

EBD/08/1

January 8, 2008

To: Members of the Executive Board

From: The Secretary

Subject: **Dominica—Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper—First Annual Progress Report**

Attached for the **information** of Executive Directors is the first annual progress report on the poverty reduction strategy paper prepared by the government of Dominica. At the time of circulation of this paper to the Board, the Secretary's Department has not received a communication from the authorities of Dominica indicating whether or not they consent to the Fund's publication of this paper.

Questions may be referred to Mr. Samuel (ext. 39969) and Mr. Dehesa (ext. 36141), in WHD.

Unless the Documents Section (ext. 36760) is otherwise notified, the document will be transmitted, in accordance with the procedures approved by the Executive Board and with the appropriate deletions, to the WTO Secretariat on Wednesday, January 16, 2008; and to the Caribbean Development Bank, the European Commission, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, and the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean.

This document will shortly be posted on the extranet, a secure website for Executive Directors and member country authorities.

Att: (1)

Other Distribution:
Department Heads

First Annual Progress Report

Commonwealth of Dominica

Growth and Social Protection Strategy
(GSPS)



September 2007
Final Report

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	3
Framework for implementation	4
- Monitoring and Evaluation	6
Promoting Sustainable Economic Growth	6
- Economic Performance	6
- Reduction in Wage Bill	7
- Debt Restructuring	7
- Value Added Tax (VAT)	7
- Primary Surplus	8
Dealing with Poverty	8
Spending Pattern and the GSPS	10
Creating an Enabling Environment	8
Promoting Good Governance	13
Sector Strategic Actions	13
<u>Tourism</u>	13
- Tourism Development	13
- Tourism Investment	14
- Product Development	15
- Human Resource Development	15
- Improvement and Expansion of Hotel Rooms	15
- Site Upgrade and Expansion	16
- Air Access Improvement	16
- Marketing	17
- Investment Promotion and Facilitation	17
<u>Agricultural Development</u>	
- Sector and Institutional Review	18
- Fisheries	18
- Rehabilitation of Farm Access Roads	20
- Agricultural Trade Facilitation	20
- Investments in Agricultural Information Management System	20
- Young Farmer Program	20
- Management of Forestry, Wildlife and Parks	21
- Natural Resource Development and Administration	22
- Institutional Strengthening	23
- Agricultural Research and Development	23
- Improving Agricultural Technology	24

- Citrus Rehabilitation	24
- Promoting Private Investment and Dialogue	25
- Citrus Rehabilitation	25
- Promoting Private Investment and Dialogue	25
Manufacturing / Agro Industries	25
Construction	26
Health	26
- Improving Primary Health Care	27
- Strengthening Secondary Care	29
- Reducing HIV/AIDS	29
- National health Care Financing Scheme	29
- Drug Abuse Reduction	30
- Waste Disposal Management	30
- Reforming Social Security	30
Working with the Diaspora	32
Community Development	33
Focus on the Carib Community	33
Education and Human Resource Development	34
- Improving Children Reading Abilities	34
- Sports Development and Improvement	35
- Promotion of Skills Training	35
- Youth Training	36
- Special Education and Early Childhood level	37
- Teacher Training and Development	37
- National Curriculum Improvement	39
- Planning and ICT Development	39
- Improving Access to Secondary Education	40
- Improving Access to Tertiary Education	40
Financing the GSPS	41
Annexes	

INTRODUCTION

This report describes the progress made in implementing Dominica's Medium-Term Growth and Social Protection Strategy covering the period July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007.

The Cabinet of the Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica gave final approval to the GSPS on April 11th 2006. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) and The International Development Association (IDA) approved the GSPS on May 23, 2006. In November 2006 the GSPS was laid in the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Dominica.

The GSPS was prepared based on a very wide and extensive consultative process. Firstly, the GSPS benefited from an elaborate consultative process which was conducted in the preparation of the Integrated Development Plan (IDP). Background information as well as both volumes of the IDP report was consulted. There were also discussions with the Team Leader and the Coordinator of the IDP. Secondly, the Country Poverty Assessment (CPA) process especially the Participatory Poverty Assessment (PPA) findings heavily informed the GSPS while the content of the GSPS is largely informed by the findings of the full CPA. Thirdly, the GSPS also had its own consultative process. There was a series of regional consultations involving leaders of Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), Local Authorities, Community Based Organizations (CBOs), staff of government extension services and persons from the wider community. There were discussions on various drafts involving technical and administrative personnel of the Public Service.

In addition to the local consultative process there was a consultation with the donor community. International and regional donors were invited to participate in a presentation and provide feedback on the content of the GSPS. The GSPS was finally presented to the nation at a national workshop held on January 22, 2007.

The GSPS provides the framework for Dominica's economic and social policies into 2010 and sets out the macro-economic framework; the growth strategy including the enabling environment for the Private and Public Sectors; and poverty reduction and social protection. The medium-term macro-economic framework consist broadly of targeted real GDP growth of about 3% per year driven largely by vigorous growth in tourism, improvements in the current external account and containing the rate of inflation at not more than 2% a year. The macro economic framework also covers

parameters such as savings and investments, Central Government finances and trade in goods and services (see annex 1). The sectoral strategies for the medium term focuses on those sectors with the greatest potential for rapid and sustainable growth. These sectors are the natural resource base sectors of tourism, agriculture, fisheries and water along with manufacturing (agro- industries) and information and communication technology. The strategy for poverty reduction and social protection will involve the promotion of sustained pro-poor growth with employment creation and improving the effectiveness of existing programmes.

The core objective of the GSPS of sustained economic growth and poverty reduction is in accord with the goals and targets of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Economic growth will provide the means to jobs critical to earnings and poverty reduction while also providing the finances needed by Government to continue to invest in education, health, sanitation, HIV/AIDs reduction, gender empowerment, environmental sustainability and other services.

It is important to make known that the implementation of the GSPS started in earnest in financial year 2007/2008. Prior to that, time was spent finalizing the strategy paper and ensuring that there is broad support and national ownership. During this period Dominica also worked with the World Bank in preparing the Growth and Social Protection Technical Assistance Credit project. This project is geared at lending support to the implementation of the GSPS.

FRAMEWORK FOR IMPLEMENTATION

The GSPS is fully institutionalized into the national planning process which allows the implementation of the GSPS to be conducted on a rolling-plan basis. The GSPS serves as the framework for the annual planning and budget preparation process. This allows the GSPS to sharpen Government's interventions to achieve the desired objectives of growth and poverty reduction. This strategy will also permit the GSPS to be flexible in its implementation in terms of adapting to changes that affect growth and its distribution primarily through the Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP). The GSPS will therefore be implemented along the following core principles:

- (i) Mainstreaming poverty reduction efforts, i.e. become an integral part of the regular work of the Government (Line Ministries, Central Government institution and bodies,

Local Government authorities) and its partners according to their respective mandates and responsibilities.

- (ii) Building strong ownership of the GSPS through an inclusive participatory process, ensuring the active involvement of civil society, private and public sectors, and representatives of poor and vulnerable groups in implementation, monitoring and evaluation.
- (iii) Supporting partnership building in the implementation of the GSPS with the aim of improving information sharing and coordination in order to ensure synergies in poverty reduction and social protection.
- (iv) Changing the way Government does business through greater transparency and openness driven by a well defined and institutionalized planning process.
- (v) Maintaining fiscal prudence which is critical to the enabling environment for private sector led growth for employment and poverty reduction. Cognizant always that growth is an important condition for poverty reduction but not sufficient in itself. Attention must be given to social protection programmes.

The implementation mechanism for the GSPS comprises a GSPS committee working with a Planning and Public Investment Unit (PPIU) within the Ministry of Finance and Planning. The PPIU serves as the implementing arm of the steering committee and the Ministry of Finance and Planning provides the secretariat for the committee. The responsibilities of the committee are summarized in the GSPS as follows: To direct the implementation of the GSPS, to monitor the impact of the GSPS, to propose revisions that may be required in the GSPS, and to ensure that all publics are informed about the progress of the GSPS.

The steering committee being established will be headed by a designated Minister and will consist of approximately fifteen (15) persons to include representatives from the public sector, private sector and civil society organizations. The steering committee will meet on a quarterly basis and will receive input from the monthly meetings of the Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP) monitoring committee. The staff of the PPIU will maintain close dialogue with the Dominica Association of Industry and Commerce (DAIC), the representative body of the private sector, the Dominica Association of Local Authorities (DALA) and the Dominica Association of Non-Government Organizations. Set meetings will be arranged to obtain input on implementation and to meet the monitoring needs of the GSPS.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The monitoring of the GSPS will be guided by a set of indicators already specified in the strategy document. The indicators specified are based on the following broad domains: macro-economic growth, employment and poverty, education and social welfare, health and community development, and infrastructure and the environment. A reporting mechanism similar to that of the PSIP will be fully established through which various implementing partners can provide the information on a monthly basis. The PPIU unit will review every report and provide feed back to partner agencies as required. The summarized information will be fed into the meeting of the steering committee.

PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

The Dominican economy has entered a growth posture unprecedented in twenty years. Following the decline of near 10% between 2001/2003 the economy has been growing at a rate of above 3% surpassing the average 3% projection in the GSPS. For the period under review the economy grew at a little over 4%. This growth was driven largely by increased output in construction, communication, tourism and a rebound in the agricultural sector. There were also increases in the wholesale and retail sectors, banking and insurance and transport. Government's Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP) contributed significantly to the growth in the construction sector. For the tourism sector there was an increase of stay over visitors of 30%. Growth in the agricultural sector came from the bananas which grew by near 6%. Overall the economy has been placed on a growth trajectory with the observance of all macro economic parameters.

Inflation continues to be contained at an average of about 2% in line with projections in the GSPS. There are indication of increases in some goods and services but these increases were largely offset by deflation in the clothing sector. Government continues to monitoring the price of oil to gauge the impact on the productive sectors and prices.

REDUCTION IN THE WAGE BILL

Government continues to take action to reduce the wage bill. From a high of above 15% of GDP in 2003/2004 it has now reached approximately 12.7 %. This achievement is significant and is consistent with the strategy to encourage greater private sector involvement in the economy. Natural attrition in the public service continues to contribute to this objective while Government pursues the non filling of vacated positions, outsourcing of non essential activities and the restructuring of key agencies resulting in much slimmer and sharper organizations. The restructuring process towards more efficiency and effectiveness is continuing.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

Dominica's debt to GDP ratio was considered to be the most severe obstacle to the current and future development of the country. Government's debt restructuring programme which started in 2004/2005 has achieved significant results. From debt levels of 122% of GDP in 2003/2004 that figure has now reached 87%. Most creditors are now on board with only one major creditor outstanding. Government was able to clear its outstanding domestic debt and make current its debt payment obligations. This has resulted in boosting private sector confidence help create the enabling environment for private sector investment.

VALUE ADDED TAX

VAT was introduced in Dominica in March of 2006. The introduction of VAT replaced consumption tax, sales tax, hotel occupancy tax, and entertainment tax. A tax rate of 15% was applied on most goods and services with few exemptions. This made the tax system easier to administer. VAT has resulted in a fairer tax system that is easier to administer. It has performed well over expectations. It was designed to be revenue neutral but early indications are that it has generated additional revenue.

PRIMARY SURPLUS

The GSPS proposes a primary surplus going forward of about 3% of GDP. At the end of fiscal year 2005/2006 the primary surplus reached a record level of 7.3% and is expected to be reduced to 5.5% at the end of fiscal year 2006/2007. These higher than expected primary surpluses allowed Government to reduce its debt, and reduce its domestic arrears, meet unanticipated capital expenditures.

