British Virgin Islands — A service that reaches the right island



British Virgin Islands AI white paper • 27 November 2026 · Revision 2

The Virgin Islands can share test methods with regional partners while retaining local control over registry filings, clinic notices and marine information. In an archipelago, a correct message sent for the wrong island can still waste a journey.

The decision before local leaders

This paper proposes two starting points for British Virgin Islands. Before either begins, the service owner should agree on an existing comparison service, a way to challenge an error and the conditions for ending the trial.

Check appointment reminders with a clerk on each participating island.

Proposed lead. Community clinic scheduling lead

What to measure. Count wrong-island notices and calls successfully corrected before travel.

Test drafts for filings involving companies with similar names.

Proposed lead. Registry operations supervisor

What to measure. Count incorrect entity matches before any notice is issued.

Local evidence in context

Indicator	Value	Observation	Source
Population	39,732	2025	World Bank WDI
Residents aged 65 and over	10.1%	2025	World Bank WDI

The year and geographic coverage belong to each observation. These figures describe the jurisdiction as a whole. Collect service-level figures before setting a cost target, staff requirement or digital access threshold.

Economic and social needs

Distinguish new companies from existing records

The BVI Financial Services Commission’s quarterly statistical bulletin reports new incorporations through the Registry of Corporate Affairs. An assistant drafting registry correspondence needs the same care with categories. A filing that changes an existing company and an application to create a new one may contain similar names. The reviewer should establish the filing type, reference number and date before a draft becomes a notice to a customer.

Policy response. Require source references for the entity, filing type and reporting period on every draft.

BVI Financial Services Commission, Quarterly Statistical Bulletin, Q2 2026

Match the clinic to the island

The BVI Health Services Authority lists community clinics by island and health area, including services for Virgin Gorda and Anegada. A reminder that contains a valid clinic name can still send a patient to the wrong island. A proposed scheduling assistant should read back the island and appointment location together, offer a telephone confirmation and ask a member of staff to correct conflicting entries before sending a notice.

Policy response. Run matched appointment tests for Tortola and the sister islands, including a changed venue.

BVI Health Services Authority, Community Health Services

Public institutions and environmental needs

Account for copies made by a supplier

The Virgin Islands Data Protection Act, 2021 addresses personal data processed by public and private bodies. Before commissioning a shared assistant, an organisation should trace what happens to the prompt, attachments, support messages and retained logs. A contract naming one processor does not establish where all of those copies go. The proposed approval record should identify each destination and who can secure deletion or return when the service ends.

Policy response. Rehearse returning a sample file and accounting for every permitted copy before signature.

Virgin Islands Official Gazette, Data Protection Act, 2021

Keep mooring status separate from map position

The National Parks Trust of the Virgin Islands publishes a territorial moorings checklist and a marine conservation mooring buoy map. A charter assistant could use these records to explain a site, but a dot on the map cannot tell a skipper whether the buoy was damaged since the last inspection. Any service using the map should distinguish published location, inspection date and current reports from the water.

Policy response. Let the authorised operator withdraw a location after a damage report, including from offline advice.

National Parks Trust of the Virgin Islands, Mooring resources

How the policy would change a decision

Give the provider invented records for two people with similar names. If the software merges them, ask an officer to compare the source documents, separate the files and identify which teams have already received the incorrect match.

- Map where backups, diagnostic files and support tickets go. Obtain evidence of the safeguard or consent for the transfers involved before loading real documents.
- Give clients a contact for mistaken identity. Track every correction through the customer record and any downstream checks that used the inaccurate match.

The compliance officer should retain the provider’s list of locations and recipients, transfer grounds and results of the mistaken-identity test. Hold the upload of real client documents if the provider cannot identify who can open a support copy abroad.

Source: CAIA jurisdiction guide for British Virgin Islands. The worked example illustrates the proposal.

Ask park workers which routes people use

Ask island residents and park workers to check plant names and heavily used paths. Test photographs from steep and shaded ground. Allow a local guide to report a blocked path by phone without identifying clients.

The local pilot connects to Transport, logistics and disaster response. Review R11 · R18 in the regional risk register.

Implementation and public review

Stage	Evidence or decision	Proposed responsibility
Before the trial	Define a completed case and sample the current process. Include people who use the phone, desk or an offline route.	Community clinic scheduling lead
During shadow testing	Count wrong-island notices and calls successfully corrected before travel. Compare the same cases through both routes and record every override.	Community clinic scheduling lead
At the local decision	Count incorrect entity matches before any notice is issued. Record whether the result justifies a live trial and identify the person who can stop it.	Registry operations supervisor
After six months	Publish results by channel, the correction time, unresolved complaints and the decision to continue, revise or stop.	Local service owner

What partners can share

Offer neighbouring parks a storm-damage inspection sheet and compare missed hazards. Keep sensitive species locations and decisions about opening trails with the competent local managers.

Record the local approval, correction route and stop authority before exchanging results. Other jurisdictions can reuse the method and run their own tests. Regional recommendation 5.

Where to draw the boundary

An office adopting this proposal would still need to check its own powers, contracts and data permissions. Organisations named as possible reviewers or leads have not been appointed by this publication. Publish any accepted role and its date with the local trial record.

A 90-day plan for the first service

Check appointment reminders with a clerk on each participating island.

Proposed pilot lead. Community clinic scheduling lead

A clinic reminder requires travel to the wrong island

Failure to test. An appointment draft picks the wrong facility because a clinic name occurs in more than one service list.

Evidence to retain. Keep the booking record, clerk check, corrected notice and any journey avoided.

Pause condition. A wrong-island instruction could reach a patient.

When	Proposed action and evidence
Days 1–30	Community clinic scheduling lead agrees the eligible cases, existing service measures, staffed alternative and authorised decision owner. Record reviewers and a cost estimate in local currency for staff time, testing, access and recovery. Identify the funding source and who would approve it.

When	Proposed action and evidence
Days 31–60	Run the original and proposed routes on the same sample. Count wrong-island notices and calls successfully corrected before travel. Report counted errors and eligible cases by channel and language where lawful, plus the time from error report to correction.
Days 61–90	Witness the fallback, correction and restart before asking the accountable officer for a decision. Pause on the condition above. Record affected cases, unresolved issues, costs and the date for the next check.
Six months after live launch	Publish a lawful comparison with the baseline, including corrections, open complaints and the decision to continue, change or end the use.

Sponsorship, funding and the proposed lead’s acceptance require a recorded local decision. Share test methods with Caribbean partners using the local data permissions.

Sector guide · BVI Health Services Authority, Community Health Services · Local evidence and sources · Regional high-impact use rules · Local risk scenario

Sources and method

The committee used published local evidence to select the four priorities and compared them with the Caribbean AI Framework's requirements for access, data, skills, oversight and adoption. Recommendations and stories are editorial proposals. This edition reports no results from a completed local pilot.

1. BVI Financial Services Commission, Quarterly Statistical Bulletin, Q2 2026
2. BVI Health Services Authority, Community Health Services
3. Virgin Islands Official Gazette, Data Protection Act, 2021
4. National Parks Trust of the Virgin Islands, Mooring resources
5. World Bank WDI — Population
6. World Bank WDI — Residents aged 65 and over
7. British Virgin Islands jurisdiction guide, Caribbean AI Association
8. British Virgin Islands pilot note, Caribbean AI Association
9. Caribbean AI Framework, consultation edition, 27 November 2026

Suggested citation: Caribbean AI Association, AI Framework Committee (2026). British Virgin Islands — A service that reaches the right island. Country white paper, consultation edition, 27 November 2026. Publication page.