

**ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CARICOM SINGLE MARKET AND ECONOMY
SUMMARY OF STATUS OF KEY ELEMENTS**

ELEMENTS	STATUS	ACTION REQUIRED
1. TREATY REVISION	Currently applies to 12 of the 15 CARICOM Member States	The Bahamas to decide Haiti to complete process Montserrat awaiting entrustment from U.K
1.1 Signature of Revised Treaty	The Twelve (12) Member States have signed Revised Treaty	The Bahamas and Montserrat to sign
1.2. Protocol on Provisional Application of Revised Treaty	The twelve (12) Member States have signed	
1.3. Protocol on the Revision of the Treaty	The twelve (12) Member States have signed	
1.4. Ratification of Revised Treaty	The twelve (12) Member States have ratified Revised Treaty. Treaty entered into force on 1 January 2006.	
1.5. Enact Treaty into Domestic Law	Eleven Member States – Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago have enacted Treaty into Domestic Law	Grenada to enact the Treaty
2. NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION		
2.1. Ministry with responsibility for CARICOM Affairs	The 12 Member States and The Bahamas, Haiti and Montserrat have identified Ministry with responsibility for CARICOM Affairs	
2.2. National Consultative System - Inter-Ministerial Consultative Committee -Business and Labour Advisory Committees	All Member States except Dominica have IMCC 5 Member States have confirmed formal BLAC- Antigua and Barbuda, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St Vincent and the Grenadines though other Member States have some arrangement in place	Other Member States to ensure establishment of systems

ELEMENTS		STATUS	ACTION REQUIRED
2.3.	Establishment of CSME Unit or focal point.	All 12 Member States and Haiti and Montserrat have formally identified a designated Official.	Member States to support the effective functioning of its Focal Point
3.	ENFORCEMENT, REGULATION AND SUPPORTING INSTITUTIONS		
3.1.	Caribbean Court of Justice (In its Original Jurisdiction)		
3.1.1.	Signature of Agreement	The twelve (12) Member States have signed.	The Bahamas and Montserrat to sign
3.1.2.	Ratification of Agreement	The twelve (12) Member States have ratified the Agreement. The Agreement entered into force with the deposit of the third instrument.	
3.1.3.	Enactment of Agreement into Domestic Law	Eleven (11) Member States have enacted legislation with respect to the Original Jurisdiction of the Court.	Suriname to enact legislation giving effect to Agreement.
3.2.	CARICOM Regional Organisation for Standards and Quality (CROSQ)		
3.2.1.	Signature of Agreement establishing CROSQ	Agreement signed by the twelve (12) Members The Agreement is being provisionally applied among these Member States.	Montserrat to sign, which signature will bring the Agreement into force
3.2.2.	Enactment of Agreement into domestic law	Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago have enacted the Agreement into law	Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat and St. Kitts and Nevis to indicate status of enactment or to enact into law
3.3	National Standards Bodies	National Standards Bureaux established in eleven (11) Member States.	Efforts being made to establish NSB in Suriname as well as Montserrat
3.4	National Competition Authorities	National Competition Bodies established in Barbados and Jamaica.	All other Member States to establish national competition authorities.

ELEMENTS	STATUS	ACTION REQUIRED
4. FREE MOVEMENT OF GOODS		
4.1 Tariffs and Non-Tariff Barriers		
4.1.1 Removal of unauthorized import (or equivalent) duties on goods of Community Origin	Belize applies a Revenue Replacement Duty on a specific list of goods of Community Origin;	Belize to remove discriminatory application of Revenue Replacement duty on goods of Community Origin.
4.1.2 Removal of discriminatory Internal Taxes and Other Fiscal Charges	<p>Discriminatory taxes and charges have been identified as follows:</p> <p>Discriminatory Environmental Levy applied Barbados.</p> <p>Discriminatory Environmental Levy applied by Belize.</p> <p>Discriminatory Environmental Levy applied by Guyana.</p> <p>Discriminatory Environmental Protection Levy applied by Saint Lucia.</p> <p>A discriminatory Consent Fee is applied by Suriname on all imports of Community Origin.</p> <p>Discriminatory Consumption Tax applied by Antigua and Barbuda on all imports of Community origin; and by Guyana on imports of apparel of Community origin.</p>	Member States applying measures deemed to be contrary to the Revised Treaty, to take action to make relevant legislation consistent with the Treaty.
5. FREE MOVEMENT OF SERVICES		
5.1. Removal of Restrictions to Provision of Services		