Dealing with Poverty

As advanced in the preface of the Growth and Social Protection Strategy (GSPS) achieving economic growth is important but not sufficient. Dominica needs sustained growth that is pro poor if it is to effectively deal with the relatively high poverty situation. In 2003 a Country Poverty Assessment (CPA) was conducted. The result of that CPA indicated that Dominica had relatively high levels of poverty. Head count poverty of 39% was relatively high compared to other Caribbean islands although the level of indigence of 15% was comparable. Household poverty at 29% was also high with a relatively low level of indigent households at 10%. Poverty was largely concentrated in rural areas with 46% of the population and 33% of households being poor.

The Carib Territory suffered the highest level of poverty with head count of about 70% and nearly 50% indigence.

To effectively address the poverty situation the Government continued its efforts at fiscal stability through revenue enhancement measures largely driven by the introduction of the Value Added Tax (VAT), reducing the debt burden of the country through debt restructuring, reducing the size of the public sector through outsourcing of selected services and creating an environment that is more conducive to private sector investment. In fact the theme for the 2006/2007 budget address was "Enhancing the Investment Climate".

The primary cause of poverty in Dominica is unemployment and under-employment. The 2006/2007 budget proposed a number of measures to foster greater levels of participation by the private sector for employment creation and income enhancement. The budgetary measures for enhanced private sector participation were largely located in the Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP). The PSIP focused on the sectors which offered the greatest opportunity for

growth such as tourism, agriculture and construction. Air access improvement works focusing on the run way extension, new car park, new terminal building and installation of night landing at the Melville Hall Airport formed a critical part of the PSIP. Further the reconstruction of the road from the Airport, rehabilitation of roads in the Roseau Valley area where many tourists' sites are located, the improvements of tourist sites and the implementation of the Community Based Tourism programme were critical highlights of the budget. In the Carib Territory the Model Carib Village "*Kalinago Barana Aute*" became fully operational bringing in a larger number of tourists and creating greater employment opportunities.

Investments in agriculture were focused on improving Dominica's export competitiveness with the construction of multi-purpose packing houses, facilities for testing, citrus rehabilitation and improving the legislative framework for that sector.

These two (2) sectors combined provide approximately 58% of employment and income. Agriculture although diminishing still provides almost 30% of employment. By targeting these sectors a higher level of employment and income would be realized with a subsequent reduction in poverty. In fact with the 10% growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) from 2004 – 2006 it is expected that head count poverty would have reduced to below 30%.

In addition there were two (2) major short-term employment creation programmes. The Dominica Social Protection Programme implemented by the Ministry of Community Development targeted poor communities and households especially agricultural households affected by the restructured banana industry.

Further through funding obtained from the CARICOM Petroleum Fund almost every community was allocated an amount for improvements in economic and social infrastructure. These projects provided skilled and semi-skilled employment at the community level.

Spending Pattern and the GSPS

The GSPS outlined five (5) major poverty sectors for investments that would yield the 3% anticipated economic growth. These were tourism, agriculture, fisheries, energy and water. As outlined in the previous section the focus for 2006 was largely tourism infrastructure and agriculture with some initial work undertaken in energy. There continues to be discussions on the need to find alternative energy sources and make the cost of energy in Dominica more competitive. With the assistance of the World Bank a new regulatory commission for electricity was established under a new Act which was passed in October 2006. Further work in this regard will continue under the World Bank supported Growth and Social Protection Technical Assistance Credit.

In the social sectors of health, education, and community development there were investments in a new Health Centre at Castle Bruce and repairs to many Health Centres throughout the island, relentless efforts at strengthening universal secondary education in pilot schools and replicating it in all secondary schools, and the launching of the Local Government Reform Project.

Also with support from the UNDP work commenced on a data base of all poor households generated from the poverty map. This data base will allow for greater targeting of current and future social protection programmes.

Overall although the implementation of the GSPS earnestly started in 2007, with leadership from the Ministry of Finance, Corporate plans and estimates for 2006 reflected the priorities and activities as outlined in the GSPS.

CREATING THE ENABLING ENVIRONMENT

Through a number of fiscal and structural measures Government has been creating an environment to contribute to building the confidence of the private sector and encourage them to invest. Fiscal stability vital to weigh investment risk was achieved with the help of the PRGF programme. Continued fiscal prudence is a critical imperative and Government is firmly committed to observing all critical parameters. The implementation of structural measures is also continuing and the status report on these measures is provided below.

The abolition of the National Development Corporation (NDC) and the creation of two (2) separate organizations to replace it have proceeded satisfactorily. The new entities DISCOVER DOMINICA

AUTHORITY and INVEST DOMINICA AUTHORITY will come into being on July 1, 2007. The objective is to create two (2) organizations that are much slimmer, more focused and effective. Some work has been done regarding the re-branding of Dominica. The new image captures a much sharper and differentiated destination requiring greater attention and investment of time and money. On the other hand investments in the tourism sector is still low and uncommon. The current foreign investment approval process has been described as a deterrent rather than an encouragement to investment. This new organization will streamline the process and reduce the time it takes to receive approval for investment. Invest Dominica Authority will do investment promotion and facilitation for the overall enhancement of growth in the economy.

The merger of the Dominica Port Authority and the airports into Dominica Air and Sea Ports Authority was effectively done in January of 2007. This consolidation allows for the provision of port services in a more coordinated and integrated manner. This will allow services to be delivered to consumers more effectively.

Customs reform will seek to improve the efficiency of the Customs Division, modernizing of its operations, and reducing processing time. This will be facilitated by the introduction and use of the trade facilitation software ASYCUDA World. Much of the preparatory work in reviewing the structure and operations of the division has been undertaken.

The high cost of electricity remains a very significant barrier to doing business in Dominica and Government has commenced a process to reducing the cost of electricity. In October of 2006 the new Electricity Supply Act was promulgated in Parliament. The main purpose of the Act is to protect public interest by providing just and equitable mechanisms as regards the computation of costs, income, price and rates respecting the generation and supply of electricity in Dominica from fossil fuels having regard to the prevailing market and economic conditions. Support is coming from the World Bank for the establishment and operations of an Independent Regulatory Commission and for the drafting of an alternative energy bill to provide the legal and regulatory framework for the development of alternative energy sources in Dominica.

The status of the Public Works garage as a quasi Government entity was always a cause of concern for Government. While that organization enjoyed much autonomy in terms of decision making often it was Government that paid the bills. In October 2006 the Public Works Corporation

Act was promulgated in Parliament and was assented to by the President of Dominica on November 30, 2006. The Act allows for an entity independent of Government's decision making and financing authority able to undertake public works from Government and the private sector and provide quality service with commercial efficiency.

The Land Tenure and Administration Reform Programme which seeks to strengthen land registry services in Dominica has been initiated and includes review of the Title by Registration and Land Survey Act and development of Lands and Surveys Regulations, development of legislative and regulatory framework for small tenancies arrangements and establishment and operation of a National Land Information system.

The revision of the Finance Administration Act is on the way. The Committee of Permanent Secretaries has been able to take a very in-depth look at the act and has submitted their recommendations to the legal department. The amended act will broaden the scope for greater accountability in the administration of the finances of the state. The review process will also include a committee of former Financial Secretaries.

Improvements in the regulation and management of the financial sector also required that the Financial Services Unit (FSU) be upgraded to the International Business Unit (IBU). The legal authority and mandate of the Unit is contained in the FSU bill which is currently before Parliament and is expected to be passed early in the new fiscal year commencing July 1, 2007. Reviews have been undertaken of the Dominica Agricultural Industrial Development Bank (AID Bank) and a cross section of the Credit Unions. The outcome has been a series of recommendations for the AID Bank including a larger strategic focusing exercise to be led by the Bank's Chairman with input from the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB). It is expected that the exercise will result in the downsizing of the Bank with a renewed focus on financing for the productive sectors.

The findings of the Credit Unions review has served as the basis for draft amendments to the Co-operatives Societies Act and revised regulations for the sector that will provide for prudential requirements in keeping with best practices for credit coo-operatives.

PROMOTING GOOD GOVERNANCE

Government continued its dialogue with the public to make transparent its intentions and actions. Town hall meetings have continued on a range of topics; Growth and Social Protection Strategy, Health Insurance, Agricultural Policy, Education and many more. Government's effort at forging a new and lasting partnership with the private sector is continuing. Through the private association and individual member businesses participation was sought in discussions on the Electricity Supply Act, Water Management, Reform of Sea and Airport, Tax Reform, outsourcing among others. In this new arrangement Government is redefining a role for itself in comparison with that of the private sector.

Further Government continues to decentralize some of its services to local authorities. This is in line with Central Government efforts at strengthening the Local Government system in Dominica. To this end Government has secured funding from the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) to undertake a consultancy to prepare a Local Government Act, a harmonized legislation and a policy for the advancement of Local Government in Dominica. Two (2) successful national consultations for Local Government stakeholders were held. Participants contributed significantly to the ongoing Local Government reform process. Emphasis was placed on policy, financing, services, the legal framework and structure. Government will continue its efforts at strengthening and building the capacity of the system.

SECTOR STRATEGIC ACTIONS

TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

The Ministry of Tourism has been focusing its energies on the complete implementation of the Eco-Tourism Development Programme which comes to an end in June 2007; engagement of prospective investors for the realization of three development projects in the Woodford Hill, Hampstead and Portsmouth areas involving the establishment of major tourism resorts and facilities, and fine tuning our marketing strategy to ensure that we reach our target market and increase arrivals.

Consequently, there was an increase in tourist arrival of 6% in 2006 compared to 2005, with a greater mix of visitors coming to Dominica for leisure and staying for a week compared to those

who came for business and stay for 2 – 3 days. Of note there were double digit increases from European and the US markets.

For the cruise sector similar increases were seen as Dominica continued to be viewed by the Cruise lines as an attractive destination with our unique natural sites. Cruise arrivals increased from 234 calls in 2005 to 246 calls in 2006.

A major first for the destination is the use of technology to measure the impact of both online and print campaign. Through the use of the website, we now know how much it is costing the destination per lead/enquiry and how many persons are actually seeing the ad and taking action. This allows the destination to make intelligent decisions on the use of the print and online media.

The effort and work of public and private sector partnership resulted in the completion of the final report for the Tourism Master Plan thus providing the Ministry of Tourism with a development framework tool for sustained growth and development within the sector.

Under the Eco-Tourism Development programme funded by the EU and the Government of Dominica, EC\$18.9 m were expended in a number of projects and activities in five main components of the ETDP, namely Institutional Strengthening targeted primarily at the DHTA, NDC and Ministry of Tourism; Destination Marketing, Product Development, Human Resource Development and Community Tourism.

Tourism Investments

Institutional Strengthening	Destination Marketing	Human Resource Development	Community Tourism/Site Development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equipment and supplies to Dominica State College (EC\$78,000.00) Technical assistance in strategic marketing to NDC EC\$899,603.00. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production of booklets on Botanic Gardens EC\$10,925.00 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training in management and marketing for Community groups/improvement of basic skills in the tourism sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Enhancement of natural sites and attractions EC\$475,000.00. ✓ Establishment of irrigation system at the Botanic Gardens EC\$275,000.00. ✓ Community Tourism Project Development EC\$1.65m. ✓ Renovations and extension of Roseau Ferry Terminal EC\$1.4m. Restoration of fort Shirley/Cabrits EC\$929,820.00.

