



CALL FOR PAPERS

PUBLICATION TITLE: CARICOM Policy Options for International Engagement

Guidelines for authors/contributors to the upcoming publication in the **Integrationist Series: *CARICOM Policy Options for International Engagement***

A. Book outline:

The book will consist of **7 Sections** as summarized below. Each paper is not expected (and should not attempt) to address all of the issues identified in each section. The authors are encouraged to submit a brief outline of his or her paper to the UWI-CARICOM Project once conceptualized to indicate what issues within the Section selected his or her paper will address.

Section 1: Caribbean Diplomatic Practices: Successes and Limitations

Papers should examine and document successes and limitations of diplomatic practices of Caribbean countries and the region over the past 40 plus years (since the beginning of Caribbean independence to the present). This may be broken down into different periods: during the Cold War and post-Cold War period. Individual country and regional (collective) examples should be highlighted to demonstrate the relative advantages of each practice. Conflicting positions/foreign policies within the region should be highlighted. The role of political leadership (or lack of) on foreign policy initiatives over the years should form a part of this discussion.

Papers should offer examples of best practices and provide examples of how past diplomatic approaches may be improved, as well as whether such past practices can work in a globalised world and are or will be responsive to meeting the needs of the Caribbean and the challenges of the 21st century.

Section 2: Building Relationships for Economic Development

Papers in this section may examine past and current trade negotiations and agreements in the context of looking forward into the 21st Century and future CARICOM relationships. Papers in this section should seek to answer questions related to CARICOM's experience and the effectiveness of CARICOM's

diplomatic leveraging to attract increased trade and economic development to the region. Papers should also address CARICOM's role in the context of evolving changes in, and future positioning of CARICOM on, the global landscape. Authors may wish to consider CARICOM's past and future roles in collective negotiations in the context of the Lome/Cotonou Agreements, EPA, FTA, CBI, CARIBCAN, WTO, among others. Papers may also address leveraging of Caribbean diplomatic efforts in the multilateral setting, including the United Nations, OAS and G-77. Some examples of some possible relationships are included in the Note below.ⁱ

Identifying the components of advantages and disadvantages, lessons learned and best practices for future engagement to build on and improve these relationships would add value to the process, as CARICOM moves forward in new rounds of negotiations.

Section 3: Role of the Caribbean Diaspora in CARICOM's Diplomatic, Economic and Political Relations

Papers in this Section should consider the role and potential role of the Diaspora in the diplomatic, political and economic relations of CARICOM. Papers should address ways to move forward on a comprehensive CARICOM Diaspora policy which expands on CARICOM-Caribbean Diaspora relationships and leveraging of the Diaspora's presence in partner countries for advancing matters of interest to the Caribbean. Some of the issues to be considered in the context of the CARICOM-Diaspora relationship includes establishing of institutional mechanisms for: (a) leveraging the Diaspora's political potential on policy development and decision-making in host countries; (b) assisting CARICOM in developing policy options for dealing with issues of mutual interest with the host country; (c) accessing resources within the Diaspora for Caribbean development, including alternative options for remittance flows; (d) building a Caribbean Diaspora data base of expertise and means to utilize such expertise in Caribbean development; (e) transferring of scientific and technological resources to the Caribbean; (f) coordinating the Diaspora's response to natural disasters and other emergency situations.

Section 4: Caribbean security and development

Papers in this Section should examine the role and impact of security in all its dimensions, or lack thereof, on Caribbean development, and possible role of CARICOM foreign policy in ensuring Caribbean security. Papers should address security in the broader context of human security, including: (a) protections from disease pandemics; (b) food security, including protection against plant diseases; (c) environmental security (prevention and mitigation); (d) security of the international supply chain; (d) the impact and mitigation of transnational crime – drug trafficking, illegal arms trafficking, money laundering, terrorism, human trafficking, smuggling of contraband; and protection of fisheries resources. In discussing these issues, the authors may also wish to consider what threats if any are posed by shipping of sensitive materials through the waterways of the region and through Caribbean ports, and what preventative security measures are required.

Section 5: Maximizing Collective Representation-- the OECS Model

Papers should consider the practical effect of coordinated attempts to establish collective representation by OECS countries; and how to maximize the multiplier effect of collective representation. The analyses should include discussions of benefits, advantages and disadvantages of the OECS framework. It should examine constraints to collective policy-making, how to avoid conflicting policy outcomes, while strengthening collective diplomacy. The papers should also examine whether the OECS model could work for all of CARICOM.

Section 6: Collective Diplomacy, Sovereignty, Unanimity and Supra-nationality

Papers in this section should consider in the CARICOM context the concepts of collective diplomacy, sovereignty, consensus, and supra-nationality; ways to improve policy development and decision-making; benefits of collective diplomacy to individual countries and the region as a whole. Papers should consider the training of Diplomats, and institutional coordination. Papers should consider the development of a public relations tool to disseminate information and receive feedback from the Caribbean public and the Diaspora. This information should then be used to inform Caribbean leaders or to suggest changes to their approaches. Papers should examine advantages and disadvantages of forging alliances in the context of South-South collaboration in international negotiations. These papers should examine how Caribbean objectives were achieved, while documenting best practices observed and lessons learned from these initiatives.

