	0	0	3,694,500	2,400,000
Total	**0**	**0**	**3,794,500**	**4,400,000**
TOBAGO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY				
Community Awareness Programme	200,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Construction of School for the Deaf	249,603	100,000	100,000	100,000
Enterprise Assistance Grant Programme	2,351,166	1,000,000	1,000,000	800,000
Establishment of Probation Hostels	1,008,860	500,000	500,000	500,000
Expansion of Mardon House Youth Development Centre	0	200,000	200,000	200,000

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
Gender Management System & Gender Mainstreaming Programme	101,320	200,000	200,000	100,000
Golden Apple Adolescents Partnership Programme (GAAPP)	3,239,730	900,000	900,000	500,000
Home Completion Programme, Tobago	220,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Home Improvement Grant, Tobago	1,807,500	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Home Improvement Subsidy, Tobago	170,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Implementing Family Remedial Therapy/Thinking	0	200,000	200,000	200,000
Life Management and Parenting Education Programme	13,208	100,000	100,000	100,000
Programme for Adolescent Mothers	373,074	300,000	300,000	300,000
Programme for Rural Electrification	683,360	500,000	500,000	500,000
Project for the Realisation of Economic Achievement (REACH)	209,232	500,000	500,000	600,000
Tobago Rehabilitation Programme	42,471	200,000	200,000	100,000
Upgrade of Happy Haven School	29,261	200,000	200,000	200,000
Vocation Centre for Persons with Mental Retardation	17,500	100,000	100,000	100,000
Positive Behaviour Modification Student Support Services Unit	0	100,000	100,000	100,000
Total	**10,716,285**	**8,600,000**	**8,600,000**	**7,900,000**

PROGRAMMES & INITIATIVES	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (NOW MINISTRY OF HOUSING)				
Housing Grants	7,020,000	12,000,000	0	0
Surveys of Squatter Sites	1,523,416	0	0	0
Housing and Village Improvement Programme	40,513,200	0	0	0
Regularisation and Regeneration of Communities- Greater POS Region	597,571	0	0	0
Regularisation of Squatter Communities	11,000,000	0	0	0
Social and Economic Programme for East Port of Spain	1,858,316	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
*Accelerated Housing Programme	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	150,000,000
Total	**262,512,503**	**214,000,000**	**202,000,000**	**152,000,000**
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES				
Water Management and Flood Control Programme	0	2,300,000	300,000	2,000,000
Total	**0**	**2,300,000**	**300,000**	**2,000,000**
MINISTRY OF LAND AND LEGAL AFFAIRS				
Land for the Landless Programme	**0**	11,000,000	3,000,000	**50,000,000**
Surveys of Squatter Sites	**0**	10,000,000	1,000,000	**5,020,000**
Regularisation of Squatter Communities	**0**	11,000,000	8,500,000	**10,000,000**
Total	**0**	**32,000,000**	**12,500,000**	**65,020,000**
GRAND TOTAL	**497,836,028**	**468,382,000**	**390,328,096**	**557,620,000**

APPENDIX IV: ALLOCATIONS AND EXPENDITURE FOR SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND INITIATIVES FOR FY 2026 & FY 2027 AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR FY 2025 UNDER RECURRENT EXPENDITURE BY MINISTRY

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT				
Community-Based Environmental Protection & Enhancement Programme (CEPEP)	467,104,311	0	0	0
Debit Card System for URP Employees	0	1,500,000	700,000	1,000,000
National Programme for the Upkeep of Public Spaces	0	0	57,127,000	68,421,000
Total	**467,104,311**	**1,500,000**	**57,827,000**	**69,421,000**
MINISTRY OF FINANCE				
Food Price Support Programme	99,855,050	110,000,000	102,000,000	110,000,000
Government's Contribution to the Children's Life Fund	22,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
Government Assistance for Tertiary Expenses (GATE)	350,000,000	450,000,000	380,000,000	420,000,000
Unemployment Relief Programme	267,029,512	310,000,000	44,300,000	39,000,000
Employment Fund	0	475,000,000	0	0
Total	**738,884,562**	**1,375,000,000**	**556,300,000**	**599,000,000**

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER				
Non-Profit Institutions – Ecclesiastical Bodies	0	50,000	50,000	50,000
Contribution to Non-Profit Institutions (Children's Homes)	8,355,027	0	0	0
St Mary's Children's Homes	15,070,000	0	0	0
St Dominic's Children Home	13,300,000	0	0	0
Contribution to Non-Profit Institutions (Gender Affairs)	6,948,750	0	0	0
Contribution to Non-Profit Institutions PRP- Child Development	729,444	0	0	0
Heroes Foundation	320,000	420,000	420,000	420,000
St Michael's School for Boys	1,997,013	0	0	0
St Jude's Home for Girls	13,740,000	0	0	0
Foster Care Expenses	3,000,000	0	0	0
Children's Authority	97,706,660	0	0	0
National Commission for Self-Help Limited	0	10,737,000	21,000,000	21,000,000
Total	**161,166,894**	**11,207,000**	**21,470,000**	**21,470,000**

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
MINISTRY OF WORKS AND TRANSPORT				
Debit Card System for URP Employees	545,601	0	0	0
Total	**545,601**	**0**	**0**	**0**
MINISTRY OF WORKS AND INFRASTUCTURE				
National Recruitment Drive Initiative	0	0	48,500,000	52,000,000
Total	**0**	**0**	**48,500,000**	**52,000,000**
TOBAGO HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY				
Education, Research and Technology (Now Education, Skills and Innovation):				
Adult Education Extension Services (Adult Classes)	599,090	100,000	500,000	600,000
Basic Grants	13,000,000	15,000,000	14,500,000	13,000,000
Building Grants to Assisted Schools	0	100,000	100,000	100,000
Contributions to Non-Profit Organizations	218,198	100,000	100,000	100,000
Early Childhood Care	103,844	300,000	300,000	300,000
Grants to Necessitous Students Attending Public Schools	44,946	800,000	1,550,000	800,000
Grant-Trinidad & Tobago National Council of Parent Teacher Association Inc.	0	50,000	50,000	50,000

