



**DELEGATION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION  
in  
BARBADOS AND THE EASTERN CARIBBEAN**

**COOPERATION  
between  
THE EUROPEAN UNION  
and  
BARBADOS**

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## **1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Eight years of economic growth ended in 2001 as real GDP contracted by 2.7 percent, largely as a result of the global economic slowdown and the September 11th terrorist attack. Recession continued in 2002, but the rate of growth decline slowed to 0.6 percent of GDP reflecting in part a rebound in tourist arrivals in the last two quarters. The goal of the Government is to create an enabling environment for sustainable broad-based growth and development, so as to reposition and restructure the economy through the pursuit of sector strategies and the promotion of private sector development.

Under the 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> EDF National Indicative Programmes, some €17.5 million has been made available to Barbados. Past EC assistance to Barbados has largely focused on the development of human resources, while some support has also been provided to the agriculture and fisheries sectors. For the period 2002 through to 2007, it has been agreed that health should be the focal sector for the Barbados National Indicative Programme under the 9<sup>th</sup> EDF (EUR 6.5 million). The balance of uncommitted funds under previous EDFs is also to be used for this purpose. The European Investment Bank has provided assistance for the Airport Development project and the South Coast Sewerage project. Barbados also benefits from the EU/ACP Sugar Protocol.

## **2. THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY AGENDA**

The Government's overall goal is to maximise the economic potential of the country in an effort to deliver higher and sustainable growth, eradicate poverty, reduce unemployment, and improve the general welfare of the population. Due to changed economic circumstances and the measures the Government undertook to lessen the impact of the international economic recession, Barbados recorded a high fiscal deficit of approximately 5.4 percent of GDP in 2002 compared with 3.6 percent in 2001. Recognising that stimulatory policies have gone as far as possible the Government announced a medium term programme of fiscal tightening and structural reforms in October 2002. The Government aims to reduce the deficit to around 2.5 % of GDP in the medium term by strengthening revenue collection capacities and controlling expenditure growth. A key element of the Government strategy to reduce the fiscal deficit will be new arrangements for the financing of the public sector investment programme, i.e. through new public sector/private sector partnerships. The Government is continuing the public sector reform process and has committed itself to further reforms of its National Insurance Scheme, Corporate Tax arrangements as well as personal income taxes.

The future development of Barbados will take place within the context of a more intensely competitive regional, hemispheric and global arena. Negotiations on trade liberalization to reduce the barriers to the movement of goods, services, capital, technology and intellectual property have begun in line with the Government's commitment to meet the requirements of the Caribbean Single Market and Economy (CSME), the Free Trade of the Americas (FTAA), to fit the outcome of the WTO post Doha agenda and the requirements of an Economic Partnership Agreement with the EU.

The Barbados economy faces several risks in 2003; notably a slower than expected recovery in the global economy together with a war in Iraq which could curtail tourism, raise energy prices and diminish Barbados' growth prospects.

### 3. UPDATE ON THE POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SITUATION

#### 3.1 Millennium Development Indicators

Indicator	2000
1. Life expectancy years (2000)	76.8
2. Maternal mortality rate	N/A
3. Under-five mortality rate (2000)	14/1000
4. Infant mortality rate	12/1000
5. Prevalence of underweight children (under-five years of age)	5
6. People living with HIV/AIDS among 15–49 year age group (%) - 2001.	1,2%
7. Births attended by skilled health staff	91%
8. Proportion of 1 year old children immunised against measles (1999)	86%
9. Ratio of girls to boys in	
- primary education	N/a
- secondary education	105 %
- tertiary education	228 %
10. Combined primary, secondary and tertiary gross enrolment ratio (1999)	77%
11. Population with access to water	100%
12. Health Expenditure (Public) – as % of GDP	4,5
13. Health Expenditure (private) – as % of GDP	2,2%

Source: UNDP Human Development Report 2002

Indicators in the table are selected on the basis of their availability and relevance to the EC cooperation under the 9th EDF, in which health is the focal sector. No projections are available regarding the development of the Millennium Development Goal Indicators

#### 3.2 Political Situation

The present Government formed by the Barbados Labour Party (BLP) came to power in 1994 and was re-elected in 1999. The last Parliamentary Elections were held on 21 May 2003, in which the BLP won 23 seats, the DLP (Democratic Labour Party) having the remaining 7 seats. The Prime Minister is the Right Honourable Owen Arthur, head of the Barbados Labour Party (BLP).

The Constitutional Amendment Act 2002 adopted by the Parliament on 20 August 2002 clarifies that the imposition of a mandatory death penalty and the execution of that penalty is not in contravention of the Constitution of Barbados.

### 3.3 Economic Performance

After eight consecutive years of positive real GDP growth at an average annual rate of 2.9%, the Barbadian economy contracted by 2.7 per cent in 2001 and by 0.6 per cent in 2002, due to several factors including the global economic slowdown, which was compounded by the September 11th terrorist attacks on the United States and the adjustment to the trade liberalisation process by some sectors. This weak economic outturn contributed to a further increase in the unemployment rate to 10.3 % at the end of December 2002. The Government increased spending significantly in 2002 in order to mitigate the effects of weak international economic activity. At the same time, revenues declined resulting in a fiscal deficit of 5.4 per cent of GDP. The national debt totaled BDS\$ 3,774.6 million at the end of 2002, an increase of BDS\$ 41.0 million over the previous year. Two new loans, totaling US\$32 million, were obtained for financing the coastal infrastructure and industrial credit. The Debt Service Ratio remained at 16.9 in 2002 and 2001 compared to 14.8 in 2000. Net International reserves (NIR) of the Central Bank declined in 2002 by BDS\$46.9 million, being BDS\$1,487.2 million at the end of the year. Despite of the decline, which occurred for the first time since 1998, NIR position remained relatively strong at the end of the year.

The economy is projected to grow by between 1.5 per cent and 2.5 per cent in 2003 and the average rate of unemployment is likely to fall somewhat during 2003. The fiscal deficit is estimated to improve to approximately 4 per cent of the GDP, with increased economic activity and increased revenue from indirect taxes. Direct taxes are however expected to be lower than in 2002, due to downward revision of personal and corporate taxes.