ELEMENTS	STATUS	ACTION REQUIRED
5.1.1. Implementation of Programmes for Removal of Restrictions	<p>The Thirteenth Inter-Sessional Meeting of the Conference in February 2002 formally approved the Schedules of Commitments for removal of Restrictions by Member States, which took effect from 1 March 2002. for phased removal by 31 December 2005.</p> <p>Member States have been taking action to remove restrictions listed in Programmes.</p> <p>The Conference has agreed that Programmes for the removal of restrictions on international maritime and air transportation would be negotiated at a later date.</p> <p>Two-year derogation granted to Montserrat from its obligation to implement Programmes. This expired on 28 February 2004. Montserrat's schedule for removal of restrictions was approved by to the Conference in November 2004.</p>	<p>Legislative and administrative action to be taken by all Member States to complete removal of restrictions. Original six Single Market Member States – Barbados, Belize, Guyana, Jamaica, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago – to submit copies of legislation removing restrictions where this is yet to be done.</p> <p>OECS Member States to provide copies of recently passed legislation to the Secretariat and to advise of current or anticipated difficulties in meeting the 30 June 2006 deadline for Single Market compliance.</p> <p>Programmes for the removal of restrictions on the provision of Transportation Services to be developed</p>
6. FREE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS		
6.1. Free Movement of Skills		
6.1.1. Implementation of Skills Legislation [Free movement of University Graduates]	Legislation in eleven (11) Member States	Antigua and Barbuda to amend legislation Suriname to amend legislation to cater for indefinite stay of CARICOM Nationals.
6.1.1.1 Regulatory and Administrative arrangements for free movement of graduates.	Action to facilitate free movement of graduates completed by 11 Member States	Antigua and Barbuda to take the necessary action.

ELEMENTS	STATUS	ACTION REQUIRED
6.1.2. Implementation of legislation for free movement of Artistes, Media Workers, Musicians, Sports persons	Eleven (11) Member States have explicit legal provision for free movement of artistes, media workers, musicians and sports persons.	Antigua and Barbuda to amend existing legislation to provide for free movement of these categories
6.1.2.1. Regulatory and Administrative arrangements for free movement of Artistes, Media Workers, Musicians, Sports persons	Ten (10) Member States have completed action to facilitate free movement.	Antigua and Barbuda and St Kitts and Nevis to implement arrangements.
6.1.3. Legislative and Administrative arrangements for Free Movement of Self employed service providers, entrepreneurs, technical, managerial and supervisory staff, spouses and immediate dependent family members, persons consuming services abroad.	Chapter Three expanded the categories of persons eligible to move freely, to include Removal of Restrictions on these additional categories at latest, in accordance with the time line of December 2005.	Member States to take legislative and administrative action to give effect to the free movement of these categories by December 2005. Procedural and administrative arrangements for the temporary movement of service providers and for persons establishing businesses to be concluded so that CARICOM nationals can exercise their rights in the Single Market
6.2. Contingent Rights	The Revised Treaty provides for the subsequent addition of a Protocol treating with Contingent Rights	The Secretariat to give priority to the development of policy framework in this area.
6.3. Facilitation of Travel		
6.3.1. Elimination of need for passport by CARICOM Nationals, for intra-regional travel (e.g use of ID card)	Guyana has amended its legislation to provide for acceptance of photo IDs. OECS Members accept photo-IDs from other OECS nationals Conference agreed that a common machine-readable passport should be used for intra-regional travel	

ELEMENTS	STATUS	ACTION REQUIRED
6.3.2. CARICOM Passport	<p>Antigua & Barbuda introduced Passport in January 2006;</p> <p>Dominica introduced Passport in December 2005;</p> <p>Suriname introduced Passport in January 2005;</p> <p>St. Vincent & the Grenadines introduced Passport in June 2005;</p> <p>St. Kitts & Nevis introduced Passport in October 2005.</p>	<p>All other Member States to introduce the CARICOM Passport as soon as feasible with:</p> <p>Barbados proposed for last quarter 2006;</p> <p>Belize - After current stock depleted</p> <p>Grenada proposed for second quarter 2006;</p> <p>Guyana proposed for last quarter 2006;</p> <p>Jamaica – January 2007;</p> <p>Montserrat – Secretariat to consult with Montserrat on what is possible</p> <p>Saint Lucia proposed for first quarter 2007;</p> <p>Trinidad & Tobago proposed for last quarter 2006.</p>
6.3.3. Common E/D Form.	Immigration and other Regional Officials have agreed on core elements for a CARICOM E/D Form.	Member States to adopt Core Common Data on their E/D Form
6.3.4. Lines identified for CARICOM and Non-CARICOM Nationals at Ports of entry	<p>All 12 Member States have implemented two sets of lines at ports of entry -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Common Lines for (their own and other) CARICOM Nationals; and •Lines for Non-CARICOM Nationals / Visitors. <p>Montserrat also in compliance.</p>	Member States to monitor to ensure national treatment is accorded
6.4. Mechanism for equivalency and accreditation		