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
Grants for Students attending conferences, seminars and competitions	115,853	100,000	100,000	100,000
School Feeding Programme	36,293,148	32,000,000	32,000,000	37,000,000
Special Education Resources Programme	49,200	100,000	100,000	100,000
Student Support Services Unit	100,149	150,000	150,000	150,000
Happy Haven School-Tobago Council for Handicapped Children	872,652	1,669,500	1,981,500	2,183,200
Tobago School for the Deaf, Speech and Language	1,113,018	2,175,600	2,885,600	2,281,300
Food Security, Natural Resources, the Environment and Sustainable Development (Now Food Security):				
Agricultural Incentive Programme	723,086	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Subsidy for Fishermen	0	450,000	450,000	450,000
Contributions to Non-Profit Organizations	76,342	100,000	100,000	100,000
Tourism, Culture, Antiquities and Transportation (Now Tourism, Antiquities and Creative Industries):				
Assistance to Cultural Groups	490,882	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000
National Days and Festivals	441,245	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
Community Development, Youth Development and Sport (Now Community Development and Social Protection)				
Assistance to Community Organisations	276,850	200,000	200,000	300,000
Community Action for Renewal and Empowerment (CARE)	0	100,000	100,000	100,000
Contributions to Non-Profit Organizations	3,120	100,000	50,000	500,000
Export Centres	2,161,108	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000
National Service	0	100,000	50,000	100,000
Regional Complexes	4,294,850	5,500,000	5,000,000	4,000,000
Small Grants	64,080	200,000	150,000	200,000
Special Community Programme	2,530,275	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Assistance to Sporting Organisations	1,188,994	1,500,000	1,450,000	0
Youth Development Programme	31,728	200,000	150,000	0
Assistance to Youth Organisations	74,610	300,000	250,000	0
Assistance to Home for the Aged	0	0	0	1,108,800
The Children's Authority of Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	100,000
Foster Care Services	0	0	0	1,000,000
Non- Profit Institutions - Special Social Programmes	0	0	0	500,000

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
Health, Wellness and Social Protection (Now Health and Wellness):				
Assistance to Home for the Aged	815,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	0
The Children's Authority of Trinidad and Tobago	406,525	100,000	100,000	0
Emergency Cases Fund	2,413,358	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
Foster Care Services	687,846	700,000	700,000	0
Non- Profit Institutions - Special Social Programmes	621,747	2,000,000	1,800,000	0
Contributions to Non-Profit Organizations	38,750	200,000	200,000	200,000
Grants towards Necessitous Patients	5,182,074	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Youth Empowerment and Sport:				
Assistance to Sporting Organisations	0	0	0	1,500,000
Youth Development Programme	0	0	0	300,000
Assistance to Youth Organisations	0	0	0	400,000
THA Total	**75,032,568**	**82,295,100**	**82,967,100**	**80,423,300**
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY				
Vision on Mission	7,200,000	0	0	0
Criminal Injuries Compensation	202,584	0	0	0
Emergency Cases Fund (Probation Services)	0	0	0	0
Crime Stoppers Trinidad & Tobago Limited	2,500,000	0	0	0

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management	13,156,314	0	0	0
National Drug Council	289,956	0	0	0
The Morvant/Laventille Initiative	588,159	0	0	0
National Crime Prevention Programme	127,966	0	0	0
Total	**24,064,979**	**0**	**0**	**0**
MINISTRY OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
Vision on Mission	0	7,200,000	7,200,000	7,200,000
Crime Stoppers Trinidad & Tobago Limited	0	2,000,000	990,000	990,000
Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management	0	13,500,000	11,166,000	11,166,000
National Drug Council	0	500,000	364,000	364,000
The Morvant/Laventille Initiative	0	400,000	150,000	150,000
National Crime Prevention Programme	0	300,000	150,000	150,000
Total	**0**	**23,900,000**	**20,020,000**	**20,020,000**
MINISTRY OF JUSTICE				
Criminal Injuries Compensation	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Emergency Cases Fund (Probation Services)	0	10,000	0	10,000
Total	**0**	**2,010,000**	**2,000,000**	**2,010,000**

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE				
Civilian Conservation Corps	0	39,200,000	17,251,045	5,000,000
Military Led Academic Training (MILAT)	0	16,900,000	16,900,000	5,000,000
Military-Led Programme of Apprenticeship and Re-orientation (MYPART)	0	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
Total	**0**	**59,100,000**	**37,151,045**	**10,000,000**
MINISTRY OF LABOUR (NOW MINISTRY OF LABOUR, SMALL AND MICRO ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT)				
Non Profit Institutions	1,892,193	1,826,820	1,641,400	1,826,800
On the Job Training Programme	335,350,139	0	0	0
HIV/AIDS Advocacy and Sustainability Centre	18,766	50,000	30,000	50,000
National Entrepreneurship Development Company (NEDCO)	0	22,900,000	25,450,000	25,450,000
Total	**337,261,098**	**24,776,820**	**27,121,400**	**27,326,800**
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, LAND AND FISHERIES				
Agricultural Incentive Programme	11,793,640	20,000,000	13,510,000	13,510,000
Incentive Programme	201,408	1,500,000	100,000	100,000
Forestry Incentive Programme	0	300,000	150,000	150,000

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
Relief of Flood Damage	2,785,835	5,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
4H Young Farmers Club	25,624	470,700	400,000	400,000
Rural Women Producers Network	0	25,000	25,000	25,000
Total	**14,806,507**	**27,295,700**	**17,185,000**	**17,185,000**
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION				
Early Childhood Care and Education	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
National Schools Dietary Services Limited	252,887,495	250,000,000	250,000,000	250,000,000
School Transportation Services	22,608,939	23,000,000	25,976,000	33,000,000
SERVOL Junior Life Centres	9,736,000	3,680,000	3,680,000	11,100,000
Student Support Services Programme	80,900	265,000	265,000	2,000,000
Grant – Trinidad & Tobago National Council of Parent/Teachers Associations	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Retraining Programme for Displaced Workers	6,956,800	0	0	0
Higher Education Loan Programme	4,531,986	0	0	0
MIC Craft Programmes	8,000,000	0	0	0
Helping Youth Prepare for Employment Programme (HYPE)	15,000,000	0	0	0
Multi-Sector Skill Training Programme(MUST)	16,000,000	0	0	0
SERVOL Hi-Tech & Advanced Skills Training Programme	5,000,000	0	0	0

