

11. The TCI Government's current sectoral priorities for development are:
 - a) tourism;
 - b) fisheries and mariculture;
 - c) international financial services;
(i.e. offshore financing and data systems);
 - d) light industry, including handicrafts; and
 - e) agriculture.
12. Within the current policy framework for Canadian Official Development Assistance (ODA) and available financial and administrative resources, there may be scope for increased use of the non-governmental delivery channel (e.g. the Canadian Executive Service Overseas (CESO), the Trade Facilitation Office Canada (TFOC), CIDA's Industrial Cooperation Program, Canadian non-governmental organizations and institutions, etc.).
13. The economy of the TCI is very dependent on tourism and foreign capital, both of which are very sensitive to changes in the global economic environment. However, with continued expansion of the tourist industry there will be increasing opportunities for Canadian trade and investment in fields which serve the tourist industry (e.g. architecture; construction materials; food production, processing and importing; equipment; furniture; housekeeping supplies; recreational equipment and facilities; landscaping services; repair and maintenance services; water and sewage treatment systems; renewable energy sources; local and international transportation; agriculture and mariculture; construction; communications; education medical services; etc.).
14. There appear to be shortages of qualified professional and technical personnel in certain fields in the TCI. Stiff competition for qualified personnel results in increased costs and staff turnover.
15. Canadian investors and businessmen should look for specific economic niches which offer comparative advantages in the Turks and Caicos Islands relative to other Caribbean Basin markets (e.g. small population and economy, low population density, proximity to USA, excellent beaches, climate topography, etc.).
16. Canadian investors and businessmen should seriously consider fields or activities in which they already have considerable domestic and international experience. It is necessary to think long-term when considering foreign trade and investment opportunities.