**Tourism:** Following the attacks of September 11th, tourism declined by 5.9 percent in 2001 and by 2,8 percent in 2002, although activity increased at the end of the year. The US market showed growth largely due to new airlift capacity and intensified marketing by the Barbados Tourism Authority. The British market, the leading market for the country, supplying 43% of all tourists, was affected by the withdrawal of a number of airline charters and the diversion of some visitors to cheaper competing destinations. Tourism is expected to be the main engine of national economic growth and the Government is aiming to offer new incentives to the sector through a new Tourism Development Act. Given the high unit-cost of the Barbados tourism product, there is a need to boost the competitiveness and profitability of the industry. The sector ought to exploit potential linkages with the manufacturing, agricultural and cultural/entertainment sectors and capitalise as far as possible on Eco-tourism and sports/heritage tourism.

**International Business and Financial Services:** Despite an uncertain global environment, the international business sector registered an expansion in the number of entities that were granted licenses to operate in 2002. The improved performance in the sector is largely a result of the removal of Barbados from the OECD list of non-cooperative tax haven countries in February 2002, and the consequential decrease of uncertainty concerning the regulatory environment. The Government aims to modify its instruments and policies to help its international business and financial sectors face international competition.

**Manufacturing:** Manufacturing output rose by less than a percentage point during the first three quarters in 2002 after a decline in 2001. The sectors relying on domestic consumers, benefitted in 2002 from the “Buy local initiative” and the imposition of a 60 per cent tariff on specific imported items. The more export- orientated sectors continued having difficulties with intensified external competition. Growth is anticipated in the manufacturing sector for 2003. Further expansion of the sector is however constrained by limited resource endowment and issues associated with economies of scale. In order to remain viable, firms in the manufacturing sector need to become internationally competitive and to capture export markets both intra-regionally and extra-regionally.

**Agriculture:** Sugar production in Barbados has been in decline since the 1960s. For the delivery year period 2001/2, Barbados failed to meet its delivery obligations to the EU under the Sugar Protocol by some 13,207 tonnes. For the future, it is necessary for agricultural activities to be diversified into non-sugar activities which will allow for more effective land use, and provide agricultural employment for those displaced from a declining and increasingly mechanised sugar industry.

### **3.4 Regional Integration and Trade Policy**

Barbados is a member of CARICOM (the Caribbean Community). CARICOM members are in the process of establishing a Common Single Market and Economy (CSME) that will include not only a fully functioning common market, but also the harmonization of macroeconomic policies and eventual monetary integration. The new regional trade arrangements are expected to be finally in place by 2005, alongside those of the Free Trade Agreement of the Americas (FTAA).

Barbados’ main export partners during 2001 were CARICOM 57.2 per cent, followed by the USA with 21.0 per cent, the EU 8.9 per cent and Canada 3.9 per cent. The main exports are sugar, rum, chemicals and electrical components. The main import partners were the USA 40.8 per cent, CARICOM 19.8 per cent, the EU 12 per cent (of which the UK 8.1 per cent), Japan 5.2 per cent and Canada 4.2 per cent. The main commodities imported are consumer goods, machinery, foodstuffs, construction material, chemicals, fuel and electrical components.

### **3.5 Achievements in the Social Sectors**

According to the UNDP Human Development Report for 2002, Barbados is ranked 31 among 173 countries on the basis of criteria including adult literacy, school enrolment, life expectancy at birth and per capita GDP. In 1997, 14% of the population fell below the poverty line. However, the absence of household surveys makes it difficult to determine the nature and distribution of that poverty. There is relatively adequate provision for the employed population to receive benefits through the National Insurance and contributory pension schemes. Public assistance for the poor, elderly and other deprived groups are also satisfactory. Barbados is an ageing society, which imposes requirements for the Social security systems and the public services and the Government is proposing measures to reform pension arrangements to assure the viability of the social security regime in the future.

**Education:** The education system provides educational opportunities from pre-primary to the university level with free public education. Net enrolment ratio in primary

education is 100 % and education is compulsory for children of the ages 5-16. A number of programmes such as the provision of school meals at primary level, a text book loan scheme, transport assistance, a uniform grant, bursaries at the secondary level, and a wide range of grants and scholarships at the tertiary level are designed to ensure the active participation of all students. Female participation in the education system has been increasing, and it is reported that girls perform at significantly higher levels than boys in the core subjects of English, mathematics, social studies and integrated sciences. Also the drop-off rate between primary and secondary schools is lower among females than males. The problem of educational underachievement of boys needs to be addressed.

**Health:** The Government of Barbados views health care as a fundamental right of all Barbadians. Barbados has health indicators within the range of those from developed countries. Life expectancy is 79 for women and 74 years for men. Infant mortality is 12 per thousand and overall under five mortality 14 per thousand. The first cause of morbidity and mortality are cardiovascular diseases. However, HIV seroprevalence threatens to become an increasing cause of morbidity and mortality. Some of the non-communicable diseases are related to genetic influence, lifestyle and epidemiological and demographic transition.

The health sector has been undergoing reforms in response to the changing social and economic environment as Barbados has had to face an increasing number of new challenges. These include, among other factors, an ageing population, violence, environmental risks, HIV/AIDS and new and re-emerging diseases. With respect to health care financing, the challenge facing the Ministry of Health is to ensure equity in access to care, improved efficiency in the delivery of care and the sustaining of the current levels of health care. To achieve this it will be necessary to explore an appropriate mix of financing mechanisms in order to ensure sustainability in the quality of health services. Furthermore it will also have to find ways and means to influence the life style of the less well -informed and health-aware segments of the population, i.e. the poor.

### **3.6 Future Challenges and Prospects**

Among the immediate challenges facing the Government of Barbados are the increase in the fiscal deficit and the associated increase in external borrowing, declining income from sugar which accentuates the need to diversify into non-sugar activities, and the high unit costs of production in Barbados (including the high unit costs in tourism), which will be of increasing concern as liberalisation proceeds. The Caribbean region is currently facing challenges from the impact of globalisation and international trade commitments. In addition, overall global instability and the recovery of the global economy are external factors, which may have an impact on Barbados' growth prospects.