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

The Ministry sought to enhance and increase the available sites and attractions as part of Dominica's product development thrust. Further time was also spent ensuring that the service and product the country provided within the nine sectors of the industry were of a high standard in keeping with the Tourism Standards Act 2005. The Quality Assurance Unit staffed through technical assistance, support and monitoring ensured that Dominica's export ready rooms were increase from 300 to 350. Dominica currently has a total number of 846 rooms. Government provided concessions to eight (8) Hoteliers to enhance their properties to meet Tourism standards regulations. It is expected that more hoteliers will take advantage of this opportunity in the future.

Product development includes human resource development, upgrading of existing and expansion of new hotel rooms, upgrading and expansion of tourism sites, and development of new and existing niche markets.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

The Ministry of Tourism, Dominica Hotel & Tourism Association and the Discover Dominica Authority will continue to partner with the Dominica State College to continue to provide specialize training to equip our people with necessary skills for the advancement of the appropriate human resource for the tourism industry. Basic skills such as tour guiding, customer care, food and beverage preparation and presentation and overall housekeeping and management are necessary skills required for the survival of the industry. Additionally, training was received by some of the hospitality students from the Dominica State College on board the Princess Cruise Line whenever one of the ships was in Dominica. This specialized training will also be available next cruise season.

IMPROVEMENT AND EXPANSION OF HOTEL ROOMS

Particular attention will continue to be paid to ensure all sector comply with the necessary standards and quality service required for the industry. Special effort will continue to be made with the accommodation sub-sector, all aimed at increasing the total number of quality rooms available to stay-over visitors. It is hoped that the export ready rooms will increase further to 600 to meet minimum standards and attain certification. The goal is to ensure all 846 rooms are export ready to meet the needs of increased visitor arrivals.

SITE UPGRADING AND EXPANSION

Improvements in sites and attractions were a major thrust of Government during this period under review. To ensure that Dominica's natural sites and attractions are of an improved standard and sustained with appropriate management, technical assistance will be undertaken to define the implementation mechanism for the establishment of a National Parks Authority. Presently tourism visitor centers at Emerald Pool, Fresh Water Lake, Trafalgar Falls and Syndicate are contracted out to private sector individuals and community groups, while the protected areas are under the jurisdiction of the Forestry Division, Ministry of Agriculture. Thus far the management of these visitor centres is yielding results. Proper monitoring of these operations will continue to ensure that the desired goals are achieved.

Government has provided incentives to private house owners and businesses to restore historical sites in the city of Roseau. In an effort to continue revitalizing the heritage and architecture in the City of Roseau, attention will be given to restore the "Ruin" building into a Vendors Arcade for the relocation of vendors from the Bay front to this proposed facility. Government has allocated funds for acquisition of land and restoration of the building.

The Ministry of Tourism will continue to pay greater attention to the North/North East all geared at increasing visitor arrivals to the North. Last year some efforts were made and at least one large ship and smaller ships docked at the Portsmouth Cruise Ship berth. The Ministry met with the private sector including, vendors, tour guides, Tour Operators and Taxi Drivers to apprise them of the opportunities that exists and what can be done to take advantage of opportunities for increase visitor arrivals to the North/North East of the island.

AIR ACCESS IMPROVEMENT

The Government will continue to forge collaboration with all stakeholders with a view to ensuring effective completion of the air access improvement project which will include night landing and runway extension. The country will continue to work with major airline companies to bring increase airlift and seats. Discussions with American Eagle our major carrier from the US market regarding night landing is progressing satisfactorily.

MARKETING

Destination Marketing is a critical tourism activity that is necessary to showcase what we do and have in Dominica. As previously mentioned increases in tourism arrivals in 2006/2007 was largely due to efforts at increased destination marketing. Destination marketing activities will receive continued support from the Government and the EU SFA 2006 financing instrument. Greater emphasis will continue to be placed on e-marketing. Traditional promotion and marketing activities such as print-advertising, trade shows, farm trips and press visits will continue all geared at telling the world what Dominica has to offer. Tour operators, travel writers and Marketing Representatives in the US, UK and France will contribute to this effort.

INVESTMENT PROMOTION AND FACILITATION

Fiscal incentives and technical support to small and medium enterprises was the main focus of the Ministry's industry and private sector development thrust. With support from USAID/Caribbean Open Trade Support, technical assistance will be provided for the completion of an Investment Strategy to guide investment into Dominica. This will facilitate the work of the newly established Invest Dominica Authority. Additionally, the investors' Services Unit will focus on the facilitation aspects of the investment as it relates to administering fiscal incentives, providing support to the various business entities and generally acting as a "One Stop Shop."

The Government continues to focus on key priorities sectors in the economy such as hotel accommodation, ICT/Services, Agri-business and Light manufacturing for investment creation. Tangible support was given by Government to these sectors through the granting of fiscal incentives such as the waiver of duties and taxes on building materials, furniture & fittings, machinery & equipment, tax holiday among others. For the fiscal year 2006-2007 twenty four enterprises in the accommodation sector received fiscal incentives translating to a projected investment of EC\$42 million; Agri-business/ Light manufacturing eleven enterprises received concessions with an expected investment of eleven million and in the ICT/Services sector concessions were granted to ten enterprises for which investment is expected to be approximately EC\$1 million.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

SECTOR AND INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW

During the period under review Government undertook a major review of the role of the agricultural sector and the Ministry of Agriculture. The review of the agricultural sector resulted in a draft agricultural policy and a situation analysis. Both documents are currently being review by the appropriate authorities and a final report will be produced during the new fiscal year. Consequently a national symposium on agriculture was held in March 2007 to look at investment opportunities in that sector.

Furthermore a team of consultants were engaged with the assistance of the UNDP to undertake a human resource assessment of the Ministry of Agriculture. To facilitate the consultancy a transformation working group was established under the chairmanship of the permanent secretary. A draft report was produced and is currently being reviewed by the ministry and the working group. Below represents a summary of the many activities which were undertaken.

FISHERIES

INVESTMENTS AND OUTCOMES

Government continues to place emphasis on the fisheries sector because of its potential for rural employment, income and poverty reduction through direct state investments and providing incentives and access to credit for fishers. The Fisheries Sector is estimated to have a direct impact on the livelihoods of approximately 3100 fishers and fish vendors. Some 996 individuals are employed on a full time basis in the sector. Fish landings have increased from 1,153,372 lbs in 2005 to 1,359,211 lbs in 2006 an increase of 17.8%. The value of fish catches moved from EC\$6,920,232 in 2005 to EC \$8,155,266 in 2006 in the same period, representing an increase of 17.8%. Government will continue its efforts at procuring at least one (1) fishing vessel to increase the variety and quantity of fish landings.

IMPROVED MANAGEMENT OF FISHERIES COMPLEXES

The Government successfully outsourced the operations of the Roseau Fish Market to the Newtown Fisheries Cooperative Society Ltd in October 2006. Over the last eight months, the Cooperative has been able to develop and commence implementation of its management and operations plan to provide marketing services to fishermen to include cold storage of fish, sale of ice, cutting of meat and fish and rental of cold storage space to other clients. The sale of dried fish

meal to pig producers also forms part of the operations. Further investigation is being conducted on the Marigot Fisheries Complex, including the conduct of a feasibility study, in order to determine the best management plan for the Complex.

TRAINING OF FISHERS

The Fisheries Division is actively engaged in the training of fishermen through the implementation of the Basic Fisherman's Course. Two courses were held during 2006/07 with satisfactory attendance by fisher participants. The course is designed to develop the basic skills and competencies of new fishers in order to upgrade their appreciation and understanding of Dominica's fishing industry.

The training of fishers in the management and operation of Fish Aggregating Devices, a technology which contributes to approx. 70% of national fish production continued during this period under review. A second semester course comprising six modules, at the Dominica State College on "Introduction to Fisheries Studies" was launched during this period.

QUALITY CONTROL

Efforts are continuing regarding improvements in the standards of fish and fishery products. The Fisheries Division chairs a Subcommittee of the Dominica Bureau of Standards on Standards for Fish and Fishery Products. The committee held five meetings to develop standards in the following areas:

- Code of Practice for handling the sale of fresh fish
- Code of Practice for handling of fresh fish at Sea
- Code of Practice for the design and construction of fishing vessels.

The draft standards have been submitted to the Bureau of Standards for further action.

Rehabilitation of Farm Access Roads

A total of 30 farm access roads were rehabilitated island wide, under the SFA 2001 Agricultural Diversification Program benefiting in excess of 150 farmers and other stakeholders in the sector at a cost of approximately **EC\$250,000.00**. Most of the roads were completed under the Direct farm Assistance Program in which materials and supplies were provided to the farmers and the farmers provided the labour needed for construction.

In the new FY 2007/2008 it is expected that at least six (6) major farm access roads will be rehabilitated around the island benefiting approximately 100 farmers.

AGRICULTURAL TRADE FACILITATION

The National Center of Testing Excellence – a facility being constructed to facilitate Dominica's trade in the regional and international markets is at the final design phase. In the new FY 2007/2008 it is expected that the works contract will be issued and construction work begin.

Multi-purpose Packinghouses at Roseau and Longhouse, Portsmouth - to facilitate the fresh produce agricultural trade and to improve on the quality of Dominica's export crops. The project is presently at the final design phase.

Investments in Agricultural Information Management System (AIMS)

The Agricultural Information Management System (AIMS) - for the MOAFE commenced in November 2006. The AIMS will facilitate the collection, collation and dissemination of more timely and accurate agricultural statistics and to allow for sound policy decision making at all levels in the sector. The AIMS is expected to be implemented over a two (2) year period.

Young Farmer Program

The major achievements to date are:

- ✓ Completion of six (6) fully funded commercial pilot demonstration plots on young farmers plots at a cost of (EC\$150,000.00) demonstrating: Improved Poultry housing; Improved Goat housing; commercialization of Herbal Remedies (Roseau), Bonzai and Greenhouse production (Roseau), Commercial Agouti production (Layou Valley).

MANAGEMENT OF FORESTRY, WILDLIFE & PARKS

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE SPECIES

- The monitoring of local amphibians for infestation by the *Chytrid* fungus continued during the 2006/07 financial year along with the monitoring of the slow return of the local populations of the Mountain Chicken. The Darwin Initiative continues to support our efforts to restore the local population of mountain chicken through grant funding of training, testing and disease surveillance.
- The training of two members of staff of the Forestry and Wildlife Division in Mountain Chicken Husbandry and Health Identification Techniques in the United Kingdom, in preparation for the establishment of a captive breeding programme for the Mountain Chicken was accomplished during the month of May 2007. The training programme was funded by the Darwin Initiative and was executed in collaboration with the Zoological Society of London (ZSL)
- The turtle research programme in collaboration with the Rosalie Sea Turtle Initiative (ROSTI) has entered a second phase. Turtle nesting activities continue to be regularly monitored on sandy beaches in the south-east, and the north-east of the island together with educational programmes for persons wishing to engage in turtle watching.
- A 3-year study of the ecology of the local Iguana populations in Dominica will commence during the 2006/07 period, in collaboration with the San Diego Zoological Society of California, USA.
- In an effort to educate the population about the natural resources of the island, the Forestry Division hosted a very successful "Forestry, Wildlife & Parks Open Day" for the general public in August 2006 while a successful programme of activities for the observance of the 2007 Caribbean Endemic Birds Festival was organized and implemented in April – May 2007.

NATURAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

- Several of the national parks and ecotourism sites (Middleham Falls, Cabrits, and Indian River) were utilized for filming of the CBS Television adventure series, "*PIRATE MASTER*". The Division of Forestry provided support and facilitation for the filming activities during the production.
- There was upgrading of the parking lots at the Trafalgar Falls and Emerald Pool Ecotourism sites, utilizing funding from the Ecotourism Site User Fee Programme. The works were undertaken by the Ministry of Public Works & Public Utilities on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture at a cost of \$584, 401 and will serve to enhance two of the most popular ecotourism sites on the island.
- The Grant Contract for the construction and development of the Waitukubuli National Trail was awarded to the Ministry of Agriculture & Environment during the year. The Regional Council of Martinique will be partnering with the Forestry, Wildlife & Parks Division for the implementation of this important project aimed at providing an enhanced and more comprehensive nature trail infrastructure for Dominica.
- Activities under the OECS Protected Areas and Associated Livelihoods (OPAAL) Project continued in 2007/08; the demonstration site selected for implementation of the project is the marine component of the Cabrits National Park. A Draft Management Plan for the marine component of the Cabrits National Park was prepared under that Project and was presented to stakeholders. The Management Plan will serve to guide the implementation of development and business activities in the Cabrits National Park.
- The construction of public washroom facilities at the Botanic Gardens, utilizing funding from the Ecotourism Site User Fee Programme, is ongoing. The washroom facilities are estimated to cost EC\$176,000.00.

- Construction of a facility at the Botanic Gardens to breed the Mountain Chicken in captivity, with funding assistance from the Darwin Initiative through the Zoological Society of London is on its way. The facility is estimated to cost EC \$200,818.00.
- Commencement of a parallel captive breeding programme for the mountain chicken in the United Kingdom, in an environment that is free from the *Chytrid* fungus is also on its way.
- Construction of suitably designed parrot display houses at the Botanic Gardens, for the viewing of the Sisserou and Jaco Parrots by visitors to the Gardens was also done. This project is being undertaken by the Forestry, Wildlife & Parks Division in collaboration with the Rare Species Conservatory Foundation.

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

- Work commenced on the establishment of a National Parks Service for Dominica with technical assistance from the Caribbean Development Bank. The objective is to establish a dedicated National Parks Service which will manage and regulate Dominica's National Parks and natural sites.
- Revision of major pieces of legislation under which the Forestry, Wildlife & Parks Division operates, viz. Forestry and Wildlife Act; Forests Act and Regulations; National Parks & Protected Areas Act and Regulations is being undertaken.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Phase 1 of the Technical Assistance Program provided by the People's Republic of China ended in March 2007 with substantial work completed to rehabilitate the Hillsborough Agricultural Station and to convert it into a Modern Horticultural Centre. The Centre has been transformed through the establishment of vegetable research and demonstration areas, irrigated, greenhouse propagation areas and landscaping. Phase II of the Agricultural Technical Assistance Program will commence within the new financial year and will involve the establishment of a Tissue Culture Laboratory for the production of tissue culture planting material for the agricultural sector, continuation of

demonstrations and training for farmers, research in propagation and production of vegetables and tree crops and the training of farmers in the use of small farm equipment.

IMPROVING AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY

Under the CARIFORUM Food Security Project, preparation for the construction of an irrigation scheme in the Savanne and Penville areas has started. Many farmers will benefit from the irrigation scheme which will enhance the production of vegetables in the area. Farmers of Penville who will utilize the system have also benefited from training workshops on irrigation technology under the project. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Environment has received technical assistance under the Food Security Project through the visit of technical experts in the field of animal health and institutional strengthening.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and the Environment continues to support the development of greenhouse technologies and management as a means to production intensification. A total of ten green houses have been purchased by the Ministry to assist in increasing the production of crops utilizing this technology. The Division of Agriculture also provides support to the recently formed greenhouse association. A total of 160 green houses are presently installed on the island.

CITRUS REHABILITATION

With assistance from the Food and Agriculture Organization in the amount of EC \$445,500 and the EU Agricultural Diversification Programme in the amount of EC\$377,000, progress in the rehabilitation of the citrus sector following infestation by the Citrus Tristezia Virus (CTV) is progressing satisfactorily. Four (4) screen houses, dedicated to propagation of disease free planting material are being constructed while three (3) Agricultural Officers have been trained in Cuba in the certification of citrus planting material.

Plans for the construction of a micro-processing citrus juicing plant in the Syndicate area are well advanced. The Ministry of Agriculture is collaborating with a group of citrus farmers of the Syndicate area on this project; other partners on this project include the GEF Small Grants Facility and the Rare Species Conservatory Foundation. The project aims to work with the farmers to recover a portion of their citrus crop from damage by parrots.

PROMOTING PRIVATE INVESTMENT AND DIALOGUE

A National Symposium on Agriculture was held from 14 – 15th March 2007 with the objective of discussing the current status of the agricultural sector and identifying areas for investment in agriculture. The Symposium was attended by over 100 participants and the recommendations of the Symposium focused on investments in:

- Crop intensification namely in hot peppers, pineapple, dasheen, passion fruit, herbs and spices and rehabilitation of cocoa and citrus.
- Infrastructure development to complement ongoing and new capital projects in feeder roads, transportation to regional markets for improved shipping, equipment for fresh produce pack-houses.
- Fisheries fleet improvement, aquaculture and training of women in fish processing.
- Livestock improvement to involve the procurement of high quality breeding stock, refurbishment of the pig abattoir and construction of modern poultry processing facility.
- Improved credit schemes for production of crops, agro processing and agro-tourism.
- Improved technical support for agro-processing.
- Production of indigenous organic inputs to stimulate the utilization of organic materials in agriculture.
- Improved marketing through the strengthening of contract marketing, scheduled production for planned markets and strengthening the dissemination of production/marketing information.

MANUFACTURING/AGRO-INDUSTRIES

Dominica's manufacturing sector continues to face very serious competition from the regional and international market. The Dominica Coconut Product (DCP) the country's main manufacturer will close part of its operations later this year due to the high cost of input and heavy competition. Government will continue the Dialogue with manufacturers and the Agro-Processors Association. Through efforts at creating a more conducive enabling environment for private sector investment the APA will be provided with special attention primarily in quality enhancement. The National

Standards Bureau is already doing some work in that regard. Partnership with the farmers of Syndicate to build a citrus processing plant is continuing.

CONSTRUCTION

Government has taken a significant lead in stimulating investment activities in that sector. Funding assistance was raised from the Government of the Republic of Venezuela and provided to the AID Bank and the Housing Loans Board to provide affordable loans to middle income people. Government has also committed itself to build almost 150 houses for middle and low income families in Dominica. With growing confidence in the economy private sector investment in that area is expected to increase.

Overall the Public Sector Investment programme is a significant part of that sector. Air and sea port expansion is continuing, while Government through the Caricom Petroleum Fund has undertaken many roads and side walks improvement projects. During the up coming fiscal year a few very large road projects will be done, preliminary works for which were done in 2006/2007 (see annex).

IMPROVEMENTS IN HEALTH SERVICES

IMPROVING PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

During 2006/2007, Government continued to address the depletion of nursing staff created by the migration of nurses. In July 2006, we saw the official opening and handing over of the Nursing School and Hostel. At the commencement of the new academic year in September, students in the Nursing programme moved to the improved facilities. To date 15, students have taken up residence at the hostel and can now pursue their training at a reduced cost.

Three (3) Community Health Nurses completed training at the Barbados Community College and are a much timely boost within the Primary Health Care Services. Additionally, Twenty-six (26) Graduate Nurses who completed their training in April this year are now employed at the Princess Margaret Hospital and a training programme to upgrade Level II nurses to Level I status will

commence in September for the first time. A second cohort of fifty-six (56) students began its 2 ½ year Level I Nursing Programme in April, 2007.

A major and persistent challenge plaguing the health system over the years has been how to improve the management of chronic and life threatening diseases within the Primary Health Care System. Over the past year, the Government has gained much confidence in its efforts in reversing the trends (the morbidity and deaths) from these conditions with the establishment of a Diagnostic Centre within the Primary Health Care Delivery Services.

Government has also sought to strengthen the Primary Health Care by construction of a new 1.2 million dollar modern Health Centre in Castle Bruce. The facility is 95% complete. This type III Health Centre will offer services in child health, reproductive health, nutrition, health education, dental health and environmental health to the residents of Castle Bruce, Carib Territory, Petit Soufriere, San Sauver and Good Hope.

STRENGTHENING SECONDARY CARE

In our quest to further enhance the infrastructure of the Princess Margaret Hospital, preparatory work has begun in anticipation of the Hospital redevelopment project under the cooperation agreement between the Governments of the Peoples Republic of China and the Commonwealth of Dominica. A project concept paper is being finalized with assistance from the Pan American Health Organization and will become a blue print to inform the design of the redeveloped facility.

Although the redevelopment of the hospital is anticipated in the not too distant future, other renovation works are being undertaken at PMH to ensure the safety and comfort of the patients and staff. Such works include, renovation to the floor of the Medical ward, the top floor of the “old Private” ward, the main corridor which links the different wards and departments. The Ministry of Health with support from Ross University School of medicine is also undertaking renovation works on the “Old Stronach ward” building.

The Ministry of Tourism officially handed over the hyperbaric chamber to the Ministry of Health in August 2006. This facility which is sited at the Princess Margaret Hospital is principally for treating decompression illnesses and other accidents relating to deep sea diving but can also be used to

treat other medical conditions. Consequently the investment made in the Hyperbaric Chamber will benefit both the Health Services and boost the dive Tourism Product.

In November 2006, an Intensive Care Unit was officially opened at the Princess Margaret Hospital. This three (3) bed facility is staffed by Dominican and Cuban professionals and is a welcomed addition to the bed complement at the PMH, while it provides the acceptable environment necessary for the care of the critically ill patient. To date 32 patients have been treated at the Unit. Treatment of these patients in Guadeloupe or Martinique would have resulted in significant cash outlays for the families and tax payers in Dominica.

Mammography services for early detection of breast cancer were also introduced at the PMH in January 2007 following two weeks of intensive training undertaken by the staff of the Radiology Department. This was made possible with support from the Pan American Health Foundation (PAHEF).

At the Psychiatric Unit work is advanced on refurbishing of the chronic ward at a cost of approximately 0.5 million dollars. It is expected that the refurbished building will house both inpatient and out patient services and provide a more comfortable and pleasant environment for the patients and staff.

In order to address the high prevalence of diseases of the stomach and colon Gastroscopy and Colonoscopy services have recommenced at the PMH with technical assistance from the Government of the Republic of Cuba.

One of the goals of the Pan American Health Organization is to eliminate preventable blindness in the region by 2020. Government recognized the need to use its best efforts in achieving this goal and has embarked on an aggressive eye care program with technical assistance from the Republic of Cuba. Coupled with the efforts of the local eye care program, Dominica is well on the way to eliminating preventative blindness before 2020.

Government is committed in guaranteeing the availability of essential drugs and medical supplies at all of our health care facilities. To this end the budget for the Central Medical Stores was increased from 2.9 million dollars to 3.1 million dollars. Government's debt at the end of the

2005/06 fiscal year to the OECS Pharmaceutical Procurement Services and to Non-OECS/PPS Suppliers of 0.98 million dollars was cleared in its entirety at the beginning of the fiscal year.

REDUCING HIV/AIDS

The National HIV/AIDS programme with support from the OECS secretariat worked relentlessly to implement programmes geared at reducing the effects of the HIV/AIDs pandemic. Government is mindful of the potential devastating socioeconomic impact of HIV/AIDS. Therefore, in our expanded response to HIV/AIDS, Government will seek to provide the necessary support in reducing the incidence of the disease as well strengthening the Clinical Care and Support for People Living with HIV/AIDS.