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
SERVOL's Human Development and Skills Training	14,000,000	0	0	0
Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme Ltd (YTEPP)	43,660,600	0	0	0
Metal Industries Co Ltd (National Skills Development Programme)	35,873,000	0	0	0
Total	**449,585,720**	**292,195,000**	**295,171,000**	**311,350,000**
MINISTRY OF TERTIARY EDUCATION AND SKILLS TRAINING				
Retraining Programme for Displaced Workers	0	6,956,800	6,956,800	6,956,000
Higher Education Loan Programme	0	5,332,800	3,755,400	3,755,400
MIC Craft Programmes	0	8,000,000	8,336,500	8,336,500
Helping Youth Prepare for Employment Programme (HYPE)	0	15,000,000	15,340,100	15,000,000
Multi-Sector Skill Training Programme(MUST)	0	16,000,000	16,272,600	16,000,000
SERVOL Hi-Tech & Advanced Skills Training Programme	0	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
SERVOL's Human Development and Skills Training	0	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000
Youth Training and Employment Partnership Programme Ltd (YTEPP)	0	41,410,600	41,410,600	41,410,600
Metal Industries Co Ltd (National Skills Development Programme)	0	33,923,000	35,230,400	33,923,000
On the Job Training Programme	0	286,911,500	286,607,700	288,162,900
Total	**0**	**432,534,700**	**432,910,100**	**432,544,400**

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
MINISTRY OF HEALTH				
Contribution to Non-Profit Institutions	16,419,150	18,300,000	18,300,000	18,300,000
National Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention	4,289	150,000	50,200	150,000
Medical Treatment of Nationals in Institutions	31,752,641	35,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000
Children's Life Fund Authority	3,600,000	3,936,660	3,631,660	3,936,700
School Health Programme (Audio test, hearing aid, service and eyeglasses)	0	0	0	0
Drugs and Other Related Materials and Supplies	804,655,833	700,000,000	700,000,000	702,000,000
Princess Elizabeth Home for Handicapped Children	12,765,093	13,274,200	12,817,100	15,207,700
Total	**869,197,006**	**770,660,860**	**769,798,960**	**774,594,400**
MINISTRY OF PUBLIC UTILITIES				
Utilities Assistance Programme	6,724,671	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000
Total	**6,724,671**	**3,800,000**	**3,800,000**	**3,800,000**
MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE AND THE ARTS				
Non-Profit Institutions	7,290,439	0	0	0
Hosting of Cultural Camps	0	0	0	0
Music Schools in the Community	0	0	0	0

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
National Days and Festivals	5,724,526	0	0	0
Queens Hall	11,088,557	0	0	0
Naparima Bowl	5,159,593	0	0	0
National Carnival Commission of T & T	132,043,161	0	0	0
Total	**161,306,276**	**0**	**0**	**0**
MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
Non-Profit Institutions	0	39,259,000	33,574,000	44,325,000
Hosting of Cultural Camps	0	100,000	0	100,000
Music Schools in the Community	0	50,000	0	50,000
National Days and Festivals	0	4,000,000	3,793,000	4,000,000
Queens Hall	0	11,289,700	11,289,700	12,592,700
Naparima Bowl	0	6,080,300	6,080,300	7,126,300
National Carnival Commission of T & T	0	137,173,100	137,173,100	160,192,100
Community Action for Revival and Empowerment (CARE)	0	4,000,000	0	4,000,000
Export Centres	0	9,100,000	12,700,000	10,000,000
Adult Education Programme	0	0	0	100,000
Total	**0**	**211,052,100**	**204,610,100**	**242,486,100**

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
MINISTRY OF SPORT AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT				
Contributions to Non-Profit Institutions (Sporting Organisations)	17,751,425	0	0	0
Community Action for Revival and Empowerment (CARE)	3,847,500	0	0	0
Export Centres	15,002,012	0	0	0
National Commission for Self-Help Limited	14,205,186	0	0	0
Indoor Sporting Arenas/ Hockey Facility	611,605	0	0	0
The Sport Company of Trinidad & Tobago	118,524,495	0	0	0
Total	**169,942,223**	**0**	**0**	**0**
MINISTRY OF SPORT AND YOUTH AFFAIRS				
Contributions to Non-Profit Institutions (Sporting Organisations)	0	13,000,000	11,329,400	16,000,000
Retirees Adolescent Partnership Programme	0	1,500,000	309,000	4,000,000
Indoor Sporting Arenas/ Hockey Facility	0	1,300,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
The Sport Company of Trinidad & Tobago	0	147,000,000	120,000,000	125,000,000
Total	**0**	**162,800,000**	**132,638,400**	**146,000,000**
MINISTRY OF YOUTH DEVELOPMENT AND NATIONAL SERVICE				
Contributions to Non-Profit Institutions (Youth Organisations)	0	0	0	0
National Service - Geriatric Adolescent Partnership Programme	23,095,808	0	0	0

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
Civilian Conservation Corps	27,473,080	0	0	0
Military Led Academic Training (MILAT)	13,406,124	0	0	0
Military-Led Programme of Apprenticeship and Re-orientation (MYPART)	20,187	0	0	0
Retirees Adolescent Partnership Programme	2,673,417	0	0	0
National Entrepreneurship Development Company (NEDCO)	22,100,000	0	0	0
Total	**88,768,616**	**0**	**0**	**0**
MINISTRY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (NOW MINISTRY OF HOUSING)				
Other transfers:				
Trinidad and Tobago Housing Development Corporation	519,292,198	488,916,000	692,339,000	731,739,800
Total	**519,292,198**	**488,916,000**	**692,339,000**	**731,739,800**
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES TOBAGO				
Non-Profit Institutions				
Contribution to Non-Profit Organizations	15,895	28,200	20,000	20,000
Total	**15,895**	**28,200**	**20,000**	**20,000**