#### 4. OVERVIEW OF PAST AND ONGOING EC CO-OPERATION

##### 4.1 European Development Fund – Focal Sectors

###### 4.1.1 9<sup>th</sup> EDF – NIP EUR 6.5 million – Focal Sector: Health Sector Development

The Country Support Strategy paper and National Indicative Programme (NIP) under the 9<sup>th</sup> EDF for Barbados was signed on 19 March 2003. The focal sector under the 9<sup>th</sup> EDF for which 90% (EUR 5.85 million) of the “A envelope” has been allocated is health sector development, with consideration being given to the provision of sectoral budgetary support. A further amount of unspent balances from previous NIPs will also be allocated to activities in this focal sector. The need for health sector reform in Barbados has arisen from increasing concern at the nation’s capacity to sustain current levels of health care amidst rising costs and increasing demand for services, together with the phenomena of an ageing population and the increasing prevalence of non-communicable diseases. As a first step in the design of the programme of support to the health sector, the European Commission has provided assistance for the finalisation of the Government’s draft Strategic Plan for Health 2002-2011. Through a process of partnership with the Ministry of Health, and donors operating in the Health Sector, it is expected that the strategic plan for Health will serve as a basis for the intervention in the sector. Indicators building on those in the current intervention framework at Annex 1 will be expanded upon in the specific financing proposal to be formulated by mid-2003.

###### 4.1.2 8<sup>th</sup> EDF-NIP € 7 million - Focal Sector 1: Human Resources Development

**Expansion of the Barbados Language Centre (EUR 3.95 million):** The programme aims at the improvement of the quality of human resources in Barbados through the development of foreign language capacity in support of competitive sectors, including tourism, with the purpose of creating a sustainable environment which will provide individuals with the linguistic competence required to meet the needs of a competitive export-oriented economy. The project encompasses the following activities: design, construction, and equipping a new language centre facility, the development of maintenance plans and management and financing structures, the establishment of a working body of public and private sector organisations to manage a sensitisation campaign, the creation of linkages with foreign language teachers in secondary schools, and follow-up to monitor the career paths of graduates. The financing agreement for the project was signed in 2001. The design process for the infrastructure component is completed and tenders for construction should be issued in late 2003. The tender for the technical assistance for advisory services was launched at the beginning of 2003.

**Multi-Annual Training Programme and Special Facility aimed at improving economic management capacity (EUR 900,000):** The objective of the programme is to strengthen human resources in critical areas and to strengthen project planning and economic management capacity through targeted training courses, such as postgraduate training in economics, statistics, financial and project management in the context of the ongoing public sector reform programme. Funds have been committed for 13 scholarships, and the final proposal for short-term training are now awaited, and is urgent as the Financing Agreement will expire in September 2004.



### **4.1.3 7<sup>th</sup> EDF - NIP € 5.5 million Focal Sector 1 – Human Resource Development**

Hospitality Institute (EUR2.22 million): The aim of the project is to improve the quality of service in the hotel and restaurant sectors through expanded training according to up-dated curricula. The project resulted in the construction and equipping of a 20-room hotel training institute. The construction was completed in 1997 and final acceptance of all supplies was taken in mid-2001. The project has been a resounding success and has formed a model for other countries in the region wishing to implement similar projects.

## **4.2 Projects and Programmes outside focal sectors**

### **9<sup>th</sup> EDF**

10% of the A-allocation (EUR 0.65m) is to be used for studies, audits and technical support in the area of regional integration. The B-allocation for Barbados to cover unforeseen needs is EUR 0.3 million.

### **8<sup>th</sup> EDF**

**Forensic Science Laboratory (EUR 1.4 million):** Up to 20% of the indicative allocation under the 8<sup>th</sup> EDF was to have been set aside for a forensic science laboratory (on a co-financing basis) for the purpose of strengthening the ability of the Government of Barbados to combat drug trafficking and abuse. The Government of Barbados has financed the construction phase itself and the EC funds available are to be used for equipment, training, books and manuals once the construction stage has been finished. A financing proposal (€1,4 million) to this effect was approved at end 2002.

### **7<sup>th</sup> EDF**

**Upgrading of fishing facilities at Consett Bay and Skeete's Bay (EUR 514,049):** Project aimed to improve the quality of life of persons in the fishing industry, and foster economic activity on the East Coast of Barbados. The activities included dredging the seabed, improvements to the jetty, the construction of anchorages and terminal buildings and the provision of ice silos. The official opening took place in 2001, with final acceptance in March 2002.

**National Development Foundation (EUR 250,000):** The objective of the project was to stimulate the establishment of new, and support the viability of existing, small businesses by upgrading managerial and technical skills. Among the project activities were the extension of low-interest loans to individuals or groups involved in urban or rural enterprises. The project is completed, but financial closure was awaited at end-2002, as the payment of an advance needs to be justified.

### **6<sup>th</sup> EDF**

The balance of funds remaining under the 6<sup>th</sup> EDF is to be rolled into the 9<sup>th</sup> EDF for use in the health sector.

### **4.3 Utilisation of resources for non-state actors under 9<sup>th</sup> EDF**

No funds were set aside specifically for non-state actors from the 9<sup>th</sup> EDF allocation. However, it has been agreed with the Government of Barbados that non-state actors should as far as possible be involved at all levels in the activities to be carried out both in the health focal sector. As a first step, the Government has conducted extensive consultations with all actors involved in the health sector in an effort to finalise the strategic plan for the sector.

### **4.4 Other Instruments**

#### **4.4.1 European Investment Bank (EIB)**

The EIB provided over 10 % of the overall financing for the Barbados PSIP over the 1999-2002 period. Under Lomé I, II and III, it made lines of credit available to the Barbados Development Bank, and to the Industrial Credit Fund in order to finance small and medium-sized enterprises in Industry and Tourism. Loans to the Barbados Light and Power Company under Lomé IV and Lomé IV bis have amounted to € 50 million, while loans totalling €25 million have been made available for the South Coast Sewerage and the Airport Development projects. The total funding made available to Barbados by the EIB under the Lomé Conventions is almost € 100 million.

#### **4.4.2 Caribbean Regional Indicative Programmes (CRIP)**

Barbados, a member of CARICOM/Cariforum, is a beneficiary of the many regional programmes funded through the EDF. The 7<sup>th</sup> EDF RIP has a global envelope of EUR 105 million, while the 8<sup>th</sup> EDF RIP has EUR 90 million available. The focal sector for the 9<sup>th</sup> EDF RIP support is regional economic integration and integration into the world economy, for which an envelope of EUR 57 million is available.