ELEMENTS	STATUS	ACTION REQUIRED
6.4.1. Establishment of National and Regional Accreditation Infrastructure	Fully functioning national body in Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago. Member States are at various stages in the process of establishing national institutions. Institution established in St. Kitts and Nevis with limited functions and Barbados and Guyana are seeking to operationalise their Bodies;	Member States to implement COHSOD decision to establish National Accreditation bodies. Inter-Governmental Agreement to be finalised and Regional Accreditation Body to be put in place to oversee accreditation and equivalency.
6.4.2 Caribbean Accreditation Authority for Education in Medical and Other Health Professions	The Agreement in Force among six Member States –Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Jamaica, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago. The Bahamas has also signed the Agreement which entered into force with the fifth signature.	All other Member States to sign the Agreement
6.5. Agreement on Transference of Social Security benefits		
6.5.1. Signature and Ratification of Agreement	Agreement entered into force on 1 April 1997. Eleven (11) Member States and also The Bahamas and Montserrat have signed and ratified the Agreement. Suriname does not have a national social security system similar to that in other Member States.	Suriname to regularize its Social Security arrangement.
6.5.2. Enactment of Social Security Legislation	Eleven (11) Member States, also The Bahamas and Montserrat have enacted national legislation to give effect to the Agreement Barbados, Dominica, Guyana, St. Kitts and Nevis and Trinidad and Tobago processing claims under the Agreement.	All other Member States to put arrangements in pace to process claims under the Agreement.
7. FREE MOVEMENT OF CAPITAL		

ELEMENTS	STATUS	ACTION REQUIRED
7.1. Removal of Restrictions to Movement of Capital		
7.1.1. Notification of Restrictions	List of existing restrictions notified by all Member States in 2000	
7.1.2. Implementation of Programmes for Removal of Restrictions	<p>The Thirteenth Inter-Sessional Meeting of the Conference in February 2002 formally approved the Schedules of Commitments for removal of Restrictions by Member States, which took effect from 1 March 2002.</p> <p>Second Meeting of COFAP granted permission to Barbados and Belize to maintain foreign exchange controls until 2007.</p> <p>Montserrat's Programme has been approved by the Conference after a two-year derogation from its obligation to implement Programmes.</p>	Legislative and administrative action to be taken by all Member States to remove restrictions to the Free Movement of Capital.
7.2. Capital Market Integration		
7.2.1. Establishment of Stock Exchange	National Stock exchanges established in The Bahamas, Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago and the OECS (serving all OECS Members)	Belize to establish national Stock Exchange
7.2.2. Cross-listing and trading	Barbados, Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago are the only countries comprising the Regional Stock Market. Regional Capital Markets Committee has been developing recommendations re possibilities for Regional Stock Exchange. Caribbean Credit Rating Agency has been established in Trinidad & Tobago	Legislative and administrative framework to be developed and implemented to facilitate Cross-Listing and Trading by other Member States.
7.3. Intra-Regional Double Taxation Agreement		