NATIONAL HEALTH CARE FINANCING SCHEME

As part of Government's policy to ensure equity, access and affordability of health care services to all, the Government is in the process of implementing a National Health Coverage Scheme. In its effort at developing effective public awareness, the Cabinet appointed National Health Coverage Steering Committee has conducted a number of consultations with stakeholders. A National Household survey was also conducted in March 2007.

Government is committed to the public ownership of the programme but caution that costing of the selected health care services will be a critical factor in the final design of the NHC scheme. In this regard, Government is also seeking the assistance of a consultant to undertake the costing of health care services in Dominica.

It is hoped that this will provide some insight into the actual cost of health care to the Government, private sector and households.

DRUG ABUSE REDUCTION

The use and abuse of illegal drugs in our communities are areas of concern to Government. The National Drug Abuse Prevention Unit, therefore, continues to increase its public awareness and education prevention program in schools, community organizations, and the public and in the

media. Institutional Development, Training, Awareness Education and Alternative Development were the areas of concentration. The Alternative Development component targeted twenty (20) projects in skills training, agriculture, painting of murals and sports among others. The Government calls upon all stakeholders –parents, community organizations, law enforcement officers to work together in reducing the demand for drugs in our society.

WASTE DISPOSAL AND MANAGEMENT

Government has also made great strides in waste management and biomedical waste disposal with the installation and commissioning of a Gasification Unit at a cost of \$435,000.00 located on the grounds of the PMH. A refrigerated truck was also purchased for \$206,065.00 which will be used to collect biomedical waste around Dominica for disposal at the PMH.

Government with EC\$9.9 million dollars grant funds from the European Union and EC\$2.7 millions dollars provided by Government has just completed the construction of a sanitary landfill at Fond Cole designed with gas and leachate extraction facilities. The facility is presently fully utilized and has on site offices and mechanical shop for on site servicing of vehicles and equipment. As part of the project, restoration works at the Portsmouth and Stock Farm landfills have also been undertaken.

With financing from the Caribbean Development Bank, Government has invested \$1.06 million dollars in the procurement of a sheepsfoot roller (landfill compactor) which will help lengthen the useful life of the landfill and manage the waste in a more efficient manner.

Three new compactor trucks costing \$1.03 million dollars have also been added to the fleet and will improve the transportation system and give a major boost to the aged fleet.

REFORMING THE SOCIAL SECURITY

In 2006, the Dominica Social Security embarked upon an intense programme of Public Education through which stakeholders from across the length and breath of the island were engaged in consultations on the various pension reform measures which were being considered for implementation.

Such an unprecedented campaign resulted in general acceptance by the populace of the reform measures and this was a prerequisite for obtaining cabinet's approval of the various measures which are intended both to make the programme sustainable in the long run and to ensure that benefits remain meaningful.

As a result of such buy-in into the pension reform programme, Government—earlier this year—approved the various reform measures and the proposed implementation plan for Pension Reform. Consequently, the following measures came into effect as of 1st March 2007:

- A 2.0% increase was added to the weekly rate of pension payable in respect of all pensions that were in payment prior to 1st January 2007.
- The minimum pension payable has been increased from \$25 to \$35 weekly.
- The amounts payable as funeral grants have been increased as follows:
 - for the death of an insured person, grant was increased from \$1800 to \$2000;
 - on the death of an uninsured spouse, grant increased from \$1500 to \$1680; and
 - on the death of a dependant child the increase was from \$750 to \$840.
- A minimum spousal survivor's pension has been defined and is established at the weekly rate of \$25.00.
- Persons qualifying for both age and survivors' benefit shall now receive the higher and a portion (1/2) of the other pension rather than just the higher of the two—as obtained previously.
- A 1.0% increase was effected in the contribution rate payable by employees (from 3% to 4%), self-employed persons and voluntary contributors (from 7.65% to 8.65%).

During the last fiscal year, the Dominica Social Security recorded increases in its active population of employers, employees and self-employed persons—all of which speak to the efforts being made by the Government to increase employment in Dominica. For instance, there was an 8.4% increase in the number of employees and self-employed persons contributing to the programme while the number of active employers paying contributions increased by 11%.

It is, therefore, heartening to see such increases in the number of insured persons paying contributions to social security; thus bringing the active insured population closer to that which was originally anticipated when the programme was first designed.

Government has continued to play its part in ensuring the sustainability of this important institution by making its monthly contributions payments on a timely basis—thus improving the cash flow position of the organization. In fact, Government has been successful in reducing Government's debt to Social Security from \$35.7 million in 2002 to just under \$4.0 million as of March 31st, 2007 and is committed to eliminating these arrears before the end of the upcoming fiscal year.

WORKING WITH THE DIASPORA

Government continues to maintain partnerships with other sectors, (private, NGO, and individuals) nationally, regionally and internationally. The Dominica Academy of Arts and Science and the Roosevelt Douglas Foundation, The Commonwealth of Dominica Ontario Association and other Dominican groups in the Diaspora have been supportive of the health sector and their generosity has resulted in the procurement of medical equipment and supplies.

The Government recognizes the major contribution which the Private Sector in Dominica continues to make to the health services. Mention must be made of the significant contribution of the Private Sector Foundation for Health. To date the Foundation has purchased and pledged equipment for PMH at a cost of \$225,072.09 and has also assisted persons in accessing medical services within Dominica and overseas at a cost of \$102,507.47.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

During the period under review discussions continued on the restructuring of the Ministry of Community Development, Gender Affairs and Information. A new structure has been proposed for that organization as well as the consolidation of programmes towards greater efficiency and effectiveness.

The Welfare Division continued to provide support to families to help meet their educational and health needs, rental payments, refurbishing of houses and support to fire victims. Approximately 3.3 million EC dollars was expended during this period. Work also continued on the computerization of information on Social Welfare beneficiaries. That exercise is expected to be completed under the World Bank Growth and Social Protection Technical Assistance Credit.

Approximately eighty (80) training programmes were conducted by the Ministry to boost the capacity of Community Based Organizations (CBO) to undertake community development. There was also a series of training programmes for local authorities to help improve their effectiveness in service delivery. Information on Government's policies, strategies, programmes, and projects was disseminated to communities through the Government Information Service (GIS).

The department of local government of the ministry continues to give poor people access to information communication technology through the Community Resource Internet Centre (CoRICS) programme.

FOCUS ON THE CARIB COMMUNITY

Government continued its discussions with the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) to finance an Integrated Community Development Programme (ICDP) for the Carib Community. The CDB has included the programme in its country strategy for Dominica and funding will be provided during the next fiscal year. Preparations also commenced on the upgrading of the water supply for the Carib Territory. The water supply project will be implemented during the new fiscal year. An allocation of approximately \$3.0 million dollars has been provided by the government for housing development in the Carib Territory.

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

IMPROVING CHILDREN READING ABILITIES

There has been a gradual improvement in reading levels over previous years. 70% of Grade 3 students are reading at or above level as compared with 53% in 2000. At the Grade 4, 75% are reading at or above level as compared to 69% in 2002.

Greater focus (emphasis) is placed on the development of literacy and numeracy skills at Grade k - 3. The focus is driven by the belief that the use of early identification and intervention strategies will enable our teachers to build a solid foundation for students at that level. In so doing, the independent, instructional, frustration reading levels of all students in Grade K- 3 were identified. Teachers are using results to develop innovative strategies to assist students. Over 95% of Grade K Teachers island wide have been trained. These teachers have been implementing the teaching strategies and providing positive feedback.

A reading test was prepared and administered to all form one students. All Principals and at least one reading Teacher for every school were trained to administer the reading test and to analyze the results. Schools were equipped with reading strategies and a kit to respond to these results. In addition, the transfer of qualified primary school teachers to secondary schools has helped in improving students reading difficulties.

Activities of the Library and Information Service focused on encouraging students to make better use of the available resources for their educational development. To this end, Library and Information skills training sessions were held for students in various schools. Sessions included introduction to the library, encyclopedia skills, location, and information retrieval. Book care and story telling sessions were held for pre-school and kindergarten students.

Other activities geared at fostering the reading habit included the annual summer programme, elocution contests and spelling bee competition with schools in the north of the island, and pet day.

SPORTS DEVELOPMENT AND IMPROVEMENT

During the past financial year the Sports Division was again able to offer students within the school system opportunities to learn sports skills in a wide variety of sporting disciplines. In addition, sports championships were held in seven sporting disciplines namely athletics (track & field), football, volleyball, basketball, table tennis, netball and cricket. Most of these championship programmes targeted both primary and secondary schools.

Another major milestone in sports development in 2006 was the handing over of Windsor Park Sports Stadium by the People's Republic of China earlier this year. This multi million dollar sports stadium is expected to be ready for use sometime in July/August 2007 following the completion of works on the cricket pitch and out field.

PROMOTION OF SKILLS TRAINING

Training for wage/self employment continues to be focus of STP. Specific attention is given to modules which lend themselves to Small Enterprise Development.

During period September 2006 to May 2007 a total of two hundred and eighty five (285) persons were trained in the following modules: Electrical Wiring, Arc Welding, Computer Literacy, Computer Maintenance, Bartending and Waiting, Building Maintenance, Spray Painting and Care of the Elderly.

Job attachments continue to be an integral part of the training programme. This is the main contribution of the private sector, which provides the opportunity for a one month on the job experience.

Youth Skills Training

Dominica Youth Business Trust

Under the Dominica Youth Business Trust eighty-six (86) persons have been trained (44 males /42 females) including (7) Dominica State College Business Students. Twenty-nine (29) persons are presently in training.

- Additional 30 State College Business Students are expected to be trained in Entrepreneurial Development Programme.
- 48 Entrepreneurs are currently in Business
- 24 have received loans from financial institution amounting over \$276, 860.00 EC – Total amount guaranteed by DYBT is \$204, 495.00

"Catch Dem Young"

Youth Development Division's Entrepreneurship Awareness Programme (EAP) has been expanded to reach all 15 secondary schools by 2009. To date one hundred and eighty 2nd and 5th formers of the following schools have been exposed to training:

Portsmouth Secondary School, Castle Bruce Secondary School, Dominica Community High School, St. Martin Secondary School, Isaiah Thomas Secondary School.

The areas covered include:

Who is an Entrepreneur?

Business opportunity/Identifying viable opportunities

Preparing a Business Plan

Sources of funding; Achievement Motivation

Marketing Strategies

Leadership Training

Community Based Leadership training continues to prepare group/community leaders with skills to enhance the performance in the pursuance of their functions. Presently 65 have been trained for 2006-2007. School Based Leadership Programmes are also being conducted with students of 3rd and 4th forms of the following secondary schools; Castle Bruce Secondary School, North Eastern Comprehensive, Community High School, Grand Bay Secondary School, Goodwill Secondary School, Portsmouth Secondary School. Training focuses on areas such as: Proper Communications, Conflict Management, Conflict Reduction skills, Developing Self Esteem.

4-H Programme

One area of focus has been the development of Public Speaking and Chorale Speech. To bolster this activity competitions have been held in all districts. The Agriculture Project Development is another area of focus. This includes development of backyard gardens, rearing of poultry and rabbits. In 2007, Dominica will host Caribbean 4-H Food Festival in the month of July and this will include development of environmentally friendly projects under the sobriquet "Trash to Cash".