In 2001 a €70 million project was approved by the EU to support the Caribbean rum sector in facing the challenges determined by the liberalisation of the spirits market. The programme aims at supporting the modernisation of distilleries, helping them in facing the environmental impact, providing technical assistance to strengthen competitiveness and targeting in an effective way the European markets. Barbados being the location of some important distilleries is likely to benefit substantially from this programme. The 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> EDF CRIP projects that Barbados benefits from are presented in Annex VII.

#### **4.4.3 Budget Support**

Barbados is a beneficiary of the EU/ACP Sugar Protocol. The advantage for Barbados derived from the sugar protocol is the significant difference between the guaranteed quota price and average world market prices. The annual value of access to the EU market for Barbados is approximately € 18.9 million.

#### **4.4.4 Other**

Additional **Support to Private Sector Development** in Barbados has been, and is available through the EBAS, CDE, and PROINVEST programmes.

## **5. Programming Perspective for the following years**

The principle factors to be taken into consideration are:

- the challenges and opportunities presented by globalisation and trade liberalisation and the need to adapt a country of limited natural resources to these new realities;
- the implementation of a medium-term strategy by the Government of Barbados in which human resources development, tourism, international business and financial services, and health provisioning constitute the core sectors;
- the assistance being provided by other donors and the necessity to ensure complementarity and coherence.

Taking into account the initiatives being funded by the Government and by other donors and the immediate needs of Barbados, the funds under the 9<sup>th</sup> EDF programming cycle are to be used to enhance the provision of health care in the country. Preparation of the relevant Financing Proposal is ongoing and should be completed in the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2003, with presentation for decision to the EDF Committee in early 2004. This proposal will include for the use of unspent balances of ±€5 million from previous EDFs.

Besides the focal sector, assistance in the form of studies or technical support may be given to institutional strengthening and the regional integration process. Under institutional strengthening, assistance may be provided to enhance the Government's capacity to plan, implement and monitor projects and programmes

## **6. 2003 Annual Operational Review – Specific Themes**

### **6.1 The speeding up of the use of old EDF resources**

Progress has been made in closing down, financially, completed projects. It is intended that the resources released from closure of projects under the 6<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> EDF, as well as uncommitted balances under these EDFs, will be used in the context of the EU intervention in the health sector.

### **6.2 Setting indicators and targets for measuring results in focal sector**

The EU intervention under the 9<sup>th</sup> EDF will be focussed on the health sector. A framework for this intervention is set out at Annex I, but more precise indicators for this intervention will be elaborated during the ongoing process for the preparation of a financing proposal (expected in mid-2003) for EU financing support of the Barbados health sector.

The Ministry of Health is to provide progress reports in respect of action plans for the control of cardiovascular diseases, HIV/AIDS (including domiciliary care) and for putting in place the Health Information system. At sectoral level, the Government has undertaken to commit 14% of total government expenditure to public health. It is also expected to start the effective implementation of the Action Plan for Health 2001-2010 and take concrete measures to strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Health (specific indicators are provided for in the Health Plan).

### **6.3 Dialogue in country with the NAO and non-State actors**

Regular dialogue is facilitated through the Country Portfolio Review meetings between the Office of the NAO and relevant ministries and the staff of the EC Delegation, together with ad hoc meetings to review projects and programmes, and generally speed up project implementation. The financial closure of completed projects and the recommitment of unutilised resources are discussed at such meetings. The EU has partially financed a national consultation on the Barbados health sector strategy, which will input into the EU intervention in support of the health sector.

## **7. Conclusions**

The economic performance of Barbados has been good since the mid 1990s. However, recent years have seen a rise in the fiscal deficit and an associated increase in the level of external borrowing, as the Authorities sought to lessen the adverse impact on tourism of the global economic slowdown and the September 11<sup>th</sup> terrorist attack, as well as continuing declines in agriculture and manufacturing output. Declining income from sugar will affect Barbados, but the country has successfully diversified into many non-sugar activities.

In respect of the EC cooperation, there has been progress in closing financially those projects physically completed. However, from the €17.5 million available for Barbados under the 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> EDF, over 5 € million remain uncommitted, with some projects experiencing delays. The commitment in 2004 of all the unused balances from the previous EDF's within the context of a budgetary support scheme in the health sector under the 9<sup>th</sup> EDF should substantially improve the situation. There is a need to strengthen the National Authorising Officer (NAO)'s Office, so as to improve joint EC-Barbados interaction and accelerate project implementation. This will include improved cooperation between the NAO's office and the line Government Ministries, particularly the Ministry of Health, since the bulk of 9<sup>th</sup> EDF funds, including uncommitted balances for Barbados from the previous EDFs, will be utilised as budgetary support for the health sector.

**ANNEX I Intervention Framework for the 9<sup>th</sup> EDF -BARBADOS**

Sector Health	Objective and verifiable indicators	Sources of verification	Assumptions
<p><u>National Sector Target</u> To improve health especially among the poor and vulnerable, thereby contributing to overall equity and quality of life and sustaining the productivity of the country.</p> <p><u>Sector Commitment</u> Government commitment to develop health sector</p>	<p>Infants, under five and maternal mortality rates desegregated by wealth/poverty levels.</p> <p>Productivity index maintained</p> <p>14 % of the total Government expenditure committed to public health</p> <p>Concrete measures are taken for institutional capacity strengthening at the Ministry of health</p> <p>Effective implementation of the action plan for health 2001-2010 will be started</p>	<p>Annual reports from the reinforced health information system.</p> <p>Baseline and periodic household surveys linked with data from HIS.</p> <p>Barbados economic and social report.</p> <p>Government yearly budget allocation</p> <p>MOH reports</p> <p>MOH reports</p>	<p>Stable social and economic climate is maintained.</p> <p>Government’s commitment to health for all citizens is maintained and continues to commit to public health 14% of total government expenditure.</p>
<p><u>Intervention purpose</u></p> <p>1.Development of a comprehensive and integrated sector wide approach focusing at pro-poor policies and fair financing for the poor.</p> <p>2.Institutional strengthening and capacity building in the context of the health sector reform increasing efficiency and improving health outcomes in the poor.</p> <p>3.Prevention and care with special attention to cardiovascular diseases and HIV/AIDS.</p>	<p>Development partners sector policy dialogue takes place on a regular basis</p> <p>Appropriate capacities building is regularly discussed.</p> <p>Appropriate prevention and health care services delivered and used.</p>	<p>Joint “aide-memoire” and poverty analysis.</p> <p>Reports from MOH.</p> <p>MOH reports and surveys</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strategic plan for health is approved by the government and parliament.</li> <li>• Poverty focus is prioritised in the health sector reform</li> <li>• A decentralised and action-led approach guides the HIS.</li> <li>• Legal framework allows regulatory and financial reforms.</li> <li>• The private sector engages in public-private partnerships.</li> <li>• IEC activities encouraged through the health sector reform and the strategic plan are co-ordinated with other sectors.</li> <li>• The civil society participates actively in IEC activities.</li> <li>• All components of the National</li> </ul>

