Saint Vincent and the Grenadines — A service has to work at both ends of the crossing



Saint Vincent and the Grenadines AI white paper • 27 November 2026 · Revision 2

A decision made in Kingstown can depend on evidence held at a landing site, a clinic in the Grenadines or a valley below La Soufrière. The local framework should give each observer a way to correct the record and identify the official who will act. Neighbours could reuse a tested form or scoring rule without gaining access to private fishing or health records.

The decision before local leaders

This paper proposes two starting points for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. 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.

Test a booking that looks possible on the screen but requires an inter-island journey.

Proposed lead. Participating clinic scheduling supervisor

What to measure. Record appointments changed before travel, failed journeys and time spent resolving each case.

Produce a practice digest of an archived volcanic bulletin and circulate a correction.

Proposed lead. Exercise lead with the designated district and national reviewers

What to measure. Check the hazard, location and validity period listeners recall, and how quickly corrected wording reaches the district.

Local evidence in context

Indicator	Value	Observation	Source
Population	99,924	2025	World Bank WDI
GDP per person, current US dollars	12,562	2025	World Bank WDI
Residents aged 65 and over	12.3%	2025	World Bank WDI
People using the internet	76.2%	2024	ITU / World Bank

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

Record a missed landing as missing

A Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission working-group report describes Saint Vincent and the Grenadines' traditional small-scale fishery. A model that predicts landings from a single collection point can mistake a boat landing elsewhere for a fall in catch. Buyers could then cut an order just as fish arrives. Ask fishers to verify dates, species and landing points, and separate a counted zero from an unobserved trip.

Policy response. Compare forecast and observed landings at participating sites without publishing the boats' fishing grounds.

FAO / WECAFC, Flyingfish and Dolphinfish Working Group meeting report, advanced draft

Check that the appointment is reachable

After Hurricane Beryl in 2024, PAHO reported disruption to health services in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, including dental services at Mayreau Clinic. An appointment tool can identify a free slot on its screen without establishing that a patient can reach it. During a scheduling trial, a clerk should confirm the facility, travel arrangements and return contact with the patient before recording the booking as successfully completed.

Policy response. Count attended visits and avoidable journeys by island, with a phone option for changing a booking.

PAHO, Hurricane Beryl Situation Report 11, 29 July 2024

Public institutions and environmental needs

Keep the district report attached

The National Emergency and Disaster Management Act provides for district disaster management committees alongside national bodies. A regional summary could help staff read reports from many places, but a disputed line about a blocked road must remain traceable to whoever observed it. In a drill, give the local team a chance to correct the summary before the designated officer issues an instruction to the public.

Policy response. Preserve each report’s district, observation time, authorising role and subsequent correction in the exercise log.

National Emergency and Disaster Management Act 2006, district committees

Account for mudflows after an eruption

When the UWI Seismic Research Centre reported the end of La Soufrière’s 2021 eruptive phase, it also warned that lahars could continue in surrounding valleys. An automatic digest could retain the first statement and discard the second. A trial should test whether a reader can identify which hazard changed and which advice still applies. Only the competent authority should clear the resulting public notice.

Policy response. Use an archived bulletin to verify that a summary preserves both the change in volcanic activity and residual hazards.

UWI Seismic Research Centre, Eruptive Phase Ends at La Soufrière Volcano

How the policy would change a decision

Give the tool invented marks for two students with similar names. Have a teacher trace each sentence in the draft reports to the correct record. If a mark crosses between reports, check whether the school can find and correct each affected copy.

- Establish what the outside provider and its support staff can see. Document any required written permission before disclosing identifiable records.
- Require the teacher to check the draft against the official mark and conduct records before filing it. Tell families how to approach the principal about an error.

The principal should retain the access decision, the record of any permission required, and the teacher’s correction test. Withhold identifiable records if access by supplier staff remains unexplained.

Source: CAIA jurisdiction guide for Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. The worked example illustrates the proposal.

Check place names with residents

Review settlement and landing-place names with residents. Ask Garifuna heritage representatives before using cultural sites in public maps. A public history of a place does not authorise publication of every location or story about it.

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.	Participating clinic scheduling supervisor
During shadow testing	Record appointments changed before travel, failed journeys and time spent resolving each case. Compare the same cases through both routes and record every override.	Participating clinic scheduling supervisor
At the local decision	Check the hazard, location and validity period listeners recall, and how quickly corrected wording reaches the district. Record whether the result justifies a live trial and identify the person who can stop it.	Exercise lead with the designated district and national reviewers
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

Share alert-channel tests with Grenada and its northern islands. Each country keeps control of its instructions and of any passenger or shelter lists.

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

Test a booking that looks possible on the screen but requires an inter-island journey.

Proposed pilot lead. Participating clinic scheduling supervisor

An inter-island appointment requires an impossible journey

Failure to test. A booking assistant assigns a slot without checking the boat or road connections a patient needs.

Evidence to retain. Keep the appointment and journey options and record the replacement a staffed clinic confirmed.

Pause condition. A patient could lose their slot because usable inter-island travel was omitted.

When	Proposed action and evidence
Days 1–30	Participating clinic scheduling supervisor 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. Record appointments changed before travel, failed journeys and time spent resolving each case. 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 · PAHO, Hurricane Beryl Situation Report 11, 29 July 2024 · 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. FAO / WECAFC, Flyingfish and Dolphinfish Working Group meeting report, advanced draft
2. PAHO, Hurricane Beryl Situation Report 11, 29 July 2024
3. National Emergency and Disaster Management Act 2006, district committees
4. UWI Seismic Research Centre, Eruptive Phase Ends at La Soufrière Volcano
5. World Bank WDI — Population
6. World Bank WDI — GDP per person, current US dollars
7. World Bank WDI — Residents aged 65 and over
8. ITU / World Bank — People using the internet
9. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines jurisdiction guide, Caribbean AI Association
10. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines pilot note, Caribbean AI Association
11. Caribbean AI Framework, consultation edition, 27 November 2026

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