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO POLICE SERVICE				
Transfers:				
Non-Profit Institutions-Police Youth Clubs	972,301	1,300,000	500,000	800,000
Total	**972,301**	**1,300,000**	**500,000**	**800,000**
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES				
Other Social Programmes	206,223	270,000	270,000	270,000
Senior Citizens' Homes	0	500,000	500,000	500,000
Senior Citizens' Centres	0	200,000	200,000	200,000
Social Programmes (Ageing)	70,965	60,000	60,000	60,000
Contributions to Non-Profit Institutions	2,655,103	4,000,800	4,000,800	3,800,000
Young Women's Christian Association	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Young Men's Christian Association	0	156,000	156,000	0
Scouts Association of Trinidad and Tobago	126,000	126,000	126,000	126,000
Girl Guides Association	0	84,000	84,000	84,000
Non-Profit Institutions (Other Social - Parenting)	162,255	600,000	600,000	600,000
Non-Profit Institutions (Other Social - Family)	36,032	500,000	500,000	500,000
Senior Citizens' Grant	4,502,827,483	4,594,253,000	4,587,253,000	3,747,000,000

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
Social Assistance	265,460,162	325,000,000	257,000,000	238,800,000
Urgent Temporary Assistance	11,373,497	25,000,000	13,189,300	17,751,000
Rehabilitative Programme	974,877	1,500,000	500,000	800,000
Disability Grant	621,397,689	640,000,000	621,100,000	547,950,000
Assistance to National Heroes	950,400	1,500,000	852,000	1,000,000
National Social Development Programme	3,896,142	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Community Care Programme	3,357,420	4,000,000	3,133,000	4,000,000
Adoption Board Expenses	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Lady Hochoy Centres of Trinidad and Tobago	15,640,650	15,690,610	15,690,600	16,000,000
Trinidad and Tobago Association for the Hearing Impaired	12,261,206	12,085,518	12,085,500	12,300,000
Trinidad and Tobago Blind Welfare Association	12,451,400	13,599,480	13,599,400	13,599,500
Contribution to Non-Profit Institutions (Children's Homes)	0	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
St Mary's Children's Homes	0	13,000,000	18,785,000	16,400,000
St Dominic's Children's Home	0	13,300,000	13,900,000	13,800,000
Contribution to Non-Profit Institutions (Gender Affairs)	0	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Contribution to Non-Profit Institutions PRP- Child Development	0	900,000	900,000	900,000

HEAD/SUB ITEMS	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	REVISED ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR	ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR
	2025 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2026 (TTD)	2027 (TTD)
St Michael's School for Boys	0	0	2,500,000	2,500,000
St Jude's Home for Girls	0	13,000,000	19,865,000	18,600,000
Foster Care Expenses	0	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Children's Authority	0	97,700,000	173,806,000	136,000,000
National Service - Geriatric Adolescent Partnership Programme	0	23,000,000	19,500,000	20,000,000
Total	**5,454,177,504**	**5,819,355,408**	**5,799,485,600**	**4,832,870,500**
GRAND TOTAL	**9,538,848,930**	**9,789,726,888**	**9,201,814,705**	**8,375,061,300**

APPENDIX V: LIST OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS RECEIVING GOVERNMENT SUBVENTIONS & ONE-OFF GRANTS FOR FISCAL 2025 & 2026

ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2025 TT$	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2026 TT$	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2026 FROM 2025 TT$
A. SUBVENTIONS			
The Heroes Foundation	320,000	420,000	100,000
Sub-Total	**320,000**	**420,000**	**100,000**
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER'S TOTAL SUBVENTION	**320,000**	**420,000**	**100,000**
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES			
Services for Persons with Disabilities			
Goodwill Industries of the West Indies	564,413	564,413	0
Lady Hochoy Centres of T&T	16,363,900	15,690,610	-673,290
National Centre for Persons with Disabilities	799,360	799,360	0
T& T Chapter of Disabled People International	133,200	0	-133,200
T&T Association for the Hearing Impaired	12,371,200	12,085,518	-285,682
T&T Blind Welfare Association	12,451,400	13,599,480	1,148,080
Sub-Total	**42,683,473**	**42,739,381**	**55,908**
Socially Displaced			
Court Shamrock Centre for the Socially Displaced	452,000	452,000	0
Sub-Total	**452,000**	**452,000**	**0**

ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2025 TT$	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2026 TT$	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2026 FROM 2025 TT$
Family Life and Counselling Service			
Family Planning Association	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Rape Crisis Society of Trinidad and Tobago	300,000	300,000	0
T & T Red Cross Society	730,000	730,000	0
Sub-Total	**2,030,000**	**2,030,000**	**0**
Homes for Senior Citizens			
Chaguanas Senior Citizen Home	144,187	144,187	0
Couva Home for the Aged	148,800	148,800	0
JC McDonald Home for the Aged	239,382	239,382	0
La Brea Senior Citizen Home	77,674	77,674	0
Mayaro Senior Citizen Home	44,194	44,194	0
Point Fortin Senior Citizen Home	200,880	200,880	0
Sangre Grande Home for the Aged	133,920	133,920	0
Siparia Home for the Aged	110,707	110,707	0
Toco Home for Senior Citizens	44,640	44,640	0
Sub-Total	**1,144,384**	**1,144,384**	**0**
Hostels/Halfway Houses			
The Halfway House	65,000	65,000	0
The Shelter	90,000	90,000	0
Sub-Total	**155,000**	**155,000**	**0**
Youth NGOs			
Girl Guides Association of T&T	84,000	84,000	0
President Awards of T&T	60,000	0	-60,000
Scout Association of T&T	126,000	126,000	0
Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA)	156,000	156,000	0
Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA)	30,000	30,000	0
Sub-Total	**456,000**	**396,000**	**-60,000**

ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2025 TT$	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2026 TT$	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2026 FROM 2025 TT$
Family Life and Counselling Service (Gender & Child Affairs Division)			
Child Welfare League of Trinidad and Tobago	516,216	593,584	77,368
ChildLine	1,743,196	1,743,196	0
Network of Non-Governmental Organisations of Trinidad and Tobago for the Advancement of Women	200,000	200,000	0
New Life Ministries for the Establishment and Administration of a Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre	900,000	900,000	0
Sub-Total	**3,359,412**	**3,436,780**	**77,368**
Children's Homes*			
A Bridge of Hope	750,550	488,100	-262,450
Adonna Institution for Orphans	176,400	107,600	-68,800
Amica House	512,300	310,250	-202,050
Casa de Corazon	367,900	266,850	-101,050
Chickland Children's Home	350,200	238,453	-111,747
Couva Children's Home & Crisis Nursery	330,200	219,599	-110,601
Credo Foundation for Justice - Credo Development Centre	296,525	154,000	-142,525
Credo Foundation for Justice - Sophia House	210,520	116,093	-94,427
Society of St. Vincent De Paul - Cyril Ross Nursery	78,600	0	-78,600
Dar-Ul-Aman Freeport Children's Home	180,050	101,600	-78,450
El Shaddai Restoration Home for Children	284,300	128,000	-156,300
Ezekiel Home for Abandoned Children	590,600	387,950	-202,650
Ferndean's Place Children's Home	249,900	257,200	7,300
Haven of Hope	266,225	109,400	-156,825
Joshua House	241,500	196,750	-44,750
Mary Care Centre- North	93,275	0	-93,275
Mary Care Centre- South	393,175	277,525	-115,650
Mothers' Union Children's Home	224,200	185,600	-38,600
Living Water Community - Our Lady of the Wayside	365,368	189,700	-175,668
Operation Smile Home for Children	16,700	21,600	4,900

ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2025 TT$	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2026 TT$	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2026 FROM 2025 TT$
Raffa House	384,847	212,466	-172,381
Rainbow Rescue	339,525	221,152	-118,373
Sri Jayalakshmi Children's Home Ltd	445,850	173,700	-272,150
The Hope Centre	375,950	259,900	-116,050
The Islamic Home for Children Inc.	503,200	217,400	-285,800
Vishok Bhavan	231,050	146,200	-84,850
Sub-Total	**8,258,910**	**4,987,088**	**-3,271,822**
Industrial Schools			
St. Dominic's Children's Home	13,300,000	13,900,000	600,000
St. Jude's School for Girls	15,737,000	19,864,745	4,127,745
St. Mary's Children's Home	15,070,000	18,785,000	3,715,000
Sub-Total	**44,107,000**	**52,549,745**	**8,442,745**
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES' TOTAL SUBVENTIONS	**102,646,179**	**107,890,378**	**5,244,199**
MINISTRY OF HEALTH			
Chronic Diseases			
Diabetes Association of Trinidad and Tobago	600,000	600,000	0
Heartbeat International	865,000	865,000	0
Living Water Community	2,601,350	2,601,350	0
The Just Because Foundation	300,000	300,000	0
Trinidad and Tobago Cancer Society	1,750,000	1,750,000	0
Trinidad and Tobago Heart Foundation	150,000	150,000	0
Subtotal	**6,266,350**	**6,266,350**	**0**
Drug and Rehabilitation Services			
HEAL (Helping Every Addict Live)	220,000	220,000	0
Rebirth House and Oasis Drop-In-Centre	935,000	935,000	0
Serenity Place	200,000	200,000	0
Trinidad and Tobago National Council on Alcoholism	300,000	300,000	0

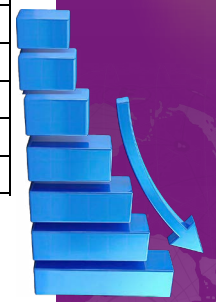
ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2025 TT$	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2026 TT$	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2026 FROM 2025 TT$
Subtotal	**1,655,000**	**1,655,000**	**0**
Services to Persons with Disabilities			
Autistic Society	600,000	600,000	0
Horses Helping Humans	500,000	500,000	0
Subtotal	**1,100,000**	**1,100,000**	**0**
Services to Children			
Christ Child Convalescent Home	700,000	700,000	0
Cotton Tree Foundation	385,300	385,300	0
Subtotal	**1,085,300**	**1,085,300**	**0**
HIV & AIDS			
Medical Research Foundation	6,200,000	6,200,000	0
Subtotal	**6,200,000**	**6,200,000**	**0**
Maternal & Neonatal Care			
Breast Feeding Association of Trinidad & Tobago	275,000	275,000	0
Mamatoto Centre	275,000	275,000	0
Subtotal	**550,000**	**550,000**	**0**
Other Health Related Services			
Society for Inherited Severe Blood Disorder	100,000	100,000	0
Subtotal	**100,000**	**100,000**	0
MINISTRY OF HEALTH'S TOTAL SUBVENTIONS	**16,956,650**	**16,956,650**	**0**

ORGANISATION	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2025 TT$	SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE 2026 TT$	DIFFERENCE IN SUBVENTIONS PAYABLE IN 2026 FROM 2025 TT$
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SMALL AND ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT			
Grant to International Labour	1,286,903	0	-1,286,903
International Labour Organisation (Grant for rent assistance)	605,290	518,820	-86,470
Voluntary Contribution Fund for the IAN for Labour Administration (RIAL)	0	67,570	67,570
MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT'S TOTAL SUBVENTIONS	**1,892,193**	**586,390**	**-1,305,803**
MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT			
Santa Rosa First Peoples Community	1,050,000	0	-1,050,000
Transformation and Development Centres (TDCs)	2,129,022	0	-2,129,022
The Bocas Lit Fest	100,000	0	-100,000
Ministry of Culture and Community Development's Total Subvention	**3,279,022**	**0**	**-3,279,022**
MINISTRY OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Crime Stoppers Trinidad and Tobago	2,500,000	2,000,000	-500,000
Vision on Mission	7,200,000	7,200,000	0
Ministry of Homeland Security's Total Subventions	**9,700,000**	**9,200,000**	**-500,000**
GRAND SUBVENTIONS TOTAL	**134,794,044**	**135,053,418**	**259,374**