			<p>HIV/AIDS programme are adopted and fully funded.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The MoU with the World Bank and the pharmaceutical industry is implemented and increases the affordability of anti retroviral drugs.</li> </ul>
<p><u>Results</u></p> <p>1 A comprehensive and integrated sector-wide approach, commonly agreed with the other partners focusing at pro-poor policies and fair financing for the poor. This will include appropriate tools for decision making such as poverty analysis for the health sector strategy assessing the nature and distribution of health outcomes, access of poor to health services and health status.</p> <p>2. Appropriate Health system infrastructure with properly skilled health professionals effectively utilised by the poor.</p> <p>3. An effective and functional prevention and health care system with special attention to cardiovascular diseases and HIV/AIDS.</p>	<p>Available tools for decision making, such as Health Information system, Poverty analysis report, consultations with stakeholders, commonly agreed annual work plan and budget and a set of indicators.</p> <p>Role and tasks different actors involved in the health system properly staffed. Review of reliable data. Audit and accountability reports</p> <p>Behavioural changes are monitored and aggregated by age, sex and income.</p> <p>Essential service package in place at different health care levels.</p> <p>Access and uptake rates of essential preventive and care services disaggregated by poverty level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Uptake rates of metabolic (diabetes, cholesterol), blood pressure, VCT services and MTCT prevention.</li> <li>Coverage of adequate health care of diabetes, hypertension, cardiovascular-related diseases and HIV/AIDS.</li> </ul>	<p>MOH reports</p> <p>MOH reports.</p> <p>Appropriately designed and implemented quantitative and qualitative surveys.</p> <p>Quality control monitoring element of the strategic plan</p> <p>MOH reports, epidemiological surveys, laboratory services, sentinel surveillance.</p>	

	<p>Knowledge and adherence of health workers to treatment guidelines by health care level.</p> <p>Availability of essential commodities, diagnostics and drugs at the different health care levels.</p> <p>KAP (information from household surveys) on CV-related diseases and HIV/AIDS</p> <p>Reduced prevalence of CV-related risk factors.</p>	<p>MOH surveys</p> <p>Pharmacy stocks' surveys</p> <p>Household surveys</p> <p>Epidemiological surveys</p>		
		<p><u>Budget</u></p> <p>TOTAL</p>	<p>EUR Million</p> <p><u>10.37</u></p>	

**ANNEX II: Chronogramme of activities**

	EUR (million)	%	2002/1	2002/2	2003/1	2003/2	2004/1	2004/2	2005/1	2005/2	2006/1	2006/2	2007/1	2007/2
<b>NIP Balance 6th/7th/8th EDF</b>	<b>4.394.872</b>						1.4							
<b>NIP 9th A allocation</b>	<b>6.500.000</b>													
<b>NIP 9th B allocation</b>	<b>300.000</b>													
<b>A) Health</b>	<b>10.370.000</b>													
<i>commitments</i>						10.37								
<i>payments</i>							2.3		3.0		2.3		2.3	0.47
<b>B) non focal sector</b>	<b>650.000</b>													
<i>commitments/payments</i>						0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.05	
<i>studies/audits</i>														
<i>monitoring</i>														
<i>contingencies</i>														
<b>TOTAL 9th EDF (+ Balances)</b>	<b>10.894.872</b>													
<i>commitments A allocation</i>	<b>11.020.000</b>					10.38	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.05	
<i>payments A allocation</i>	<b>11.020.000</b>					0.1	2.4	0.1	3.1	0.1	2.35	0.05	2.35	0.47

N.B payments will be made upon performance and external annual audit by the MOH.



**ANNEX III: FINANCIAL SITUATION FOR 8<sup>TH</sup> EDF**

STATUS AS AT 31.12.02

NIP

EUR 7,000,000

Project Account Number	Project Title	Date of Financing Agreement	Primary Commitments (A)	Secondary Commitments (B)	(B)/(A) %	Payments as at 31.12.02 (C)	(C)/(A) %	Status	Payments During 12/01-12/02
8 ACP BAR 001	Forensic Sciences Centre	17.12.97	-	-	-	-	-	On going	-
8 ACP BAR 004	Human Resource Dev. Project	24.02.00	900,000	497,782	55	233,268	26	On going	76,653
8 ACP BAR 005	Expansion of Bar. Language Centre	25.01.01	3,950,000		-		-	On going	-
8 ACP BAR 007	Barbados Draft Strategis Health Plan	06.09.02	10,000	6,653	67	-		On going	-
8 ACP BAR 008	Preparation of Health Scetor Support	05.11.02	30,000		-	-		On going	-
<b>Programmable</b>	<b>Total</b>		<b>4,890,000</b>	<b>504,435</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>233,268</b>	<b>26</b>		<b>76,653</b>
	<b>Reserve/Balance</b>		<b>2,110,000</b>						
8 ACP BAR 003	EIB - BLPC III (17878)	08.01.99	2,600,000	2,600,000	100	-	-	On going	-
8 ACP BAR 006	EIB - Airport Development	18.05.01	2,570,000	2,570,000	100	-	-	On going	-
<b>Non-Prog.</b>	<b>Total</b>		<b>5,170,000</b>	<b>5,170,000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>10,060,000</b>	<b>5,674,435</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>233,268</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>76,653</b>