YES CORPS

The YES Corps continues to focus on increasing environmental awareness. To that end training activities have been conducted with over 300 Primary & Secondary students under the Floating classroom programme which created a greater awareness on issues affecting the environment. Other activities include

- Establishment of four (4) environmental clubs in Secondary Schools
- Training of two (2) young persons in Organic Farming. The trainees received assistance from DYBT to establish farm projects.

Peer Educators

One hundred and fifty (150) students from secondary schools around the island have been trained as Peer Educators to help encourage behaviour change and reduce incidence of HIV/AIDS among youth. Other sessions include managing stress, counseling, reducing violence.

Educating Youth Workers

The UWI-School of Continuing Studies in collaboration with the Commonwealth Youth Programme offered a Diploma Course in Youth & Development Work. The outcome was excellent with thirteen persons completing the programme and obtaining noteworthy results – 8 Distinctions, 4 Honours, 1 Credit.

The Division's future plans include embarking on discussions with Dominica State College to examine the possibility of offering an Associate Degree Programme in Youth & Development Work.

SPECIAL AND EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Within the ambit of the Early Literacy Project sponsored by UNICEF and conducted in six Primary Schools in the South of the island a total of 170 students in Kindergarten and Grades 1 from these schools were assessed in the area of literacy and numeracy using a Curriculum Based Measurement tool. Teachers are expected to monitor the progress of the students and utilize recommended intervention strategies. Assessment will continue in June 2007.

Meanwhile, the Department continues to assess students with learning problems and work with teachers and parents in implementing prescribed intervention programmes for students within the primary schools and also within our two special schools, the Alpha Centre and the School for the Hearing Impaired.

Teachers have had training sessions on how to use the Mico Diagnostic Reading Test to assess students reading levels. Schools have also been given support and direction in lesson planning to meet the varying needs of the children within the classroom.

The office for Special Education having also a focus on prevention continues to lend support to the Council on Early Childhood Education (CECE) by managing the upgrading of 22 Early Childhood Education Facilities, and providing training sessions to ECE providers under a project sponsored by UNICEF.

Additionally, support is being given in facilitating the development of a National Curriculum and in finalizing a policy document for Early Childhood Education (ECE), two other projects that are jointly undertaken by the Ministry of Education and UNICEF.

TEACHER TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Training in the literacy block has taken place in some schools as follows:

- All schools in the Eastern District
- Most of the schools in the Northern District
- Some schools in the Western District
- The schools in the Southern District will receive training this term

A large number of teachers have received training in the Thematic Approach to teaching and it is anticipated that by the end of the summer workshops all teachers on the island should be fully trained in the area.

External School Reviews were conducted in (11) eleven schools – both primary and secondary. Recommendations were made and reports have been discussed with respective Education Officers, Principals and staffs for necessary action. A recent School Review evaluation meeting was held to assess the impact of Reviews on schools.

Guidance Counselors continue to provide pastoral support for a number of teachers and students. They established peer counseling programmes and worked with pastoral care coordinators to create a more student friendly school climate. They also held numerous sessions aimed at reducing the level of anti- social behaviour at schools. Parenting sessions especially for fathers were also conducted in 3 out of the four districts.

To ensure effective delivery in classrooms, induction programs were held for all new teachers in September 2006, while Staff development sessions which included Comprehension, Questioning Techniques, Professionalism in the Workplace and Effective Teaching Techniques were conducted. This has been coupled with continuous monitoring through school visits to assess management effectiveness and the quality of teaching and learning.

Subject specific attention is also being given and now over 95% of schools teach (HFLE) Health and Family Life Education. Mathematics workshops were conducted in response to poor performance by students. Workshops were conducted for teachers at Pierre Charles Secondary, Isaiah Thomas Secondary School, and Portsmouth Secondary School, Dominica Grammar School, St. Mary's Academy, Dominica Community High School, Wesley High School, Convent High School, St. Martin Secondary School.

Other strategies to improve teaching and learning include :

- The fifty-minute (50) period was introduced at all Government Secondary Schools. This approach minimizes the loss of time between sessions and maximizes the use of instructional time

-A clinical supervision booklet developed for all secondary schools for use by Heads of Departments of most schools.

National Curriculum Improvement

The National Curriculum Framework Document has been completed and was approved by Cabinet in April 2006. Programmes of study which outline the attainment targets, learning outcomes and success criteria for each subject area at each grade level in seven subject areas have been finalized for Key Stages 1-2 (that is, the primary years).

The National Curriculum Guides which gives teachers detailed advice on what to teach and how to teach topics and give suggestions on assessing the topics covered for Key Stage 1 (that is, K – Grade 2) have been developed in six subject areas. A National Curriculum Communications Committee was established and has organised briefing sessions with schools on the National Curriculum and prepared leaflets and flyers to give general information to the public. The first meeting was held on Tuesday, October 2, 2006 at the Public Service Training Centre.

A facilities audit of Primary and Secondary schools was conducted resulting in a report detailing costs to implement the National Curriculum in terms of upgrading existing facilities and the provision of resources.

The implementation of the new curriculum for K- Grade 2 students took place in Sept 2006 with full implementation in all key stages anticipated to begin by 2010.

Planning & ICT Development

Compilation of data on schools was completed and the MOE publication *Quick Facts On Education* and the *UNESCO Questionnaire On Statistics For Education* should be ready by end of June.

The Thibaud Primary School was added to the feeding program under the sponsorship of a patron who was a former principal of the school, bringing the number to twelve (12).

The fees structure for secondary schools was completed and should be introduced in the new school year.

The MOE is currently focusing on refurbishing and maintaining new and existing labs at schools. Installation of 200 computers took place at 10 schools on the island. At least 4 secondary schools are equipped with 2 computer labs and are able to provide training to at least 60 students in one sitting. A group of teachers were trained in computer repair. In house training sessions are also being done at schools.

Work on the development of a website for the MOE is in an advanced stage, with its official launching being planned for September.

IMPROVING ACCESS TO SECONDARY EDUCATION

The Education Trust Fund hosted a successful radio-thon and \$23,000.00 was raised in pledges. The sum of \$152,320 was disbursed to meet transport and exams for 554 students. Text books were distributed and payments were made for exam fees and transportation for students in need.

Procurement of primary text books and distribution of furniture to primary and secondary schools were completed. A system was developed to track furniture procurement and distribution.

The department held a national consultation to identify intervention strategies to adequately deal with the issues of crime and anti- social behaviour among our young people. An action plan has been developed to facilitate the process of implementation.

IMPROVING ACCESS TO TERTIARY EDUCATION

Government continues working towards the goal of having one (1) graduate in every household by the year 2010. Forty (40) scholarships were awarded to students to pursue studies in five (5) countries.

In addition, two (2) students have received National Performance Awards for their performance at the Dominica State College and will enter university by September 2007 while special Awards were

given to the Winner of the City and Guilds International Gold Medal who has already begun to pursue a programme at New Mexico Tech in the US and to the Carnival Queen.

Through support and co-operative schemes the GOCD has facilitated the departure of twenty (20) students this academic year for Grambling University while another group of fifteen (15) students are pursuing higher education at the Midwestern State University.

Implementation challenges

Implementing GSPS strategic actions especially those within the Public Sector Investment Programme (PSIP) continue to be plagued by low capacity at implementing agencies especially Technical Ministries. In spite of greater efforts at outsourcing many of the technical work related to the larger infrastructural projects most still experience delays. Recently discussions were centred on employing dedicated managers especially for the larger projects. The dilemma is the need for a smaller public service and the subsequent closure of project unit at a time when there are many large projects for implementation. There are ongoing efforts with the donor community to help resolve this challenge.

Financing the GSPS

The World Bank is providing US\$1.45 million to undertake most of the administrative reform activities. However, the strategy adopted for the GSPS places no significant additional burden on the country to raise large amounts of money given the current debt reduction efforts and the scarcity of grant funding. The strategy is primarily one of integrating the GSPS into the annual planning process ensuring that the content of the GSPS is properly represented.

Sector plans are to be prepared based on the content of the GSPS. The GSPS provides the strategic direction for the nation into 2010 and sets the parameters by which all national development activities must be defined.

Annex 1. Dominica: Medium-Term Projections 2003–2012

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
GDP at constant prices	0.1	3.0	3.3	4.0	0.9	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Savings and investment			Annual percentage change							
Gross domestic investment	25.5	28.6	30.1	27.0	26.1	29.4	27.5	27.5	27.5	27.5
Public	9.4	12.0	11.4	11.6	11.9	13.3	11.9	11.6	11.6	11.6
Private	16.1	16.6	18.8	15.3	14.2	16.1	15.6	15.9	15.9	15.9
Gross national savings	19.7	21.2	8.0	21.8	17.3	15.5	14.2	16.4	17.8	19.2
Public	5.9	10.7	11.5	14.1	14.2	14.1	12.8	12.7	12.8	13.0
Private	13.8	10.5	-3.6	7.7	3.1	1.5	1.4	3.8	5.0	6.3
Central government finances	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Current revenue	31.0	32.7	33.3	35.0	32.3	31.9	31.1	31.1	31.1	31.1
Current expenditure	31.2	31.0	30.4	28.8	30.1	28.8	28.3	28.1	28.0	27.8
Grants	8.8	5.9	7.6	8.1	11.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Capital spending	10.5	9.3	9.9	10.9	13.4	11.1	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6
Primary balance	5.4	3.5	7.3	6.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Overall balance (after grants)	-1.3	-0.9	1.2	3.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4
Public sector debt	130.8	116.0	108.1	102.5	97.6	92.3	87.8	83.5	79.4	75.4
Balance of merchandise trade	-27.5	-31.3	-36.2	-34.6	-38.8	-41.1	-39.9	-39.1	-38.4	-37.6
Exports goods and services	45.9	47.5	44.5	46.6	46.7	45.3	45.4	45.4	45.5	45.6
Imports goods and services	60.7	64.1	69.7	66.1	70.7	70.6	69.2	68.0	66.9	65.8
GDP, constant prices	491.9	506.9	523.8	544.6	549.6	569.0	586.0	603.6	621.7	640.4
GDP, market prices	696.1	733.7	767.5	813.6	838.8	883.8	924.0	966.0	1009.9	1055.8
Population	69,332	69,261	69,187	69,103	69,005	68,909	68,824	68,700	68,576	68,453

Fiscal years beginning July 1.

Sources: Ministry of Finance and the IMF staff estimates and projections.