ORGANISATION	GRANTS PAID 2025 TT$	GRANTS PAID 2026 TT$	DIFFERENCE IN GRANTS IN 2026 FROM 2025 TT$
B. GRANTS			
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER			
Sport and Culture Fund			
East West Corridor Football League	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
Norman's Windball Cricket League	0	50,000	50,000
Saran Edwards-Pantin	0	16,597	16,597
St. James Police Youth Club	0	3,000	3,000
Stephan Reis Production Limited	0	100,000	100,000
Trinidad & Tobago Football Association	0	2,000,000	2,000,000
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER TOTAL GRANTS	**0**	**3,169,597**	**3,169,597**
MINISTRY OF SPORT AND YOUTH AFFAIRS			
Sport and Physical Education Department			
Special Olympics Trinidad & Tobago	1,578,600	718,000	-860,600
Trinidad & Tobago Cheer Federation	9,000	0	-9,000
Trinidad & Tobago Chess Association	30,000	347,339	317,339
Sub-Total	**1,617,600**	**1,065,339**	**-552,261**
Elite Athlete Assistance Programme			
Funding for Athletes - EAAP	1,062,500	3,812,500	2,750,000
Sub-Total	**1,062,500**	**3,812,500**	**2,750,00**
Sports Company of Trinidad & Tobago (SporTT)			
National Governing Bodies (NGB's)			
Amateur Swimming Association of Trinidad and Tobago	3,604,209.81	451,008.89	-3,153,201
CPL	4,080,000	0	-4,080,000
National Amateur Boxing Association	443,796.55	0	-443,797
National Association of Athletics Administrations of Trinidad and Tobago (NAAATT)	819,439.62	818,910.17	-529
National Basketball Association of Trinidad and Tobago	69,135.77	114,524.28	45,389

ORGANISATION	GRANTS PAID 2025 TT$	GRANTS PAID 2026 TT$	DIFFERENCE IN GRANTS IN 2026 FROM 2025 TT$
Pro League	4,700,000	1,120,000	-3,580,000
Tennis Association of Trinidad and Tobago	539,249	0	-539,249
Trinidad and Tobago Amateur Gymnastics Association	0	26,872.54	26,873
Trinidad and Tobago Cricket Board	1,804,706.57	1,636,271.45	-168,435
Trinidad and Tobago Cycling Federation	2,064,225.94	1,106,151.20	-958,075
Trinidad and Tobago Football Association	7,979,223.33	1,600,214.74	-6,379,009
Trinidad and Tobago Golf Association	833,250.01	447,095	-386,155
Trinidad and Tobago Hockey Board	661,600.69	87,210	-574,391
Trinidad and Tobago Netball Association	1,450,760.12	517,708.95	-933,051
Trinidad and Tobago Rugby Union	1,341,720.62	531,665.17	-810,055
Trinidad and Tobago Volleyball Federation	1,312,398	0	-1,312,398
Trinidad and Tobago Yachting Association	200,517.84	0	-200,518
Sub-Total	**31,904,234**	**8,457,632**	**-23,446,602**
Youth Division			
Children Rights and Restorative Justice Organization	0	0	0
Christian Parks	0	0	0
Clarke Rochard Sports Club	0	0	0
Colour Splash Trinidad and Tobago Foundation	0	0	0
Dasia Edwards	0	0	0
Diatonic Pan Institute	0	0	0
Dr. Clive P Dottin	0	0	0
En To	0	0	0
Firenation International Rhythm Empire	0	0	0
Global Shapers of Port of Spain	0	0	0
Heroes Foundation	0	0	0
Jamel Bartholemew	0	0	0
Joshua Regrello	0	0	0
Josiah Robinson and Tashana Figara	0	0	0
Network of Rural Women Producers of Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0



ORGANISATION	GRANTS PAID 2025 TT$	GRANTS PAID 2026 TT$	DIFFERENCE IN GRANTS IN 2026 FROM 2025 TT$
Planting Seeds	0	0	0
Premier Sports Club	0	0	0
Rent My Tutor	0	0	0
San Fernando Mayor's Cup	0	0	0
Selah House	0	0	0
Simone Ms Shine Academy of Dance for Children, Teens and Adults	0	0	0
St. Margaret's Youth Steel Orchestra	0	0	0
Steel Pan Authority	0	0	0
Stephon Issac	0	0	0
The Caribbean Royal Youth Council (CRYC)	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago Community for Positive Women	0	0	0
Why Farm	0	0	0
Women's Magnate Development Ltd.	0	0	0
Sub-Total	**0**	**0**	**0**
MINISTRY OF SPORT AND YOUTH AFFAIRS' TOTAL GRANTS	**34,584,334**	**13,335,471**	**-21,248,863**
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES			
A Touch of Joy Foundation	0	36,400	36,400
Bridges to the Heart	0	7,500	7,500
Caribbean Centre for Human Rights	0	40,000	40,000
Caribbean Kids and Family Therapy Organisation	10,000	0	-10,000
Cause an Effect	50,000	0	-50,000
Churches in Action Foundation	0	9,600	9,600
Coalition Against Domestic Violence	0	10,000	10,000
Down Syndrome Family Network	6,000	10,000	4,000
Girls of Impact TT	0	10,000	10,000
Loveuntil Foundation	0	10,000	10,000
Nurturing Development and Empowerment Organization (NDEO)	0	10,000	10,000

ORGANISATION	GRANTS PAID 2025 TT$	GRANTS PAID 2026 TT$	DIFFERENCE IN GRANTS IN 2026 FROM 2025 TT$
Ryu Dan Empowerment Foundation	0	38,220	38,220
Serving Women and Children (SWAY)	0	30,000	30,000
SEWA TT	0	50,000	50,000
The Rose Foundation	0	10,000	10,000
The San Fernando Centre for Displaced Persons	0	42,270	42,270
MINISTRY OF THE PEOPLE, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND FAMILY SERVICES' TOTAL GRANTS	**66,000**	**313,990**	**247,990**
MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT			
Culture and Creative Arts Fund			
Individual Grants	0	0	0
14 1/4 mm Penal Rock Road, Community Council	0	0	0
Astor Johnson Repertory Dance	0	0	0
BACK-AH-YARD	0	0	0
Banjela Muzik Productions and Media Services Limited	0	0	0
Benoit Academy of Steelpan	0	0	0
Birdsong	0	0	0
Breath of Dance Theatre	0	0	0
Burrokeet's Cultural Foundation	0	0	0
CALDATT	0	0	0
Contemporary Choreographers' Collective	0	0	0
Crowns & Sashes	0	0	0
Denyse Plummer Foundation	0	0	0
Diatonic Pan Institute	0	0	0
Divas Calypso Cabaret International	70,000	0	-70,000
E. Gilbert Lung Cancer Foundation	0	0	0
En To	0	0	0
Engine '77 Limited	0	0	0