**ANNEX IV: FINANCIAL SITUATION FOR 7<sup>TH</sup> EDF**

STATUS AS AT 31.12.02

EUR	5,500,000	NIP
	835,991	Allocated amounts transferred from Lome II
	<u>514,797</u>	Reserve transferred from Lome II
	<u>6,850,788</u>	

Project Account Number	Project Title	Date of Financing Agreement	Primary Commitments (A)	Secondary Commitments (B)	(B)/(A) %	Payments as at 31.12.02 (C)	(C)/(A) %	Status	Payments During 12/01-12/02
7 ACP BAR 001	Int'l Trade Fair - ITIX 1992	23.03.92	10,000	10,000	100	10,000	100	Closed	-
7 ACP BAR 002	Int'l Trade Fairs-Top Resa 1992	27.07.92	8,486	8,486	100	8,486	100	Closed	-
7 ACP BAR 003	Training	04.09.92	276,409	276,409	100	276,409	100	Closed	-
7 ACP BAR 004	Leathercraft Industry Study	29.09.93	39,098	39,098	100	39,098	100	Closed	-
7 ACP BAR 005	Intl Trade Fair - Green Week	20.10.92	34,946	34,946	100	34,946	100	Closed	-
7 ACP BAR 006	Hospitality Institute	31.03.93	2,220,618	2,220,618	100	2,220,618	100	On-going	-
7 ACP BAR 007	National Development Foundation	16.04.93	250,000	150,000	60	91,169	36	On-going	-
7 ACP BAR 008	National Fruit Orchard-Ex Lome II	03.12.93	11,807	11,807	100	11,807	100	Closed	-
7 ACP BAR 009	Tourism Development-Ex Lome II	03.12.93	25,068	25,068	100	25,068	100	Closed	-
7 ACP BAR 010	Livestock Development-Ex Lomell	03.12.93	413,792	413,792	100	413,792	100	Closed	-
7 ACP BAR 011	Preparation of Offers to Gatt	15.12.93	10,865	10,865	100	10,865	100	Closed	-
7 ACP BAR 012	BCC Language Centre	08.04.94	48,145	48,145	100	48,145	100	Closed	-
7 ACP BAR 014	Upgrading of Fishing Facilities	24.11.94	514,049	496,552	97	496,552	97	On-going	23,397
7 ACP BAR 015	Training in Int'l Competitiveness Study - Support Prog. for Ind. Sector	06.12.94	4,805	4,805	100	4,805	100	Closed	-
7 ACP BAR 017		23.02.95	87,497	87,497	100	87,497	100	Closed	-
7 ACP BAR 020	Language Training Centre	22.08.97	-	-	-			Closed	-
7 ACP BAR 021	Language Training Centre	22.08.97	35,487	35,487	100	35,487	100	Closed	-
<b>Programmable</b>	<b>Total</b>		<b>3,991,072</b>	<b>3,873,575</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>3,814,744</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>23,397</b>
	<b>Reserve/Balance</b>		<b>2,859,716</b>						
7 ACP BAR 013	EIB - South Coast Sewage	30.05.94	2,407,838	2,407,838	100	2,407,838	100	Closed	-
7 ACP BAR 019	EIB - BLPC	18.10.96	2,989,571	2,989,571	100	2,989,571		Closed	460,047

							100		
<b>Non-Prog.</b>	<b>Total</b>		<b>5,397,409</b>	<b>5,397,409</b>		<b>5,397,409</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>460,047</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>9,388,481</b>	<b>9,270,984</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>9,212,153</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>483,444</b>

**ANNEX V: FINANCIAL SITUATION FOR 6<sup>TH</sup> EDF**

STATUS AS AT 31.12.02

EUR	5,000,000	NIP
	683,558	Transferred from Lome I
	<u>5,683,558</u>	

Project Account Number	Project Title	Date of Financing Agreement	Primary Commitments (A)	Secondary Commitments (B)	(B)/(A) %	Payments as at 31.12.02 (C)	(C)/(A) %	Status	Payments During 12/01-12/02
6 ACP BAR 001	Export Development for Rum	06.10.97	318,779	318,779	100	318,779	100	Closed	-
6 ACP BAR 002	Manufacturing Sector Survey	22.04.88	206,806	206,806	100	206,806	100	Closed	-
6 ACP BAR 004	Barbados Export Development	19.06.89	1,119,674	1,119,674	100	1,119,674	100	Closed	-
6 ACP BAR 005	Public Transport Study	30.06.89	254,327	254,327	100	254,327	100	Closed	-
6 ACP BAR 007	Training	03.04.90	269,999	269,999	100	269,999	100	Closed	-
6 ACP BAR 008	Chelsea Flower Show	10.05.90	7,411	7,411	100	7,411	100	Closed	-
6 ACP BAR 009	Barbados Community College	01.08.91	44,595	44,595	100	44,595	100	Closed	-
6 ACP BAR 011	Livestock Development Study	02.04.91	81,110	81,110	100	81,110	100	Closed	-
6 ACP BAR 012	Upgrading of Fishing Facilities	29.11.91	43,338	43,338	100	43,338	100	Closed	-
6 ACP BAR 013	Livestock Development-Lome I	23.12.91	664,451	664,451	100	664,451	100	Closed	-
6 ACP BAR 014	Livestock Development-Sp Loan	23.12.91	330,000	330,000	100	330,000	100	Closed	-
6 ACP BAR 015	Upgrading of Fishing Facilities	24.11.94	432,780	432,780	100	432,780	100	Closed	-
6 ACP BAR 016	Upgrading of Fishing Facilities (SL)	24.11.94	600,000	600,000	100	600,000	100	Closed	-
6 ACP BAR 017	Language Training Centre	22.08.97	47,827	47,827	100	47,828	100	Closed	-
6 ACP BAR 018	Language Training Centre	22.08.97	19,091	19,091	100	19,091	100	Closed	-
<b>Programmable</b>	<b>Total</b>		<b>4,440,188</b>	<b>4,440,188</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,440,189</b>	<b>100</b>		
	<b>Reserve/Balance</b>		<b>1,243,370</b>						
6 ACP BAR 003	EIB - Barbados Development Bank	28.10.88	370,000	370,000	100	370,000	100	Closed	-
6 ACP BAR 006	EIB - Barbados Development Bank	29.06.89	396,327	396,327	100	396,327	100	Closed	-
	<b>Total</b>		<b>766,327</b>	<b>766,327</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>766,327</b>	<b>100</b>		
6 ACP BAR 010	IGF - Global Loan V	11.01.91	704,529	704,529	100	704,529	100	Closed	-
<b>Non-Prog.</b>	<b>Totals</b>		<b>1,470,856</b>	<b>1,470,856</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,470,856</b>	<b>100</b>		
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>		<b>5,911,044</b>	<b>5,911,044</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5,911,045</b>	<b>100</b>		