Annex 2. Dominica: Public Sector Investment Program FY 2006/2007

Level of completion by expenditure by quarter of fiscal year
(In million of Eastern Caribbean dollars and percentages)

PROJECT NAME	Budget	First Quarter		Second Quarter		Third Quarter		Fourth Quarter	
		Completion (in percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (in percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (in percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (in percent)	Cumulative Expenditure
Presidents Office									
Rehabilitation of President's Office	0.1							134.9	0.1
Ministry of Legal Affairs & Immigration									
Modernization of Immigration/Machine Readable Passport	0.9			2.1	0.0	52.1	0.5	52.1	0.5
Prime Minister's Office									
Total (including CWF's)	1.0		35.5		0.4	61.2	0.6	139.3	1.4
Purchase of Paper Guillotine/Paper Cutter	0.1		32.9		0.0	81.8	0.1	99.9	0.1
Completion of New Cell Block	0.1		46.7		0.0	77.6	0.1	79.3	0.1
Repairs to Police Stations	0.1		32.6		0.0	69.1	0.1	209.4	0.3
Construction of Sentry Post at SSU Barracks	0.1					73.6	0.0	89.6	0.0
Public Support Programme	0.2		100.0		0.2	100.0	0.2	160.7	0.3
Total Before CFW's	0.6		54.7		0.3	84.2	0.5	139.9	0.8
Improvement to Economic Infrastructure (GOCD)			97.3		0.0	97.3	0.0		0.0
Donation to Private Sector Health Foundation (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.0		100.0		0.0	0.0		100.0	0.0
Extension Works/Accommodation at Melville Hall Fire Station (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.0		0.0		0.0	70.8	0.0	90.8	0.0
Purchase of Vehicle (GOCD)	0.1		0.0		0.0	70.3	0.1	251.3	0.3
Medical Assistance (GOCD)	0.1		0.0		0.0	16.9	0.0	99.8	0.1
Purchase of Ambulances (Petroleum CARICOM)	0.2		0.0		0.0	0.0		100.0	0.2
Total (CFW's only)	0.5		10.9		0.0	31.8	0.1	138.5	0.6
Finance and Planning									
Total (including CWF's)	9.0	2.8	0.3	52.6	4.7	88.0	7.9	90.5	8.1
Institutional Strengthening (PRC)	0.2	1.9	0.0	61.3	0.1	61.3	0.1	61.3	0.1
Support Services to NAO	0.7	33.6	0.3	71.6	0.5	83.6	0.6	109.9	0.8
Country Poverty Assessment	0.3								
Surveys - Statistics Department	0.1								
Dominica Social Investment Fund	0.5							6.1	0.0
Total Before CFW's	1.8	13.9	0.3	36.5	0.7	41.4	0.8	53.7	1.0
ICCa Championship/Cricket World Cup (D/ca Port Authority)	0.1		100.0		0.1	100.0	0.1	100.0	0.1
Housing Assistance for Government Employees (Venezuelan Investment Fund)	7.0		57.1		4.0	100.0	7.0	100.0	7.0
Integrated Development Planning (STABEX)	0.1		0.0			100.0	0.1	100.0	0.1
Total (CFW's only)	7.1		56.8		4.1	100.0	7.1	100.0	7.1

Level of completion by expenditure by quarter of fiscal year
(In million of Eastern Caribbean dollars and percentages)

PROJECT NAME	Budget	First Quarter		Second Quarter		Third Quarter		Fourth Quarter	
		Completion (In percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (In percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (In percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (In percent)	Cumulative Expenditure
Agriculture and the Environment									
Total (including CWF's)	5.6	8.1	0.4	15.5	0.9	40.6	2.3	52.6	2.9
Establishment and Operation of Central Livestock Farm	0.1			49.5	0	81.5	0.1	278.9	0.2
Renovation of Division of Agriculture Building Stocks	0.1					0.0	0	24.9	0.0
Hillsborough Horticultural Centre	0.1			31.6	0	77.8	0	99.2	0.1
Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory - Amphibian Research Institute of D/ca	0.1	6.6	0	6.6	0	13.2	0	19.5	0.0
OPAAL - OECS Protected Areas and Associated Livelihood Project (French/OAS/GEF)	0.5								
CARIFORUM - Regional Special Programme for Food Security	0.2	1.4	0	5.4	0	5.4	0	9.2	0.0
Dominica's second national communication on Climate Change (UNDP/GEF)	0.3	1.9	0	1.9	0	37.8	0.1	47.0	0.1
Terminal Phase Out Management Plan for CFC's (UNEP)	0.3	1.1	0	1.6	0	1.9	0.0	4.8	0.0
Agricultural Diversification (SFA 1999)	0.4								
Agricultural Diversification (SFA 2001)	1.5	11.9	0.2	15.8	0.2	21.1	0.3	25.0	0.4
Agricultural Diversification (Stabex 96/97)	0.8	1.0	0.0	9.0	0.1	43.0	0.3	66.0	0.5
Total Before CFW's	4.2	4.7	0.2	9.1	0.4	21.4	0.9	32.6	1.4
Upgrade of Tourism Visitor Sites	0.6	17.7	0.1	52.2	0.3	86.6	0.5	91.2	0.5
Assistance to Farmers (PRC)	0.2	99.9	0.1	99.9	0.1	299.2	0.4	299.2	0.4
Development of Poultry Industry in Dominica (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.1			17.7	0	43.6	0	68.6	0
Payment of VAT and Excise on Donated Vehicle (Fisheries) (GOCD)	0.0			100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Payment of Excise on Donated Vehicle (OPAAL Project) (GOCD)	0.0					100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Assistance to Farmers (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.5					71.0	0.4	97.9	0.5
Waitukubuli Ecological Foundation (WEF)(Petroleum CARICOM Fund)	0.0					0.0		100.0	0.0
Total (CFW's only)	1.3	18.8	0.2	35.9	0.5	101.8	1.4	116.5	1.6
Education, Sports and Youth Affairs									
Total (including CWF's)	21.0	37.8	7.9	61.4	12.9	64.0	13.4	75.5	15.8
Construction of Roosevelt Douglas Primary School	2.1			15.7	0.3	15.7	0.3	17.7	0.4
Construction of Salybia Primary School	0.5								
Construction of Windsor Park Sports Stadium*	13.9	41.6	5.8	64.2	9.0	67.9	9.5	78.7	11.0
Construction of Northern Education Development Project*	1.6	130.4	2.1	185.9	3.0	185.9	3.0	235.6	3.8
Relocation of DGS - Phase 2	0.8								
Construction of Newtown Primary School (PRC)	0.3								
Upgrading of State College (PRC)	1.0								
Total Before CFW's	20.3	39.1	7.9	60.8	12.3	63.4	12.8	75.0	15.2
Assistance to Youth Groups (PRC)	0.0			6.7	0.0	6.7	0.0	6.7	0.0
Assistance to Special Olympics (D/ca Port Authority)	0.0			100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Reconstruction of St. John's Primary School (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.5			100.0	0.5	100.0	0.5	100.0	0.5
Dominica Cricket Association (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.0			100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Rehabilitation of Playing Fields (GOCD)	0.1					16.7	0.0	70.9	0.1
Total (CFW's only)		0.7		77.6	0.6	80.4	0.6	89.6	0.6

Level of completion by expenditure by quarter of fiscal year
(In million of Eastern Caribbean dollars and percentages)

PROJECT NAME	Budget	First Quarter		Second Quarter		Third Quarter		Fourth Quarter	
		Completion (In percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (In percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (In percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (In percent)	Cumulative Expenditure
Agriculture and the Environment									
Total (including CWF's)	5.6	8.1	0.4	15.5	0.9	40.6	2.3	52.6	2.9
Establishment and Operation of Central Livestock Farm	0.1			49.5	0	81.5	0.1	278.9	0.2
Renovation of Division of Agriculture Building Stocks	0.1					0.0	0	24.9	0.0
Hillsborough Horticultural Centre	0.1			31.6	0	77.8	0	99.2	0.1
Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory - Amphibian Research Institute of D/ca	0.1	6.6	0	6.6	0	13.2	0	19.5	0.0
OPAAL - OECS Protected Areas and Associated Livelihood Project (French/OAS/GEF)	0.5								
CARIFORUM - Regional Special Programme for Food Security	0.2	1.4	0	5.4	0	5.4	0	9.2	0.0
Dominica's second national communication on Climate Change (UNDP/GEF)	0.3	1.9	0	1.9	0	37.8	0.1	47.0	0.1
Terminal Phase Out Management Plan for CFC's (UNEP)	0.3	1.1	0	1.6	0	1.9	0.0	4.8	0.0
Agricultural Diversification (SFA 1999)	0.4								
Agricultural Diversification (SFA 2001)	1.5	11.9	0.2	15.8	0.2	21.1	0.3	25.0	0.4
Agricultural Diversification (Stabex 96/97)	0.8	1.0	0.0	9.0	0.1	43.0	0.3	66.0	0.5
Total Before CFW's	4.2	4.7	0.2	9.1	0.4	21.4	0.9	32.6	1.4
Upgrade of Tourism Visitor Sites	0.6	17.7	0.1	52.2	0.3	86.6	0.5	91.2	0.5
Assistance to Farmers (PRC)	0.2	99.9	0.1	99.9	0.1	299.2	0.4	299.2	0.4
Development of Poultry Industry in Dominica (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.1			17.7	0	43.6	0	68.6	0
Payment of VAT and Excise on Donated Vehicle (Fisheries) (GOCD)	0.0			100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Payment of Excise on Donated Vehicle (OPAAL Project) (GOCD)	0.0					100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Assistance to Farmers (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.5					71.0	0.4	97.9	0.5
Waitukubuli Ecological Foundation (WEF)(Petroleum CARICOM Fund)	0.0					0.0		100.0	0.0
Total (CFW's only)	1.3	18.8	0.2	35.9	0.5	101.8	1.4	116.5	1.6
Education, Sports and Youth Affairs									
Total (including CWF's)	21.0	37.8	7.9	61.4	12.9	64.0	13.4	75.5	15.8
Construction of Roosevelt Douglas Primary School	2.1			15.7	0.3	15.7	0.3	17.7	0.4
Construction of Salybia Primary School	0.5								
Construction of Windsor Park Sports Stadium*	13.9	41.6	5.8	64.2	9.0	67.9	9.5	78.7	11.0
Construction of Northern Education Development Project*	1.6	130.4	2.1	185.9	3.0	185.9	3.0	235.6	3.8
Relocation of DGS - Phase 2	0.8								
Construction of Newtown Primary School (PRC)	0.3								
Upgrading of State College (PRC)	1.0								
Total Before CFW's	20.3	39.1	7.9	60.8	12.3	63.4	12.8	75.0	15.2
Assistance to Youth Groups (PRC)	0.0			6.7	0.0	6.7	0.0	6.7	0.0
Assistance to Special Olympics (D/ca Port Authority)	0.0			100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Reconstruction of St. John's Primary School (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.5			100.0	0.5	100.0	0.5	100.0	0.5
Dominica Cricket Association (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.0			100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Rehabilitation of Playing Fields (GOCD)	0.1					16.7	0.0	70.9	0.1
Total (CFW's only)		0.7		77.6	0.6	80.4	0.6	89.6	0.6

Level of completion by expenditure by quarter of fiscal year
(in million of Eastern Caribbean dollars and percentages)