ORGANISATION	GRANTS PAID 2025 TT$	GRANTS PAID 2026 TT$	DIFFERENCE IN GRANTS IN 2026 FROM 2025 TT$
Film and Folklore Limited	0	0	0
Filmmakers Collaborative of Trinidad and Tobago (FILMCO)	0	0	0
First Impression Trading Co. Ltd	0	0	0
Fonclaire Steel Orchestra	0	0	0
Fusion Steel	0	0	0
Gem Radio Five Ltd.	0	0	0
Giovanni Toussaint	0	0	0
Grimrock Family Productions	0	0	0
I AM Productions	0	0	0
IBIS T&T Performers	0	0	0
Icons Calypso Tent	250,000	0	-250,000
Ile Egbe Yemoja	0	0	0
Ile Ljosin Otura Meji-Awon Osun	0	0	0
Jaiso the Band	0	0	0
Kalypso Revue	250,000	0	-250,000
KMC Music Limited	0	0	0
La Brea Nightingales Steel Orchestra	0	0	0
Los Angeles de San Miguel Parang Band	0	0	0
Maccometre	50,000	0	-50,000
Mersu Caribbean Consulting Limited	0	0	0
Metamorphosis Dance Company	0	0	0
Million Laffs Productions	0	0	0
MOED School of Dance	0	0	0
National Action Cultural Committee	600,000	0	-600,000
National Chutney Foundation of Trinidad and Tobago	50,000	0	-50,000
New Butler Associate College	40,000	0	-40,000
Olokun Business Solutions Limited	0	0	0
Parsan Production	0	0	0

ORGANISATION	GRANTS PAID 2025 TT$	GRANTS PAID 2026 TT$	DIFFERENCE IN GRANTS IN 2026 FROM 2025 TT$
Patrons of the Arts Foundation	0	0	0
Point Fortin Development Group	0	0	0
Point Fortin Improvement Committee	0	0	0
RG's Musical Production and Services	0	0	0
Riddums Productions Co. Ltd	0	0	0
Rotary Club of Central Port of Spain	0	0	0
Simone Mc Shine Academy of Dance	0	0	0
Spektakula Promotions	250,000	0	-250,000
Stagexenterprise Ltd.	0	0	0
Teatro Journee	0	0	0
The Alpha Theatrical Dance Company	0	0	0
The Ethnic Jazz Club Ltd.	0	0	0
The Mahatma Gandhi Charitable Organization	0	0	0
The Quays Foundation	0	0	0
The Rose Foundation	0	0	0
The Woodbrook Residents Committee	0	0	0
Traditional Afrikan Women's Organization	0	0	0
Trinbago Woodwind & Brass Orchestra	0	0	0
Trinidad & Tobago Red Cross Society	100,000	0	-100,000
Trinidad All Stars Steel Orchestra	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago Best Village	0	0	0
United We Stand Promotions 868	0	0	0
ZigBoi Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0
Sub-Total	**1,660,000**	**0**	**-1,660,000**

ORGANISATION	GRANTS PAID 2025 TT$	GRANTS PAID 2026 TT$	DIFFERENCE IN GRANTS IN 2026 FROM 2025 TT$
National Days and Festivals Fund			
14 1/4mm Penal Rock Road Community Council	0	0	0
Academy of Grace Institute of the Holy Spirit	60,000	0	-60,000
Ahmadiyya Anjuman Isha-at-I-Islam	150,000	0	-150,000
Anjuman Sunnat ul Jamaat Association	228,800	0	-228,800
Autorama Desi Krew Int'l	16,500	10,000	-6,500
Barrackpore Islamic Centre	80,934	0	-80,934
Birdsong	0	0	0
Bon Air Full Gospel Baptist Church	0	0	0
BWEE Invaders Steel Orchestra	0	0	0
Caribbean Historical Society	0	0	0
Cashew Tree Foundation	0	0	0
Cecilia Salazar	0	0	0
Cedar Hill Youth Social & Cultural Organization	20,000	0	-20,000
Chaguanas Women and Youth Group	30,000	30,000	0
Council of Elders of the Spiritual Shouter Baptist Faith	0	0	0
Cunjal Community Council	0	0	0
Curepe Pentecostal Empowerment Ministries International	0	0	0
Diatonic Pan Institute	0	0	0
Dow Village Ramleela and Cultural Organization Inc.	20,000	0	-20,000
Eastern Performing Arts Fraternity	45,000	0	-45,000
El Dorado Youth Group	0	0	0
Emancipation Support Committee	2,800,000	1,400,000	-1,400,000
Empress Aje Music	55,000	0	-55,000
Engine 77' Limited	0	0	0
Eniyan Wa	40,000	0	-40,000
Enterprise Community Masjid	20,000	0	-20,000
Ethiopian Orthodox Church St. Peter's Parish	80,000	30,000	-50,000

ORGANISATION	GRANTS PAID 2025 TT$	GRANTS PAID 2026 TT$	DIFFERENCE IN GRANTS IN 2026 FROM 2025 TT$
Fanny Village Community Council	30,000	0	-30,000
First Felicity Ramleela & Cultural Group	0	0	0
Garden Jewelz Foundation	0	0	0
Glen Roshan Birsingh	0	0	0
Hindu Dhaarmik Paishad Incorporated	0	0	0
Holy Nazarene Spiritual Church	20,000	0	-20,000
H.O.P.E Foundation	0	0	0
Indo-Caribbean Cultural Centre Co. Ltd	3,600	5,000	1,400
Industrial Park Improvement Committee	0	0	0
Islamic Resource Society	63,700	0	-63,700
Judah Healing Temple	0	0	0
Kabir Updesh Universal Ashram Inc. 2007	17,000	12,000	-5,000
La Baja Village	0	0	0
La Brea Development Association	0	0	0
La Brea Nightingales Steel Orchestra	50,000	0	-50,000
La Romaine Residential Association	8,000	15,000	7,000
Lady Fatima Zahra (as) Education and Research Foundation	14,850	0	-14,850
La Ciudad De Brazil Christmas Society	0	0	0
Laventille Enrichment Community Organization	7,500	0	-7,500
Let Our Vision Evolve	0	0	0
Metronomes Sports and Cultural Club	7,000	20,000	13,000
Matelot Police Youth Club	0	0	0
National Action Cultural Committee	125,000	25,000	-100,000
National Council of Indian Culture NCIC Nagar	650,000	500,000	-150,000
National Congress of Incorporated Spiritual Baptist Organizations in Trinidad and Tobago (NCOIBOTT)	360,000	0	-360,000
Nakita Gadsby	0	0	0
Necessary Art School	0	0	0