ANNEX VI European Investment Bank

Project Name	Status	Convention	Contract number	Amount signed (m)		Date of signature	Amount outstanding (m)		Beginning Repayment
				OR	RC		OR	RC	
BDB III	Disbursed	Lome - 3	14038	3,000,000.00		29/6/89	562,301.91		20/12/93
	Disbursed	Lome - 3	70779		1,000,000.00	29/6/89		370,000.00	10/2/10
ICF GLOBAL LOAN	Disbursed	Lome - 3	14971	4,200,000.00		17/12/90	1,598,871.87		15/6/95
SOUTH COAST SEWERAGE	Disbursed	Lome - 4	16531	10,000,000.00		1/4/93	8,595,427.81		25/9/98
BLPC II (POWER)	Disbursed	Lome - 4	19301	20,000,000.00		20/12/96	15,713,218.28		5/6/00
<b>BLPC III</b>	Signed	Lome - 4 - Bis	17878	30,000,000.00		22/12/98	0.00		
BARBADOS AIRPORT DEVELOPMENT	Signed	Lome - 4 - Bis	21010	15,000,000.00		25/4/01	0.00		
<b>Total</b>				<b>82,200,000.00</b>	<b>1,000,000.00</b>		<b>26,469,819.87</b>	<b>370,000.00</b>	

**ANNEX VII: CARIBBEAN REGIONAL INDICATIVE PROGRAMMES**

All ACP 8 <sup>th</sup> EDF Programme for the Caribbean Rum Industry -	€70,000,000
All ACP 8 <sup>th</sup> EDF Programme for Fisheries -	
€44,860,000	
7 <sup>th</sup> EDF Caribbean Regional Trade Sector Programme -	€14,000,000
8 <sup>th</sup> EDF Caribbean Regional Trade Sector Programme -	€11,200,000
7 <sup>th</sup> EDF Caribbean Telecommunications Union project -	€ 750,000
7 <sup>th</sup> EDF Caribbean Broadcasting Union/News Agency project -	€ 3,500,000
8 <sup>th</sup> EDF Strategic Planning for Public Services -	€
1,300,000	
7 <sup>th</sup> EDF Establishment of a Caribbean Postal Union (CBU) -	€ 640,000
8 <sup>th</sup> EDF Caribbean Tourism Sector Development Programme -	€ 8,000,000
7 <sup>th</sup> EDF Caribbean Tourism Sector Development Programme -	€12,800,000
7 <sup>th</sup> EDF Integrated Caribbean Regional Agriculture and Fisheries	
Development Programme (T&T) -	€ 22,200,000
6 <sup>th</sup> and 7 <sup>th</sup> EDF CARIFORUM University Level Programme -	€ 25,200,000
8 <sup>th</sup> EDF Strengthening of Medical Laboratories Services -	€ 7,500,000
8 <sup>th</sup> EDF Strengthening the Institutional Response to	
HIV/AIDS/STI in the Caribbean (managed by T &T) -	€
6,950,000	
8 <sup>th</sup> EDF Caribbean Anti-money-laundering Programme -	€
4,000,000	
8 <sup>th</sup> EDF Epidemiological Surveillance Programme -	€
1,300,000	
7 <sup>th</sup> Caribbean Regional Environment Programme -	€
9,150,000	
8 <sup>th</sup> EDF Radar Warning System (managed by T &T) -	
€13,200,000	
7 <sup>th</sup> EDF CARIFORUM Secretariat Programming Unit -	€
6,950,000	

## **ANNEX VIII: PROJECT SHEETS**

Annual Report Barbados

<b>Project title:</b>	<b>Barbados National Development Foundation</b>
<b>Accounting number:</b>	7 ACP BAR 007
<b>Implementing agency:</b>	National Development Foundation (an NGO)
<b>Date of financing agreement:</b>	01/04/93
<b>Date financing agreement expires:</b>	01/04/95
<b>Project duration:</b>	2 years
<b>Value of financing agreement:</b>	€ 250,000

Accounting Situation as 31/12/02	(All figures in Euro)		
<b>Primary commitment in €</b>	<b>Secondary commitment in €</b>	<b>Disbursed in €</b>	<b>% Disbursed</b>
250,000	150,000	91,169	60.8%

### **Project overview:**

The objective of this project is to stimulate the establishment of new, and support the viability of existing, small businesses by upgrading managerial and technical skills.

The overall objective of the project is to address some of the negative consequences that have resulted from Barbados' adoption of the IMF stabilization package in 1993. Together with increasing economic activity its aim is to reduce unemployment. In particular, the project aims to stimulate the establishment of new, and support the viability of existing, small businesses by upgrading managerial and technical skills.

The project consists of the following activities:

- Purchasing of a four-wheel drive vehicle, enabling the Field Officer to supervise projects. Training will also be enhanced through the provision of an overhead projector, screens, VCR equipment and associated supplies.
- Extension of low-interest loans to individuals or groups involved in urban or rural enterprises.
- Selection of persons for the training programme, involving a combined effort by the NDF, the BYC, the NOW, church groups, farmers groups and competent ministers.

### **Progress:**

Project closure has been delayed because there is a EUR 30,000 advance that has not been justified. The Delegation Accountant is pursuing the matter with the project manager.

<b>Project title:</b>	<b>Expansion of the Barbados Language Centre</b>
<b>Accounting number:</b>	8 ACP BAR 005
<b>Implementing agency:</b>	Ministry of Education
<b>Date of financing agreement:</b>	19/06/01
<b>Date financing agreement expires:</b>	31/01/06
<b>Project duration:</b>	5 years
<b>Value of financing agreement:</b>	€ 3,950,000

Accounting Situation as	31/12/02	(All figures in Euro)		
<b>Primary commitment in €</b>	<b>Secondary commitment in €</b>	<b>Disbursed in €</b>	<b>% Disbursed</b>	
3,950,000	0	0	N/A	

**Project overview:**

The primary aim of this project is to design and build a new Language Centre (LC) Facility, which will launch the process of providing individuals with the language skills needed to enhance the key economic sectors over the longer term.