PROJECT NAME	Budget	First Quarter		Second Quarter		Third Quarter		Fourth Quarter	
		Completion (in percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (in percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (in percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (in percent)	Cumulative Expenditure
Housing, Lands, Telecommunications, Energy and Ports									
Total (including CWF's)	41.4	5.4	2.2	19.8	8.2	51.6	21.4	62.7	26.0
Construction of Disposal System Jimmit Phase 1,2,3	0.2							214.1	0.6
Bellevue Chopin Village Extension	0.3							61.4	0.2
Pointe Michel/Union Estate Infrastructure Development	0.4							100.7	1.2
Shelter Development Project	1.2					95.2	1.1	73.7	1.0
Land Resettlement and Dev't	1.4	62.7	0.9	68.2	1.0	73.7	1.0	56.4	9.3
Air Access Improvement (Venezuelan)	16.5	8.2	1.4	36.7	6.1	53.3	8.8	60.1	9.0
Air Access Improvement (EU)	15.0					53.2	8.0	181.0	1.0
ICT Development	0.6							253.7	0.1
Development of Mitigation Policy	0.1							63.6	22.6
Total Before CFW's	35.6	6.3	2.2	19.7	7.0	53.2	19.0	63.6	22.6
Air Access Improvement (GOCD)	2.1			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0
Hillsborough Gardens Development (Petroleum/CARICOM)				0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0
House Renovation and Sanitation Programme/Phase I (Venezuelan Investment Fund)				4.4	0.2	5.0	0.2	5.0	0.2
Hillsborough Gardens Development (GOCD)	3.4					727.0	1.1	1131.9	1.7
Earthquake Materials and Supplies (PRC)	0.1					184.5	0.1	286.5	0.2
Assistance in Construction of Dwelling Houses for the Disadvantaged (Petroleum CARICOM)	0.1							70.1	0.0
Total (CFW's only)	5.8	0.0	0.0	20.4	1.2	41.8	2.4	57.2	3.3
Community Development & Gender Affairs									
Total (including CWF's)	3.0	7.9	0.2	15.7	0.5	41.6	1.3	62.2	1.9
Basic Needs Trust Fund	1.3	19.0	0.2	22.8	0.3	33.6	0.4	45.7	0.6
National Day of Community Service	0.2								
Capacity building for the Preservation and Promotion of Dominica's Music and Cultural Industries	0.4								
Local Government Reform	0.2					3.9	0.0	24.7	0.0
Total Before CFW's	2.0	11.8	0.2	14.2	0.3	21.2	0.4	43.2	0.9
Social Protection Programme (SPP) (EU)	0.2							68.1	0.1
Colihaut Village Council ((Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.0			100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Cottage Village Council (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.0			100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Rehabilitation of Vielle Case Catholic Church (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.2			100.0	0.2	100.0	0.2	100.0	0.2
Roseau City Council - Sidewalk Improvement (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.1					100.0	0.1	100.0	0.1
Construction of Tele Mome Resource Centre (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.2					50.0	0.1	100.0	0.2
Grand Bay Village Council - Road Repairs (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.2					100.0	0.2	100.0	0.2
Construction of Resource Community Centre-Clifton Village (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.1					200.0	0.2	70.0	0.1
Repairs to GIS Studios (GOCD)	0.0					160.0	0.0	32.7	0.0
Thibaud Village Council - Community improvement and empowerment	0.1					0.0		100.0	0.1
Assistance in construction of dwelling houses for the Disadvantaged	0.1					0.0		42.9	0.0
Rehabilitation of roads in Vielle Case	0.1					0.0		3.4	0.0
Rehabilitation of Roads in Penville	0.1					0.0		9.3	0.0
Carib Territory Road Improvement	0.1					0.0		8.6	0.0
Total (CFW's only)	1.0	0.0	0.0	18.7	0.2	81.8	0.8	99.8	1.0

Level of completion by expenditure by quarter of fiscal year
(In million of Eastern Caribbean dollars and percentages)

PROJECT NAME	Budget	First Quarter			Second Quarter			Third Quarter			Fourth Quarter		
		Completion (in percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (in percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (in percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (in percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (in percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (in percent)	Cumulative Expenditure
Health and Social Security													
Total (including CWF's)	4.4	17.4	0.8		34.0	1.5		81.1	3.6	92.0	4.1		
Solid Waste Management Project	1.4							120.5	1.6	121.2	1.6		
Construction of Castle Bruce Health Centre (Stabex 96/97)	1.2	20.7	0.3		46.9	0.6		69.6	0.9	82.0	1.0		
Rehabilitation of Psychiatric Unit	0.5	0.0	0.0		27.4	0.1		49.0	0.2	76.5	0.4		
Refurbishment of Nursing School (CUBA/GOCD)	0.4	103.3	0.4		120.7	0.5		123.9	0.5	124.0	0.5		
Establishment of Intensive Care Unit (GOCD/CUBA)	0.2				13.2	0.0		13.2	0	13.2	0.0		
HIV Aids (Global Funds)*	0.3	22.8	0.1		67.7	0.2		79.2	0.3	94.8	0.3		
Drug Demand Reduction	0.0	62.3	0		118.2	0.1		118.2	0.1	118.2	0.1		
Renovation of PMH *	0.3	0.0			0.0			0.0		21.9	0.1		
Total Before CFW's	4.4	17.6	0.8		34.4	1.5		82.1	3.6	91.5	4.0		
Medical Assistance Overseas (D/ca Port Authority)	0.0									99.3	0.0		
National Health Protection Survey	0.0									56.3	0.0		
Total (CFW's only)	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	133.5	0.1		
Tourism, Industry and Enterprise Development													
Total (including CWF's)	5.5	34.8	1.9		100.9	5.6		169.5	9.3	217.1	11.9		
Site Upgrading/Agriculture & Tourism Project - Vendors Arcade													
Fresh Water Lake (CDB)	0.5	51.9	0.2		100.4	0.5		105.2	0.5	105.2	0.5		
World Heritage Project (UNESCO)	0.1							45.1	0.0	45.1	0.0		
Tourism Marketing and Promotion (GOCD)*	2.1	10.0	0.2		53.8	1.1		125.4	2.6	221.5	4.6		
Eco-tourism Development Programme (EU)	2.7	54.5	1.5		147.9	4.0		231.3	6.2	246.7	6.6		
Total Before CFW's	5.3	36.1	1.9		104.9	5.6		176.1	9.3	221.7	11.7		
Promotion of Dominica in "American Way" Magazine (Port Authority)	0.1									100.0	0.1		
Reunion 2008 (GOCD)	0.1									100.0	0.1		
Total (CFW's only)	0.2				0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	100.0	0.2		
Establishment, Personnel & Training Department													
Total (including CWF's)	3.4	0	0		72.8	2.5		138.7	4.8	17.2	0.6		
Rehabilitation of Government Headquarters	0.4												
Medium Term Public Sector Reform Project (EU)	2.4									9.9	0.2		
Institutional Strengthening RMU (EU)	0.3							11.4	0	0.5	0.0		
Economic Stabilization & Recovery Programme/Enhancement of the Administrative and Legal Framework (DFID)	0												
Total Before CFW's	3.1	0	0		0.0	0.0		0.9	0.0	11.3	0.4		
Rehabilitation of Government Buildings (Petroleum/CAR/COM)	0.1				1733.5	2.5		3282.1	4.7	47.3	0.1		
Rehabilitation of Government Buildings (GOCD)	0.2									97.8	0.2		
Total (CFW's only)	0.3	0	0		789.3	2.5		1494.4	4.7	74.8	0.2		

Level of completion by expenditure by quarter of fiscal year
(In million of Eastern Caribbean dollars and percentages)

PROJECT NAME	Budget	First Quarter		Second Quarter		Third Quarter		Fourth Quarter	
		Completion (In percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (In percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (In percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (In percent)	Cumulative Expenditure
Public Works and Public Utilities									
Total (including CWF's)	22.0	0.9	0.2	7.8	1.7	21.8	4.8	50.8	11.2
Rehabilitation of Infrastructure damaged by heavy rains & Earthquake	0.5	27.1	0.1	67.3	0.3	107.9	0.5	107.9	0.5
Road Network Improvement Programme (GOCDEU)	0.5					0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
Rehabilitation of West Coast Road	0.1	99.8	0.1	108.0	0.1	127.6	0.1	3373.6	2.0
Road Improvement and Maintenance Programme (RIMP)	5.5								
Roseau Road Reinstatement	3.2			8.2	0.3	18.4	0.6	18.5	0.6
Roseau Melville Hall Road Upgrade	1.5			16.8	0.2	42.1	0.6	42.5	0.6
Rehabilitation of Building for Surveys Division	0.2			0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	27.8	0.1
Total Before CFW's	11.4	1.7	0.2	7.9	0.9	16.0	1.8	33.6	3.8
Emergency Road Repairs (Port Authority)								0.0	0.0
Emergency Road Repairs (PRC)	0.0							58.5	0.0
Micro Community Based Projects (PRC)	0.3							15.2	0.0
Community Based Projects and Programmes (PRC)	0.2	5.2	0	48.3	0.1	127.2	0.3	144.6	0.4
Community Based Projects and Programmes (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.5							62.3	0.3
Rehabilitation of Good Hope/Petite Soufriere Road (Petroleum/CARICOM)	1.0							93.8	0.9
Rehabilitation of Bouleau/Arose Road (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.2							98.2	0.2
Rehabilitation of Thibaud Bridge (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.2			85.3	0.2	171.4	0.4	86.0	0.2
Rehabilitation of Mero-Cuba Road (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.3					0.0	0.0	104.5	0.3
Rehabilitation of Captain Bruce Road (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.2			2.6	0.0	8.9	0.0	82.9	0.2
Rehabilitation of Attec Feeder Road (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.2			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.3	0.1
Rehabilitation of Riviere Cyrique Wall and Roadway (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.4			68.1	0.3	153.4	0.6	77.4	0.3
Rehabilitation of Boetica to Delices Road (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.4			59.2	0.2	148.3	0.6	99.6	0.4
Drainage and Sidewalk Improvement-Bay Street Portsmouth (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.2					7.1	0	79.7	0.2
Rehabilitation of Community Roads (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.6					0	0	100.0	0.6

Level of completion by expenditure by quarter of fiscal year
(In million of Eastern Caribbean dollars and percentages)

PROJECT NAME	Budget	First Quarter		Second Quarter		Third Quarter		Fourth Quarter	
		Completion (in percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (in percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (in percent)	Cumulative Expenditure	Completion (in percent)	Cumulative Expenditure
Rehabilitation of Bellevue Rawle Road (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.1				0		0	198.1	0.2
Rehabilitation of Eggleston Road and Wall (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.2				0.2		0	76.3	0.2
Rehabilitation of La Plaine Balisier Road (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.1				0.2		0	85.7	0.1
Renovation of Melville Hall Bridge (GOCD)	0.0				457.3		0.1	100.0	0.0
Rehabilitation of Elmshall Roads (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.2				12.9		0.0	97.6	0.2
Rehabilitation of Roads and Sidewalks in the North (Petroleum/CARICOM Fund)	0.3				58.6		0.2	94.2	0.3
Road Maintenance at Critical Areas (Petroleum/CARICOM Fund)	0.2							100.0	0.2
Lagoon Bridge Replacement - Portsmouth(Petroleum/CARICOM Fund)	2.1				9.4		0.2	38.3	0.8
Improvement of Warner/Sultan road (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.3				16.8		0.1	20.9	0.1
Campbell road rehabilitation phase 1& 2 (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.4				14.9		0.1	46.9	0.2
Silibou/Massacre access road (Petroleum Caricom)	0.2				58.5		0.1	77.3	0.1
Sidewalk construction in Citronier and Newtown Phase 2 (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.1				196.9		0.3	83.5	0.1
Village Road Rehabilitation - Calibishie and Bense (Petroleum/CARICOM)	0.2				40.0		0.1	100.0	0.2
Emergency Road Repairs (Petroleum CARICOM)	0.0							70.8	0.0
Paix Bouche/Moore Park Road Improvement (Petroleum CARICOM)	0.6							19.1	0.1
Joe Burton Road Rehabilitation and Woodfordhill Road (Petroleum CARICOM)	0.4							25.6	0.1
Construction of Roads in Laudat and Wotten Waven (Petroleum CARICOM)	0.1							5.0	0.0
Purchase and Installation of Lights on Goodwill Road	0.1							77.0	0.0
Asphalt patching-Varios areas	0.2							100.0	0.2
Pond Casse to Hatton Garden Road Edge Repairs	0.2							100.0	0.2
Total (CFW's only)	10.6	0.1	0.0	7.8	0.8	28.1	3.0	69.2	7.4
TOTAL (including CFW's)	117.4	11.9	14.0	33.1	38.9	59.5	69.8	72.1	84.6

Source: Dominica, Ministry of Finance and Planning.