ORGANISATION	GRANTS PAID 2025 TT$	GRANTS PAID 2026 TT$	DIFFERENCE IN GRANTS IN 2026 FROM 2025 TT$
Paramin Development Committee	0	0	0
Penal Rock Road 2Km Village Council	6,700	10,000	3,300
Perception Management	30,000	0	-30,000
Pierre Road Ramleela Committee	0	0	0
Renewing Hope Foundation	0	0	0
Sadhu Shakti Satsangh Mandir	31,000	100,000	69,000
Sal Tarrae Sustainable Development Foundation	0	0	0
San Fernando JAMA Masjid Abdul	109,542	0	-109,542
Sanatan Dharma Maha Sabha	350,000	0	-350,000
Sangre Grande Ramleela Committee	0	0	0
Satya Drishti Spiritual and Sporting Group	10,000	15,000	5,000
Shiva Gana Organization	69,000	20,000	-49,000
Shri Parameshawari Durga Devi Ashram	14,500	0	-14,500
St. Augustine South Community Council	91,500	40,000	-51,500
St. Helena Development Corporation	142,100	0	-142,100
St. Luke's Spiritual Baptist Church	100,000	0	-100,000
SWAHA Incorporated	188,000	70,000	-118,000
Tackveeyatul Islamic Association	165,000	0	-165,000
Takaaful T&T Friendly Society	28,875	0	-28,875
Tarouba Ramleela and Phagwa Committee	9,500	0	-9,500
Tassa Association of Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0
The Ark of Salvation	0	0	0
The Barakah Foundation	67,925	0	-67,925
The IGBEGA Foundation	0	0	0
The Maynard Foundation of Ordinary People Doing Extraordinary Things	0	0	0
The NAAG Foundation	18,000	0	-18,000
The National Council of Indian Culture			0

ORGANISATION	GRANTS PAID 2025 TT$	GRANTS PAID 2026 TT$	DIFFERENCE IN GRANTS IN 2026 FROM 2025 TT$
The National Parang Association of Trinidad and Tobago	85,000	0	-85,000
The Penal/Debe Foundation	10,500	0	-10,500
The Spiritual Baptists Sanctuary	25,000	0	-25,000
Three Roads Seva and Cultural Group	25,000	27,000	2,000
Trinidad Muslim League	137,500	0	-137,500
University of the Southern Caribbean	0	0	0
Warp Crew	0	0	0
Winfield Aleong Broadcasting Company (103FM) Ltd	60,000	0	-60,000
Wing It Holdings Company Limited	0	0	0
Zachary and Friends	0	0	0
Sub-Total	**6,777,526**	**2,329,000**	**-4,448,526**
Sponsorship			
Individual Sponsorships	0	0	0
103 FM	0	0	0
Africa Film Trinidad and Tobago	40,000	0	-40,000
Andrew Sport and Entertainment Consultancy	0	0	0
Andrew Sport and Entertainment Consultancy (A.S.E.C.)	0	0	0
Art Society of Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0
Bacchacs Collective	0	0	0
Banwari Experience	30,000	0	-30,000
Blawssumm Can Foundation	0	0	0
Boundless Production Co. Ltd	0	0	0
Canboulay Productions	15,000	0	-15,000
Caribbean Vizion	0	0	0
CLD Charu Lochan Dass	200,000	0	-200,000
Crowns and Sashes	60,000	0	-60,000
Diatonic Pan Institute	0	0	0
Dingole E-Commerce Services Ltd	0	0	0

ORGANISATION	GRANTS PAID 2025 TT$	GRANTS PAID 2026 TT$	DIFFERENCE IN GRANTS IN 2026 FROM 2025 TT$
DivasCalypso Cabaret International	0	0	0
Desperadoes Steel Orchestra	10,000	0	-10,000
Dream Weekend LLP	1,700,000	0	-1,700,000
Engine 77' Limited	0	0	0
Entertainment Management Quarters	90,000	0	-90,000
Fareid Carvalho	0	0	0
Filmmakers Collaborative of Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0
Hamidullah Wahid	0	0	0
Idakeda Group Ltd.	0	0	0
Iere Theatre Productions Limited	75,000	0	-75,000
Invaders Steel Orchestra C.G.	25,000	0	-25,000
Itz Rome	150,000	0	-150,000
Johnson Greenidge	0	0	0
Laventille Steelband Foundation	0	0	0
Magical Experience Ltd	0	0	0
National Chutney Foundation	50,000	0	-50,000
Pan Trinbago	300,000	0	-300,000
Prestige Past Students Foundation	40,000	0	-40,000
Scorch Limited	0	0	0
Trinbago Unified Calypsonians' Organisation	180,000	0	-180,000
Trinibashment Limited	0	0	0
Trinidad All Stars Steel Orchestra	0	0	0
Ultimate Events	3,403,000	0	-3,403,000
Winston Young and Associates	0	0	0
Woodbrook/St. James Community Association	150,000	0	-150,000
ZigBoi Trinidad and Tobago Limited	0	0	0
Sub-Total	**6,518,000**	**0**	**-6,518,000**

ORGANISATION	GRANTS PAID 2025 TT$	GRANTS PAID 2026 TT$	DIFFERENCE IN GRANTS IN 2026 FROM 2025 TT$
Community Development - CARE	1,027,900	1,309,854	281,954
Ryu Dan Empowerment Foundation	11,000	5,000	-6,000
Sub-Total	**1,038,900**	**1,314,854**	**275,954**
MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT'S TOTAL GRANTS	**15,994,426**	**3,643,854**	**-12,350,572**
MINISTRY OF HEALTH			
One-off Grants			
University of the West Indies	5,000	5,000	0
Society of Radiographers of Trinidad and Tobago	0	5,000	5,000
Trinidad and Tobago National Nursing Association	10,000	0	-10,000
Trinidad and Tobago Medical Association	5,000	0	-5,000
Caribbean Association for Oncology and Hematology	5,000	0	-5,000
MINISTRY OF HEALTH'S TOTAL GRANTS	**25,000**	**10,000**	-15,000
GRAND GRANTS TOTAL	**50,669,760**	**20,472,912**	**-30,196,848**

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