The project's purpose is to create a sustainable environment, which will provide individuals with the linguistic competence required to meet the needs of a competitive export-oriented economy. The project will launch the process of providing individuals with the language skills needed to enhance the key economic sectors over the longer term.

The project encompasses the following activities: 1) Design and construction of a new Language Centre (LC) Facility. Procurement and installation of equipment for new LC. Develop and implement maintenance plans and management and financing structures; 2) Establishment of working party of public and private sector organisations to plan a Sensitisation Campaign to be implemented and broadcast by the media. To complement this programmes of school awareness-raising activities and national activities and awards will be implemented; 3) Plan and implement INSET for all secondary Foreign Language teachers, including communicative methodology and addressing male participation; 4) Undertake analyses of main work places of ex-LC students.

**Progress:**

The design process for the infrastructure component is completed and tenders for the construction should issue in late 2003. The tender for the TA was launched at the beginning of 2003.



**Project title:** Forensic Sciences Centre  
**Accounting number:** 8 ACP BAR 009  
**Implementing agency:** Attorney General's Office

**Date of financing agreement:**  
**Date financing agreement expires:**

**Project duration:**

**Value of financing agreement:** € 1,400,000

Accounting Situation as 31.12.02 (All figures in Euro)

Primary commitment in €	Secondary commitment in €	Disbursed in €	% Disbursed
1,400,000	0	0	0.0%

**Project overview:**

The objective of the project is to improve the quality of life of the Barbadian population. This is to be achieved by providing a better local criminal justice system through the greater use of forensic science in criminal investigations.

The overall objective of the project is to improve the quality of life of the Barbadian population by providing a better local criminal justice system through the greater use of forensic science in criminal investigations, and to assist other Caribbean countries to achieve the same. The purpose of this project is to improve the criminal justice system of Barbados.

The results to be achieved through this project are as follows:

- A forensic science centre, equipped to provide the following services:  
(a) Pathology Unit; (b) Toxicology Unit, (c) Chemistry Unit, (d) Serology Unit, (e) Trace Evidence Unit, (f) Document Examination Unit, (g) Firearm Examination Unit and (h) Latent Prints Unit.
- Increased level of technical Assistance. The project will enable Barbados to provide increased level of technical assistance to other Caribbean countries.
- Training of Personnel
- The implementation of the project will create facilities for training personnel from both local and regional law enforcement agencies and students of UWI.

**Progress:**

The Government has financed the construction of the Centre. The EDF allocated funds – agreed in December 2002 - will now be used for the purchase of equipment for which a new Financing Agreement will be signed in early 2003.

<b>Project title:</b>	<b>Human Resources Development Project</b>
<b>Accounting number:</b>	8 ACP BAR 004
<b>Implementing agency:</b>	Training and Administrative Division, Ministry of Civil
<b>Date of financing agreement:</b>	09/06/00
<b>Date financing agreement expires:</b>	01/09/04
<b>Project duration:</b>	4 years
<b>Value of financing agreement:</b>	€ 900,000

Accounting Situation as	31.12.02	(All figures in Euro)		
<b>Primary commitment in €</b>	<b>Secondary commitment in €</b>	<b>Disbursed in €</b>	<b>% Disbursed</b>	
900,000	497,782	233,267	46.9%	

**Project overview:**

The objective of this project is to provide the necessary skilled manpower for its line Ministries and Departments (and, in relevant instances, the private sector) to prepare and execute national projects effectively and efficiently.

The GOB overall objective is to enhance its efforts to achieve growth with equity, and to achieve a substantial reduction in the level of unemployment, as stated in the MTES. This will be achieved through providing the necessary skilled manpower for its line Ministries and Departments (and, in relevant instances, the private sector) to prepare and execute national projects effectively and efficiently.

Two types of training will be supported: short term training within Barbados, long-term training (Masters level), to be undertaken in international academic institutions.

It is expected that the result of the project will be a cadre of motivated and well-trained staff to improve the quality and timeliness of Government and related private sector services in a range of disciplines.

**Progress:**

Presently, funds have been committed to 13 scholarships. A WP-CE for the short-term training component

(workshops and seminars) of the project has been pending final revision by the national authorities since July 2001 (date of a letter to the NAO indicating the changes necessary before endorsement). The NAO has been reminded of the urgency of the matter, with basically less than two years remaining before the Financing Agreement expires. Swift action has informally been pledged by the NAO Office.

<b>Project title:</b>	<b>Upgrading of Fishing Facilities at Consett Bay and Skeete's Bay</b>
<b>Accounting number:</b>	6 ACP BAR15/16,7ACPBAR014
<b>Implementing agency:</b>	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Fisheries
<b>Project duration:</b>	3 years
<b>Value of financing agreement:</b>	€ 1,546,829

Accounting Situation as 08/08/01 (All figures in Euro)			
<b>Primary commitment in €</b>	<b>Secondary commitment in €</b>	<b>Disbursed in €</b>	<b>% Disbursed</b>
1,546,829	1,546,829	1,505,934	97.4%

**Project overview:**

The upgrading of fishing facilities at Skeete's Bay and Consett Bay aims to improve the quality of life of persons included in the fishing industry, and foster economic activity on the East Coast of Barbados. The project objective is to provide support to the fisheries development strategy as set out in the 1993-2000 Development Plan.

Principal activities are the preparation of final designs for the planned construction works, tendering for supplies and the supervised execution of the works. At Consett Bay, the project involves dredging the sea bed and improvements to the jetty, so that both sides can be used for docking, and the placing of channel markers to improve safety. At both sites, on and off shore facilities will be improved by the construction of down-haul anchorages, terminal buildings and the provision of ice silos.

**Progress:**

The design and supervision of the upgrading has been undertaken by David Lashley & Partners. Following tender procedures a works contract was awarded to Edgehill Associates Ltd. The project is complete and an official opening took place and final acceptance was taken on 13 March 2002. The precise status for the loan contract for this project needs to be determined before the project can be closed financially.