Section 7: Recommendations and the way forward

This Section is reserved for UWI-CARICOM Project to compile and put into context the recommendations made throughout in the papers submitted for each of the foregoing Sections.

B. Guidelines:

1. Paper submitted for this publication must be an unpublished work, not submitted for publication or pending publication elsewhere.
2. Length of papers: each paper should be between 20 pages (approx. 5000 words) and 25 pages (approx. 6000 words).
3. Format: each paper must be typed in MS Word format, double spaced, 12 pt.
4. Title of paper: the title of each paper should be no more that 50 letters (characters).
5. Each author should submit one paper only, unless requested otherwise; joint or multiple authors' submission will be accepted after prior consultation with the ***Project Director, UWI-CARICOM Project.***
6. Abstract: Each paper must be preceded by an Abstract of up to 150 words.

7. **References:** Authors are expected to document their data and information sources and must follow the citation formatting instructions identified below for the use of all such information. The UWI-CARICOM Project reserves the right to reject any material not adequately referenced and will not be held responsible, legally or otherwise, for failure of appropriate referencing and attribution for non-original material used by the author.
8. **Tables, charts and graphs:** Use of tables, charts and graphs should be kept to a minimum. Where appropriate, authors should create their own tables, charts and graphs and avoid copying of tables and graphs which may contain information not relevant to the region. A description of data contained in tables, charts and graphs should be inserted in the text immediately below the tables, charts or graphs.
9. **Endnotes:** All references must be in Endnotes format. The following provides further guidance for references/citations:
 - a. When references are included in the body of the paper, the author cited should be: "**Surname (year of publication)**". When used in this format, there must also be full reference of the source in the Endnotes, when cited for the first time, using the format below, and appropriate reference format thereafter.
 - b. **References/Endnotes Format:**
 - i. **Book:**

John Brown, Shifts in Global Dynamics. (Georgetown: CARICOM Press, 2009), page 15.
 - ii. **Journal:**

Jane Adams, "Where do we go from here?", Studies in Possibilities Vol. 13, No. 2 (March 2010) pages 35-70.
 - iii. **Studies/Reports:**

Caribbean Development Prospects, 2011 (Georgetown, Guyana: UWI-CARICOM) page 16.
 - iv. **Press Release/Newspaper reports available on websites:**

"CARICOM issues directives for Caribbean Foreign Policy", Georgetown, Guyana: CARICOM Press Release, July 20, 2009. Available at: <http://www.caricom.org/caricomreleases>. (Last accessed 22 July 2009).
 - c. **Bibliography Format:**
 - i. **Book:**

Brown, John. 2010. "Theory and Practice in CARICOM Foreign Policy" Georgetown: UWI-CARICOM Press.
 - ii. **Book Chapter (collection of papers):**

Adams, Jane. 2010. "Why not an aggressive foreign policy" in *New Caribbean approaches to Foreign Policy*, John Adams and Jane Brown (eds.) Georgetown: CARICOM Press.
 - iii. **Journal**

Adams, Jane. 2010. "Why not CARICOM?" *Journal of Critical Issues*, Vol. 10. No. 6.

10. Biographies: Authors are expected to attach a biography of one page or less highlighting their current status, main achievements, and future endeavours including positions to be held on boards, projects to be worked on, research projects to be prepared, guest presentations, lectures at universities and services provided to government institutions and any such institution, in the capacity of an advisor.
11. Deadline: The last day for the receipt of papers is **30 April 2009**; papers received after that date will not be considered.

Notification of paper being prepared accompanied by abstract or brief outline of paper should be submitted by **20 March, 2009**.

12. Submission of papers: All papers must be submitted electronically (by email) to **Project Director, UWI-CARICOM Project, CARICOM Secretariat** at uwiproj@caricom.org
13. Author Contact Details: Authors are expected to provide **detailed** contact information including mailing address, telephone numbers (home is optional), email addresses, fax numbers and any other such information.

ⁱ **Note**: Examples of relationships for possible review and recommendations include: CARICOM/EU; CARICOM/UK; CARICOM/US; CARICOM/Japan; CARICOM/Canada; CARICOM/China; CARICOM/Middle East; CARICOM/India; CARICOM/Asia (other); CARICOM/Cuba; CARICOM/Commonwealth; CARICOM/South Africa; CARICOM/OAU; CARICOM/ECOWAS; CARICOM/Australia; CARICOM/Mexico; CARICOM/Argentina; CARICOM/Brazil; CARICOM/Venezuela; CARICOM/Central & South America (other).

All communications concerning this project are to be sent to: Ms. Myrtle Chuck-A-Sang, Project Director, UWI-CARICOM Institutional Relations Project, CARICOM Secretariat at: uwiproj@caricom.org