ELEMENTS	STATUS	ACTION REQUIRED
7.3.1. Signature and Ratification of Agreement	Eleven (11) Member States have signed and ratified	Suriname to sign and ratify Agreement and also Montserrat
7.3.2. Enactment of Legislation	National Legislation enacted by nine (9) Member States - Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago.	Dominica, Grenada and St. Kitts and Nevis to enact national legislation to give effect to the Agreement.
8. RIGHT OF ESTABLISHMENT		
8.1. Removal of Restrictions		
8.1.1. Identification and Notification of Restrictions	List of existing restrictions notified by all Member States in 2000	
8.1.2. Implementation of Programme for Removal of Restrictions	<p>The Thirteenth Inter-Sessional Meeting of the Conference in February 2002 formally approved the Schedules of Commitments for removal of Restrictions by Member States, which took effect from 1 March 2002.</p> <p>Montserrat's Programme to remove restrictions has been approved by the Conference after a two-year derogation from its obligation to implement Programmes</p>	Legislative and administrative action to be taken by all Member States to remove restrictions to Right of Establishment as necessary.
9. COMMON EXTERNAL POLICY		
9.1. Implementation of Fourth Phase of CET	Eleven (11) Member States and Montserrat have implemented Fourth Phase	St. Kitts and Nevis to take action to implement.
9.2. Implementation of Revised Structure of the CET based on 2002 HS	Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Guyana, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago and also Montserrat have implemented	Antigua and Barbuda, Grenada, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Suriname to take action to implement the Revised Structure of the CET
9.3. Implementation of Amended Schedule I (Rules of Origin) based on 2002 HS	Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Guyana, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago and also Montserrat have implemented	Antigua and Barbuda, Grenada, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Suriname to take action to implement the Amended Schedule I (Rules of Origin)

ELEMENTS		STATUS	ACTION REQUIRED
10	HARMONISATION OF LAWS - to include:		
10.1.	Implementation of Harmonised Customs Legislation, Regulations and Forms	Draft Modernised Customs Legislation being prepared. The completed sections have been examined and reviewed by the Customs Committee and the Chief Parliamentary Counsel. Forty-eight (48) provisions to be completed.	
10.2	Legal Regime for Establishment, Services and Capital	Draft Model approved by Legal Affairs Committee (LAC). Also Draft of amendments submitted to Member States.	Member States to implement.
10.3	Competition Law	Draft Model approved by LAC	Member States other than Barbados, Jamaica and St Vincent and the Grenadines to take action
10.4	Consumer Protection	Draft Model with Member States. Barbados has Legislation	CPCs to examine
10.5	Anti- Dumping and Countervailing Measures	CPCs are examining Draft Model Bill. Trinidad and Tobago has legislation.	
10.6	Banking and Securities Legislation	Draft Financial Institutions Act and Draft Financial Services Agreement has been prepared	Review by the relevant institutions National consultations in Member States
10.7	Investment Agreement and Investment Code	Drafts have been prepared and submitted to Member States	Completion of consultations
10.8	Companies/Other Legal Entities		
10.9	Intellectual Property Rights		
10.10	Standards and Technical Regulations	Ongoing	
10.11	Accreditation	Model National Accreditation Bill has been considered by CPCs and is being finalised	
10.12	Labeling of Food and Drugs		

ELEMENTS	STATUS	ACTION REQUIRED
10.13 Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary Measures	Some drafts are with Member States	
10.14 Commercial Arbitration		
10.15 Subsidies		
10.16 Other		
11. SECTORAL PROGRAMMES AND CREATION OF ENABLING ENVIRONMENT 11.1 Industry 11.2 Micro and Small Economic Enterprise Development 11.3 Services 11.4 Tourism 11.5 Agriculture 11.6 Transportation	11.3 Coalition of Service Industries being established in Member States 11.4 Caribbean Tourism Development Plan agreed by Member States 11.5 Conference has accepted recommendations from the Lead Head of Government for strengthening Agreement.	Community to turn its attention to Single Economy issues
12. COMMON SUPPORT MEASURES 12.1 Human Resource Development 12.2 Research and Development 12.3 Environmental Protection 12.4 Intellectual Property Rights 12.5 Community Investment Policy 12.6 Harmonisation of Investment Incentives 12.7 Macro Economic Policies 12.8 Financial Infrastructure 12.9 Industrial Relations 12.10 Legal Infrastructure 12.11 Development of Social Infrastructure 12.12 Role of the Public Authorities and interface with the private sector.	12.4 Committee has been meeting 12.5 Technical work on Regional Investment Code has been completed 12.6 Technical Work completed 12.7 Convergence criteria being monitored 12.8 Drafts of Financial Services Agreement and Financial Institutions Act with Member States	12.1 COHSOD to continue to address these issues. 12.5 COFAP to continue to address this issue. 12.7 Member States to incorporate convergence criteria into budgetary and policy formulation. 12.8 COFAP to consider recommendations

ELEMENTS	STATUS	ACTION REQUIRED
13. PUBLIC EDUCATION	Public education activities undertaken by Member States independently and by Member States in collaboration with the Secretariat continue to be ongoing.	Intensification of Public Education Programme at national and regional level.

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